No. 27 of 1869.

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The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd July 1869.

No. 4.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by Act XXIV and XXV Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, is pleased to nominate J. K. Bullen Smith, Esquire, of Calcutta, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th June 1869.

No. 2967.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in London in April 1870, are published for general information:—

Regulations for the open Competition of 1870.

N. B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

I. On Tuesday, April 5th, 1870, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination, not fewer than candidates will be selected,

if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces], for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

II. Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India, will be entitled to be examined at such examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st of February 1870, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W.†—

(a) a certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st March, 1870, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years;

(b) a certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him for the Civil Service of India; ‡

(c) satisfactory proof of good moral character; ‡

(d) a statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined.

III. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

IV. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:§—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece	750
" " " Rome	750
" " " France	375
" " " Germany	375
" " " Italy	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,250
Natural Science, that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat, (2) Electricity and Magnetism, (3) Geology and Mineralogy, (4) Zoology, (5) Botany	1,000
*** The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences, that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy ...	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

V. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding Regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

VI. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.¶

VII. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

VIII. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they are in other respects duly qualified;

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

† The proper form of application may be obtained from the Office of the Civil Service Commissioners.

‡ Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1870.

§ It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name, at their pleasure, any or all of these branches of knowledge, and that no subjects are *obligatory*.

¶ "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. *We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.*"—Report of Committee of 1854.

and shall be permitted to choose,* according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed.

IX. Selected candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with the view of testing their progress in the following subjects :†—

		Marks.
1.	Oriental Languages—	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular‡ Languages of India (each) ...	400
2.	The History and Geography of India	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

X. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

XI. No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

XII. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, shall be adjudged to have passed, and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the Regulations in force, at the time, for the Civil Service of India, and shall be of sound bodily health and good moral character. The Civil Service Commissioners will require such further evidence on these points as they may deem necessary before granting their certificate of qualification.

XIII. The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final Examination.

XIV. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S.W.

1*st May* 1869.

NOTE.—(1.) *The Secretary of State for India in Council has authorised the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is his intention to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half-years of probation, and £150 after the last half-year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.*

(2.) *All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.*

(3.) *After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable by civilians on these documents amount to £3-10s.*

(4.) *Candidates rejected at the final examination of* 1872 *will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

* This right must be exercised immediately after the result of the examination is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

† Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

‡ Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

The 2nd July 1869.

No. 3023.—The services of 3rd Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preonath Bose are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

POLICE.

The 1st July 1869.

No. 446.—Mr. A. Gibson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, returned to duty on the 19th May last from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 392, dated the 16th ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 2nd July 1869.

No. 295.—The services of the Reverend W. M. Lethbridge, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

SANITARY.

The 30th June 1869.

No. 277.—Surgeon J. M. Cuningham, M.D., assumed charge of the Office of Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 1st July 1869.

No. 157.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to invest Surgeon T. Beaumont, M.D., Residency Surgeon of Indore, in charge of the Central Jail at that station, with the powers of a Magistrate, as described in Sections 5 and 6 of Regulation XIV. of 1816, for the punishment of offences committed by prisoners confined in the aforesaid Jail, with effect from the 1st June 1869.

No. 158.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Act II. of 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon T. Beaumont, M.D., Residency Surgeon of Indore, to be a Justice of the Peace within the precincts of the Central Jail at Indore.

The 2nd July 1869.

No. 163.—*Appointment.*—Major H. Grant, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate at Morar in the room of Captain A. G. Mayne, who has resigned.

REVENUE.

The 30th June 1869.

No. 178.—Under the provisions of Section 2, Act XVI. of 1865, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to continue the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in suits and appeals for rights in land in the District of Oonao, in Oudh, for a further period of two years with effect from the 30th June 1869.

The 1st July 1869.

No. 181.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to Tehseeldars in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts the powers conferred on Revenue Officers by Section 1 of (Bombay) Act III. of 1846, being an Act for the establishment and maintenance of field boundary marks.

MILITARY.

The 1st July 1869.

No. 193.—*Promotion.*—Havildar Kana, of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, to be Jemadar, *vice* Lallea, discharged, with effect from the 22nd of May 1869.

GENERAL.

The 2nd July 1869.

No. 1257.—Assistant Surgeon G. W. R. Hay, appointed to officiate in medical charge of the Political Agency in Turkish Arabia, assumed charge of his appointment on the 26th April 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June 1869.

No. 1454.—Mr. R. A. Sterndale, Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore, has been allowed by the Secretary of State an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The 30th June 1869.

No. 1556.

Read the undermentioned letters:—

To the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, No. 1212, dated the 29th February 1868, stating "that all extra allowances granted to Medical Officers for the medical charge of Colleges and Lunatic Asylums, &c., should be forfeited by such officers when absent on leave, and be paid in full to the officer who actually performs the work."

From the Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, No. 1925, dated the 27th April 1869, enquiring, with reference to the letter quoted above, "whether a Medical Officer on privilege leave may be permitted to draw his extra allowances in the event of their being available."

RESOLUTION.—The above question is answered in the negative.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Home Department; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1582.

Read—

Resolution No. 3078 passed in this Department on the 24th October 1868, extending the application to the cases of all pensioned servants of Government, Civil and Military, of the following decision of the Secretary of State:—"When an officer who has retired on a pension obtained not on medical certificate, but after a prescribed period of service, is subsequently employed in any public capacity, he shall be permitted to draw the pension in addition to the salary of the office to which he may be appointed; but in the event of the Military Officer resigning the service after he has been appointed to a civil office he must at the same time vacate that office. He may, however, be re-appointed to the office, not as a matter of course, but only in the event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that whenever any good service pensioner is re-employed under the above order, the previous sanction of the Government of India must be obtained on a full report of the circumstances of the case.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1617.—Mr. J. G. Hewson, Controller of the Money Order Office, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Lahore, in the 4th Class of the Financial Department.

No. 1700.—In the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 5 of Act IX. of 1869, the Indian Income Tax Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the Jynteeah Hills from the operation of that Act.

No. 1718.

Read the undermentioned correspondence:—

Letter from the Accountant General, Punjab, No. 11, dated the 16th April 1869, enquiring, *first*, whether a public officer transferred from one Presidency or Province to another, or proceeding on furlough or special leave to Europe, should draw his salary or absentee allowance "up to the date of his departure," or on "the completion of a month;" and, *secondly*, "whether in the case of officers going on furlough or special leave to Europe, the three years' average salary should be calculated up to the date of making over charge or up to the close of the month preceding" that date.

Endorsement to Comptroller Genl. of Accounts, No. 395, dated 7th ultimo, forwarding the above for report.

Report from the Comptroller General of Accounts, No. 355, dated the 3rd instant.

RESOLUTION.—In reply to the Accountant General's first question, the Governor General in Council observes that salaries and absentee allowances in India must always be paid monthly, and that the only exception to this rule is the case of an officer proceeding on other than privilege leave out of India. In this case, the officer proceeding on leave should be paid by the officer in charge of the Treasury from which he draws pay when on duty up to the end of the month preceding that in which he makes over charge of his office. If he be employed at the station of the Accountant General of his Presidency, or pass through that station on his way to the port of embarkation, or embark at that station, he will be paid by that Accountant General up to the date of his leaving such station. If he embark at a port in any other than the Presidency in which he is employed, he will be paid up to the date of his embarkation by the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port of embarkation.

2. With reference to the Accountant General's second question, His Excellency in Council is pleased to rule that furlough allowance shall be calculated on the average salary of the absentee for the three years immediately preceding the date on which he makes over charge of his office.

3. Pending the revision of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, nothing in this Resolution shall entitle an Uncovenanted Servant to draw pay while on privilege leave.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

The 2nd July 1869.

No. 1682.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to Govt. of India, Financial Department, to Accountant General, Bengal.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from the Examiner of Claims, Calcutta, No. 43 E., dated the 30th April 1869, enquiring—

First, whether "an Uncovenanted Officer performing the duties of another office in addition to his own would be entitled to a moiety of the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, *plus* the full salary of his own substantive appointment, under the ruling of the Financial Department, No. 2502, dated 16th March 1860 (provided that his total receipt does not exceed the salary of the more highly-paid office), or his own salary and 20 and 10 per cent. of the salary of the acting appointment."

Secondly, what rules should regulate the salaries of Ministerial Officers whose salaries are "graded," by which is apparently meant *progressive*.

Thirdly, whether a Ministerial Officer, who has not attained the maximum salary of his own class, should be allowed 20 per cent. of the mean salary of the class in which he is officiating "up to the limit of the minimum salary of the latter class."

Fourthly, whether a Ministerial Officer drawing the maximum salary of his own class should be refused deputation allowance on being appointed to officiate in a higher class, but be permitted to draw the periodical increases of salary of that class as if he were permanently appointed to it.

Fifthly, whether the officer referred to in the last question should be permitted, in the event of his being confirmed in the class in which he is officiating, to retain the annual increases which he drew during his officiating incumbency.

2. In reply to the first question, I am desired to point out that the ruling of the 16th March 1860 is one of the "old rules for the grant of acting allowances to Uncovenanted Servants," which, as you will observe from the order of this Department, No. 308, dated the 1st ultimo, "have been abolished" by the order No. 122 of the 16th January 1869; and to observe that, according to the last-mentioned order and the orders of this Department referred to in the margin, an Uncovenanted Officer performing the duties of another office in addition to his own is entitled to his substantive salary and an acting allowance of 20, or 20 and 10 per cent. on the salary of the office in which he is officiating, provided his aggregate receipts do not exceed that salary, unless the Government which imposed the double duty upon him certifies that it "would have been detrimental to the public service to have made any other arrangement," in which case the proviso regarding his aggregate receipts may be waived.

No. 735 dated the 28th January 1869.
" 1482 " 5th March "
" 998 " 14th June "

3. In reply to the second and third questions, I am directed to state that the acting allowance of an Uncovenanted Servant officiating in an appointment the salary of which is progressive, should be calculated at the rates stated in the preceding paragraph on the mean salary of that appointment, provided his total receipts do not exceed its minimum salary.

4. In reply to the fourth question, I am directed to state that, when an officer on the maximum salary of his own class is officiating in a higher class, and his acting allowance calculated as prescribed above raises his total receipts to the minimum salary of the higher class, he should draw the periodical increases of salary allowed in the higher class as if he were permanently appointed to that class. I am to add, with reference to the fifth question, that he should be permitted to retain those increases in the event of his being confirmed in the higher class.

ORDERED that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; and the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants General in Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, Punjab and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1683.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy., Govt. of India, Finl. Dept., to Offg. Acctt. General, British Burmah.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 241 of the 16th April 1869, and in reply to state that the order of this Department, No. 1482, dated the 5th March 1869, does not supersede, in the case of Uncovenanted Servants officiating in such posts as are never held by Covenanted Civil Servants or Military Officers, the rule which denies acting allowance in departments where appointments are divided into classes and sub-divided into grades to an officer acting in a higher grade of his own class.

ORDERED that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; and the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1684.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finl. Dept., to Accountant General, N. W. P.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Deputy Accountant General J. Eede's letter No. 20066 of the 15th May 1869, and in pointing out that the first and second questions contained in that letter are disposed of in the orders of this Department, Nos. 1682 and 1683 of this day's date, to state in reply to the third question that, when an Uncovenanted Servant officiates for another, who draws a salary and a personal allowance, the acting allowance of the former should be calculated on the salary of the latter, exclusive of his personal allowance.

ORDERED that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; and the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1744.—Colonel J. Carpendale, Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras, having been allowed by the Local Government to proceed on privilege leave for two months, made over charge of his Office to Surgeon P. F. Bellew, the Assay Master of the Madras Mint, on the 1st inst.

No. 1771.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in May 1869, is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants		Govt	Merchants	
In May 1869	543	28,02,204	19,85,844	..	15,555	54,323	36,085	79,44,301	87,24,962

No. 1788.—Mr. J. Taylor, an Assistant in the 5th Class of the Financial Department, attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is appointed to be *Assistant Accountant General, Bengal.*

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th June 1869.

No. 687 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the undermentioned widows are admitted to pensions equal to those conferred by the several classes of the Order of Merit on their late husbands, for three years commencing from the date of the casualties :—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Jumna ..	15	..	5	..	Sikh ..	Small tattoo on left hand near thumb; good looking, medium complexion.	Chukwal, Chukwal Jhelum.	Widow..	Klan Singh ..	Sowar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	19th Bengal Lancers.	24th January 1864.	....	....	Three years	Trans-Ravee.
Kureemun ..	50	..	4	8	Mussulman Sheikh.	Mark on the inside of right arm, also one on the inside of left arm.	Mahimilpore, Lucknow, Oudh.	Widow..	Sheik Fyzoo	Naik, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Late 59th Native Infantry.	29th May 1868.	3rd July 1868.	....	Three years	Allahabad.

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Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

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PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 23rd June 1869.

A new Money Order Office has recently been opened at Coompta, in the Bombay Presidency.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Doon, the 22nd June 1869.

No. 25.—Mr. C. Braithwaite, Sub-Assistant, 2nd Grade, has obtained an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate with effect from 23rd instant.

The 25th June 1869.

No. 26.—Mr. H. Beverley, Civil Assistant, 2nd Grade, has obtained one month's leave of absence on private affairs with effect from 1st instant.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent of G. T. Survey of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st June 1869.

No. 46.—*Leave of absence.*—Mr. E. C. Barrett, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, 4th Division, Central Provinces, for thirty days, from the 19th instant, on medical certificate.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
June 14th, 1869	.....	1,628	11,34,902	1,06,277	83,61,717
„ 15th „	.....	1,63,807	9,94,876	2,75,053	78,61,717
„ 16th „	40,400	1,89,722	8,13,917	2,47,753	75,61,717
„ 17th „	. .	2,22,583	6,36,211	4,68,251	75,61,717
„ 18th „	.	2,06,686	4,90,631	2,68,893	79,61,717
„ 19th „	Holiday.				

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 21st June 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th June 1869.

ANNUDO PERSAUD CHATTERJEE.
Arathoon, A. H.
Aumoolla Rutton Gopaul.
Abdoollah.
Allen and Co.
Arachel, S.
Atkinson, T. and Co.
Anderson, Lieut.-Col. R. P.
Alexander, H.
Aughour Nauth Mookerjee.

BROWNE, CAPTAIN J. J.
Broom, M.
Bayudden, Moulvie.
Bahareelall Audee.
Buchanon, R.
Boileau, H. S.
Bennett, W.
Brindabun Bose.
Braham, J.
Bartlett, C.
Burton, C. H.
Bose, R. C.
Breslow, J.
Bennett, Mrs. J.
Burgoyne, Captain R. D.
Buz Khan.

CHRISTOPHER, E.
Connor, J. A.
Cranbrook, A. S.
Cox, W.
Cohen, M. C.
Chatterton, J. B.
Casperz, C. P.
Crawford, J. W.
Connew, Miss.
Campion, T.
Campbell, A. G.
Chunar Mohun Gangooly.
Campbell, Major N.
Croon, H.
Christie, H.
Chatterby, E. C.
Croom, H.
Conry, C. C.
Chew, L.
Crichton, C.
Chelcot, Mrs.
Chesterman, Mrs.
Campbell, R.
Cornabie, F.
Cantopher, W.

DOORGA CHURN DOSS.
D'Souza, J.
David, Mrs.
Dwarka Nauth Bose.
Dwarka Nauth Mitter.
Duric, Mrs.
D'Cruz, T. D.
Dees, C.
Deveria, T.
Dyass, Mrs. E.
Duff, E. N.
Doorga Churn Sett.
Dacre, F.
Dogherty, J.
David, C.
Derozario, Miss R.
Daunt, T.
D'Souza, P.
Dessa, A.
Dalziell and Co.
D'Cruz, C.
D'Souza, T. T.
David and Co.

FLEMMING, T.
Ferris, G. W.
Ford, J.
Fraser, Captain Q. H.
Fernandez, B.

GREEN, J.
Griffiths, Miss.
Goodwin, R.
Gower, J.
Gilmore, Mrs.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters, &c.,—concluded.

Gomes, T.
Gopaul Chunder Ghose.
George, A.
Gibbon & Co.
Goslin, A.
Green, J.
Gobindo Chunder Sen.
Gopaul Chunder Banerjee.
Gras, Mrs.
Gomes, T.
Gouldsbury, F.

HARREET, MRS.
Hollaway, L.
Heralall Singh.
Hopper, Mrs.
Hankee.
Higgs, W. H.
Harrison, H. I.
Heynes, Mrs. B.
Howe, Mrs. M.
Hurro Lall Banerjee.
Hassell, N. P.

ISSUR CHUNDER BOSE.

JEYES, M.
Jodoonauth Mookerjee.

KALORENAUTH CHATTERJEE.
Kinson
Kadar Nath Sircar.
Khetter Mohun Banerjee.

LIGHTFORD, W.
Loch, Surgeon J. R.

MALLET, MRS.
Mohendro Nauth Bose.
Mobuddy Shaik.
Morgan, Lieut.-Col. W. D.
Miller, R.
Mahoney, J.
McDonell & Co.
Martin, Miss E.
M'Guire, Miss E.
Macdonald, J. A.
Mutty Lall Roy.
Murray, C. T.
Mookerjee Baboo.
Martin, Mrs.
Millett, H.

NIGHTINGALE, M.
Nisbett, F.
Nobin Chunder Bose.
Nilcomul Bose.
Nebarun Chunder Mookerjee.

PENHERO, N.
Panna Lall Dutt.
Prankissen Mitter.
Pauchcooree.
Poynett, W.
Phillips, G.
Park, J.
Price, Mrs. C.
Peary Mohun Mitter.
Prem Chunder Mundole.

RAM CHURN ROY.
Rajendro Nauth.
Rajendro Nauth Bose.
Russick Lall Dutt.

Ridgby, A.
Rundall, J. M.
Rosseuroce, W. C.
Rodgers, E.
Rowless, Mrs. T.
Ram Kissen Sett.
Ram Nauth Ghosaul.
Ram Soondur Dutt.
Ram Dhun Sirdar.
Rutton Chunder Bysack.

SOORJEE COOMAR SETT.
Spencer, A.
Scott, R.
Stephen, A.
Sherer, Major J. F.
Sarkies, L. M.
Smith, Mrs. T.
Stark, A.
Spence, R.
Stephen, M.
Supdt. of College Press.
Shepherd, J.
Smith, W. H.
Strafford, Mrs.

THORNTON, H.
Tate, J.
Thomas, T. S.
Teed, Lieut. C. N.
Thompson, W. B.

WILKINSON, LIEUT. A. R.
Willing, Mrs.
Willis, Mrs. M. C.
Williams, C. C.
Waletah, A.
Wright, Mrs. J.

C. W. BOTELLHO,
for *Post Master of Calcutta.*

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 22nd June 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		17,35,921	7	0
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	66,89,354 2 9	1,59,53,783	7	7
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	92,64,429 4 10			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,80,56,300	15	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,87,373	9	6
Sundries		8,34,938	8	1
Total ...		6,87,68,317	15	5

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		95,02,099	11	10
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		39,64,805	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		11,38,695	11	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,52,54,704	11	1
Dead Stock		10,17,709	3	5
Stamps		14,351	0	0
Balances with other Banks		6,57,628	9	5
Sundries		3,95,365	5	11
		3,19,45,359	4	9
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,62,43,160 8 9	3,68,22,958	10	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,05,79,798 1 11			
Total ...		6,87,68,317	15	5

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

ROBERT HARDIE,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Notice.

Mr. William Strang Steel (of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Rangoon) and Mr. Hugh Jones Gladstone have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Calcutta, the 1st May 1869.

Mr. Robert Stewart (of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Calcutta) and Mr. Hugh Jones Gladstone have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Rangoon, the 1st May 1869.

Notice

Is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the deceased Gopal Loll Tagore, late of Durponarain Thakoor's Street, Pathooreaghattah, Calcutta, Zemindar, has been this day granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction to Sree Mutty Soorasoondary Dabee, the widow and Executrix, and Kallykissen Tagore, the son, and one of the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased, both of Durponarain Tagore's Street, Pathooreaghattah, Calcutta.

WATKINS, TROTMAN & CO.,

Calcutta, the 26th June 1869. *Proctors.*

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 4 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No.	1, 30 feet by 18 feet	...	..	Rs.	771
„	2, 28 do. by 16 do.	...	...	„	625
„	3, 26 do. by 16 do.	...	...	„	611
„	4, 24 do. by 14 do.	...	...	„	601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	5, 20 feet square	...	...	...	Rs.	600
„	6, 18 do.	...	...	...	„	551
„	7, 16 do.	...	...	...	„	461
„	8, 14 do.	...	...	...	„	431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.* :—

No. 9, 14 feet square	with 2 saebans	...	Rs. 275
„ 10, 13 do.	with 2 do.	...	„ 250
„ 11, 12 do.	with 2 do.	...	„ 225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.* :—

No. 12, 14 feet by 12 feet	...	...	Rs. 210
„ 13, 12 feet square ...	...	...	„ 200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat or back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.* :—

No. 14, 14 feet square ..	...	...	Rs. 325
„ 15, 12 do. ...	...	...	„ 300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete :—

No. 16, 12 feet square ...	...	...	Rs. 80
„ 17, 10 do. by 12 feet	...	...	„ 70
„ 18, 10 do. square ...	...	...	„ 60
„ 19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet (3 cloths)			„ 63
„ 20, do. 12 by 11 do. (3 do.)			„ 50

SHAMIANAS.

No. 21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete		...	Rs. 400
„ 22, 18 do.	with 8 do.	...	„ 330
„ 23, 12 do.	with 4 do.	...	„ 210
„ 24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet	...	...	„ 25
„ 25, Division curtain	...	...	„ 32
„ 26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each		...	„ 20
„ 27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.			

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,

The 23rd January 1869. *Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Left half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. A34—75822for Rs. 20.

AMEER BUCCUS.

In transit by Post, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A26—17350 for Rs. 20.
„ A26—17351 „ 20.

J. G. LUCHSTUT.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. A33—95929 for Rs. 20.

C. R. COLES.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. A26—18147 for Rs. 20.

LALL BAHADOOR.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A33—90681 for Rs. 20.
„ A33—90682 „ 20.

J. M. L. BEAUMONT.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A26—49109 for Rs. 20.
„ A26—49124 „ 20.
„ A26—49124 „ 20.

MOULA BUX.
ABDOOL RUHMAN.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A18—53889 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—71476 „ 10.

SHARODA PERSAD BHUTTACHARJEE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A59—45605 for Rs. 100.
„ A59—45606 „ 100. O. B. ANDREWS.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—66925 for Rs. 20. PIRAG DOSS.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A53—03245 for Rs. 20.
„ A48—93983 „ 10. A. STARK.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A60—81117 for Rs. 500.
„ A60—81562 „ 500.
„ A60—78052 „ 500.

RAMKISTO SHAHA.

In transit halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A26—13191 for Rs. 20.
„ A26—13193 „ 20. WATTS & CO.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A39—21098 for Rs. 100.
„ A39—21694 „ 100.
„ A39—21762 „ 100.

No. A39—33545 for Rs. 100.
„ A39—22037 „ 100.

W. DE WINTON VAN.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A40—53344 for Rs. 50.
„ A10—53315 „ 50. BANEY MADHUB DEY.

Found.

Near Johnstongunge, Allahabad, the following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle:—

No. A71—72231 for Rs. 20.
„ A51—37529 „ 20. C. E. YEATMAN.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

No. A44—31960 } one Note for Rs. 20.
„ A44—37332 }

KALLY SHAHOY MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

In transit between Saugor and Calcutta, three following Government Promissory Notes belonging to Mr. Bloazby. Application for stopping their payment has this day been made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta:—

5 per cent. Govt. Promissory Note No. 6128, dated 28th February 1857, for Rs. 1,000.
„ „ „ „ 9516 „ „ „ „ „ 1,000.
„ „ „ „ 9531 „ „ „ „ „ 2,000.

H. L. DENNYS,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

In transit to Rangoon per steamer *Cheduba*, on 12th May 1869, upper half of one Government 4 per cent. loan Note of 1st May 1865, No. 009213 for Rs. 500, standing in the names of Prawnkissen Law & Co., and endorsed over to Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E.

G. HARPER.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of April 1869.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.	
		Rs.	A.
GENERAL MAPS.			
Cis-Sutlej, Delhi and Hissar, sheets Nos. 1 & 4	Atlas ...	each 1	0
Killah Bankee, District Cuttack	Imperial ...	0	8
Pubnah, Pergunnah, Nos. 3 & 4 (old editions anastatised)	Double Elephant ...	„ 1	0
Small Index to the Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, scale 64 miles = 1 inch	½ sheet Foolscap ...	„ 0	4
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.			
Raepoor Survey Circuit, Nos. 2, 4, 5 & 7	Double Elephant ...	each 1	0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.			
Rewah, sheets Nos. 18, 22, 27	Double Elephant ...	each 1	0
Gwalior, „ No. 2 A., ...	Ditto ...	1	0
Rajpootana, „ Nos. 2, 7 & 15	Ditto ...	„ 1	0
Chota Nagpore „ Nos. 31, 55, 56 & 59	Ditto ...	„ 1	0
PLANS OF CANTONMENTS & CIVIL STATIONS.			
Delhi, sheets Nos. 3 & 4	Imperial ...	each 0 / or complete plan 2	8 / 0
Dinapore (in 2 sheets)	2 sheets of Atlas	complete plan 1	8
Chanda do.	2 sheets, D. Elephant	each 2	0

Calcutta, 1st May 1869.

Published during the month of May 1869.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.	
		Rs.	A.
GENERAL MAPS.			
Goordaspore District (in 6 sheets), sheets Nos. 3, 4 & 6	Double Elephant ...	each 1	0
Killah Talcheer, District Cuttack	2 sheets, D. Elephant	together 2	0
Killah Ungool, do. do.	4 sheets, Imperial...	ditto 2	8
GEOGRAPHICAL SCALE, 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch*.			
Sylhet District	Double Elephant ...	each 2	0
Hoshungabad District	2 sheets Atlas ...	together 2	8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.			
District Seonee, Central Provinces, sheet No. 4	Double Elephant ...	2	0
Ganges River Survey, Main Circuit No. 7	Double Elephant ...	2	0
Raepore District, Main Circuit No. 3...	Ditto ...	1	0
Oudh, sheet No. 35	2 sheets Super Royal	together 1	8
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.			
Chota Nagpore, sheets Nos. 57 & 58	Double Elephant ...	each 1	0
Central Provinces & Vizagapatam Agency, sheets Nos. 3, 5 & 6 ...	Ditto ...	„ 1	0
Cossyah & Garrow Hills, sheets Nos. 20, 21 & 22, half scale	4to. Double Elephant	„ 1	0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 1st June 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th June 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight :—

No. 10 OF 1869.

A Bill to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to land in the Bhután Dvárs, and to legalize certain Rules for the settlement of the said territory.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the territory ceded by the Government of Bhután to the British Government in the year 1866 and commonly known as the Bhután Dvárs; And whereas certain rules contained in the Schedule to this Act have been made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the settlement of the said territory, and it is expedient that such rules should have the force of law; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Abolition of Civil Courts' jurisdiction as to immoveables in the Dvárs.

1. The jurisdiction which the ordinary Civil Courts of Judicature have hitherto had and exercised in respect of suits and other matters connected with immoveable property, revenue, and rent in the said territory shall cease from the date of the passing of this Act.

Jurisdiction by whom exerciseable.

2. Such jurisdiction shall be exercised by such Officers and within such local limits as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Validation of settlement rules.

3. The rules contained in the Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to have the force of law.

Short Title.

4. This Act may be called "The Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869."

SCHEDULE.

Rules for the settlement of the Territory ceded by the Government of Bhután to the British Government in the year 1866, *known as the Bhután Dvárs.*

1. At a reasonable time, before any Officer appointed under Section 2 of the Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869, shall commence his enquiries in any Revenue Survey Circuit or other convenient tract of country, a notice shall be published in such tract calling on all interested in the suits and matters mentioned in Section 1 of the said Act, to come forward and advance their claims and protect their interests before the said Officer.

2. In the investigation of such suits and matters the said Officer shall be guided by the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, and shall exercise all the powers conferred upon a Collector making a settlement of land revenue by that Regulation and all other Regulations and Acts amending the same, in addition to the powers vested in him by these rules.

3. The said Officer shall make a record in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, of all rights, interests, and other matters which he is empowered by these rules to investigate, ascertain, and determine.

4. The said Officer shall ascertain the position as to rights and interests connected with the soil which each person *bonâ fide* occupied before the state of things was affected by the Bhután war, and, subject to due regard for consideartions of public policy, confirm him in that position: He shall take cognizance of, and decide, all disputes, conflicting claims, and doubtful questions which then existed. Provided that he shall not take cognizance of any right or interest which, being capable of exercise or assertion within twelve years before the date on which the Dvárs were transferred to the British Government, had not been exercised or asserted during the period.

5. As soon as the record of rights for any tract as mentioned in Rule 3 is completed, the said Officer shall cause it to be published in the tract, and a second copy shall be open for inspection at his Office, of which fact due notice shall be given.

6. Within one month of such publication, any person who is dissatisfied with any entry in the record, which has not been adjudicated upon by the said Officer to present a petition to such Officer, who shall thereupon proceed to try the questions in dispute.

7. Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the said Officer may appeal by petition to the Commissioner of the Division, or to any other Officer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a Commissioner in that behalf: Provided that such appeal be presented within three months of the date of the decision or order appealed against, unless sufficient cause for longer delay be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

8. The said Officer, may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by him, admit to review any such decision or order, and eventually amend, vary, or correct the same, provided that no appeal have been preferred against such order or decision to the appellate authority as defined in Rule 10.

9. The appellate authority, may within one month of the passing of any decision or order by such appellate authority on appeal, admit to review any such decision or order.

10. No appeal shall lie as of right to any authority against any order passed by the appellate authority under these rules, but, notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in these rules, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, if he think fit, alter, vary, or annul any decision or order which may have been passed under these rules: Provided that an application in that behalf shall have been made before or within one month after the issue of the notification of confirmation of the record under Rule 11.

11. When the record of any circuit or other tract as mentioned in Rule 3 shall have been finally revised and amended in accordance with all orders passed by the said Officer or the Commissioner of the Division under these rules, the record shall be confirmed by an order of the Commissioner of the Division to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

12. From the date of the publication of such confirmation, the said record shall not be varied or altered otherwise than by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor under Rule 10, and such record shall be conclusive evidence as to any right, interest, or other matter which may be entered on it in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which has been framed at the desire of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is two-fold,—first, to exclude the ordinary civil courts from jurisdiction in respect of suits relating to land, rent and revenue in the Bhután Dvárs; and secondly, to legalize certain rules which provide, *inter alia*, for the disposal of such suits.

It is thought impolitic that a newly-acquired and barbarous country should be subject to the civil jurisdiction of tribunals which, however qualified to decide cases of complexity, cannot (as the High Court itself has held in *Sreekant Shaha* v. *Kattoo Doss*, 10 Suth. W. R. Civil Rulings 125), entertain considerations of expediency, and which are confined to the decision of naked issues of law or of fact, and bound by the strict rules of evidence.

The rules which the Bill proposes to validate have been prepared by the Bengal Government. The Officers who may be appointed to adjudicate suits and matters, of which cognizance by the ordinary civil courts is barred, will under these rules exercise the powers conferred on a Collector making a settlement by Bengal Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1833.

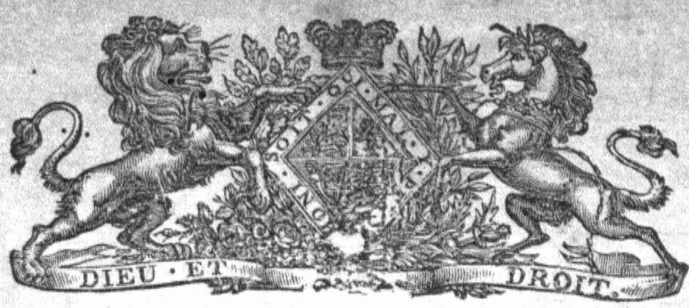
The rules provide also for the publication of the record of the rights of persons having any interest in the land, and for the presentation of petitions to the Officer by whom the record has been framed, and of appeals to the Commissioner against the orders of the said Officer, by persons dissatisfied with the entries in the record.

F. R. COCKERELL.

SIMLA,
The 1st June 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 28 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 6th July 1869.

No. 3080.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. V. H. Schalch	... 6 months.	Mr. F. H. Pellew	... 6 months.
„ H. L. Oliphant	... 5 „	„ P. Hurley	... 5 „
„ J. S. Drummond	... 5 „	„ S. S. Melville	... 6 „

The 9th July 1869.

No. 3142.—The services of Assistant Surgeon B. T. Suffrein, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Moulmein, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

No. 3145.—Privilege leave of absence for two months has been granted to Mr. Valentine Ball, Assistant, Geological Survey of India, with effect from the 1st instant.

No. 3147.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under Section 3 of Act XIV. of 1868, to extend the provisions of the said Act to the city of Nagpore and its suburbs including the stations of Seetabuldee and Taklee, the limits of the said places being held to coincide with the municipal limits of the city and station of Nagpore.

JUDICIAL.

The 8th July 1869.

No. 954.—Under Section 3 of Act II. of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Charles Wodehouse, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

POLICE.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 471.—The undermentioned extensions of leave have been granted to Mr. B. Stainforth, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, *viz.*:—

Privilege leave from the 1st to the 16th of May 1866.

Preparatory leave from the 29th of May 1866 to the 25th of June following.

No. 473.—Mr. H. W. Bowen, Officiating District Superintendent of Police of the 2nd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, obtained privilege leave for one month with effect from the 11th May last.

Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade during the absence of Mr. Bowen.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 6th July 1869.

No. 202.—*Appointment.*—Ensign E. B. Nixon, of Her Majesty's 1st Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate as Wing Subaltern in the Meywar Bheel Corps, *vice* Lieutenant M. W. Gataker, who has proceeded on sick furlough to Europe.

No. 205.—*Leave.*—Major W. Carnell, Officiating Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, is granted eighty days' privilege leave of absence, from the 10th August 1869, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 207.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the following order, issued by Captain J. Jacob, Officiating Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, dated 28th January 1869:—

Lieutenant and Officiating Adjutant W. E. Gowan will perform the duties of 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, in addition to his own, pending further arrangements.

POLITICAL.

The 8th July 1869.

No. 929.—The services of Captain H. L. A. Tottenham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Boundary Settlement Officer in Bundelcund, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 934.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the Court of the Political Agent at Dharwar, and the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Savanoor, for the purposes of Section 284 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act VIII. of 1859).

GENERAL

The 6th July 1869.

No. 1278.—Mr. J. Garrett, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Coorg, reported his return from leave of absence to Europe, and resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 12th May 1869.

No. 1280.—Moung Shwè Gyne, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th Grade of the 3rd Class in British Burmah, in the room of Moung Ee, who has been pensioned.

The 7th July 1869.

No. 1284.—*Leave.*—Captain J. J. Blair, Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, on special duty at Tonk, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 1st June 1869.

No. 1286.—*Re-appointment.*—Moung Shwè Thee, late Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade of the 3rd Class, in the Commission of British Burmah, who forfeited his appointment through over-staying the privilege leave granted to him, is hereby re-appointed to that Commission and is placed at the bottom of the 1st Grade of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 13th February 1869.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 1300.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Thompson, Officiating Political Agent in Bhopal, having to proceed to Bombay in obedience to a subpœna from the High Court of that Presidency, made over charge of the Political Agency and Treasury at Sehore to Lieutenant-Colonel R. Ouseley, Commanding the Bhopal Battalion, on the afternoon of the 22nd June 1869.

No. 1302.—*Appointments.*—In consequence of the death of Captain A. N. Bruce, Political Agent in Harrowtee, Rajpootana, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments :—

Colonel J. C. Brooke, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent in Marwar, to be Political Agent in Harrowtee, but to continue to officiate as Political Agent in Marwar until further orders.

Lieutenant W. J. W. Muir, Assistant Agent and Political Superintendent of Serohi, to officiate as Political Agent in Harrowtee.

Captain C. A. Baylay, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant to the Agent, to officiate as Political Superintendent of Serohi.

No. 1306.—Ensign D. W. K. Barr, 33rd Foot (a probationer in the Bombay Staff Corps), Boundary Settlement Commissioner for laying down the frontier between the Rewa Kanta and Malwa Bheel Agencies, to officiate as Boundary Settlement Officer in Bhopal in the room of Captain E. Temple.

No. 1308.—Captain F. H. deLousada, Officiating 1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, having been granted preparatory leave for one month to enable him to proceed to Bombay, made over charge of his Office on the afternoon of the 5th May 1869, to Mr C. Soobiah, 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

No. 1310.—Captain F. H. deLousada, Officiating 1st Assistant Superintendent in Coorg, reported his departure on furlough to Europe from Bombay on the 15th May 1869.

No. 1312.—Captain A. G. D. Logan, Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in Mysore, reported his arrival at Madras on the 19th June 1869, and his arrival at Bangalore on the forenoon of the 23rd idem, after sick furlough to Europe.

No. 1314.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Puckle, Officiating Superintendent of the Nundidroog Division, in Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

No. 1315.—*Appointments.*—Captain H. G. Thomson, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade in Mysore, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Bangalore District, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Puckle, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. P. Maltby, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, *vice* Captain H. G. Thomson.

No. 1317.—*Leave.*—Captain R. A. Cole, Superintendent of Coorg, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

No. 1318.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, in Mysore, to officiate as Superintendent of Coorg during the absence of Captain R. A. Cole, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 1320.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Hugh Johnstone, M.B., Officiating House Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, to have medical charge of the Political Agency at Mandalay.

No. 1326.—In consideration of the loyalty of Sah Bunwaree Lall, of Chuprah, and of the liberality and public spirit lately evinced by him in devoting the sum of one lakh of Rupees for the construction and endowment of a serai in that place, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to confer upon him the title of "Rai Bahadoor," as a personal distinction.

TELEGRAPH.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 474.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to notify that, from the 1st August 1869, free messages will be confined to those included in the following list, all other Telegrams of whatever description can only be forwarded on payment of the usual charges:—

List of Free Messages sanctioned by Government.

1. Bulletins of public news compiled at Galle from the China and Australian newspapers on the arrival of the China and Australian steamers, to be telegraphed to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

2. Reports of the arrival of European and Colonial mail steamers at Galle, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Pondicherry. The arrivals of these steamers at Bombay, to be reported to Calcutta, Madras and Galle.

3. Reports of the arrival of the English mail steamers at Bombay, to be sent to all stations.

4. Reports of the arrival and departures of Her Majesty's men-of-war at and from Galle, Trincomallee, Madras and Bombay, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

5. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Calcutta from the following stations:—Akyab, Chittagong, Cuttack, Dacca, Madras and Saugor Island.

6. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Bombay from 1st May to 31st October, from the following stations:—Cannanore, Carwar, Mangalore, Tuticorin and Vingorla.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July 1869.

No. 1820.—Mr. C. P. Phillips is appointed Collector of Customs at Akyab.

The 7th July 1869.

No. 1865.—It having been brought to the notice of the Government of India that heads of departments under the Supreme Government occasionally incur expenditure for printing on the public service at private Presses, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased absolutely to prohibit the practice. All printing that cannot be done by the Office Presses will be executed at the Government Central Press only, and no charges will be admitted for printing at private Presses executed after the date of this Notification. It follows of course that no estimate on account of such charges must be made in the Office Budgets. Heads of departments should simply communicate to the Superintendent of Government Printing in time for his Budget, and in such form as he may desire, the best estimate they can make of their demands upon the Central Press during the year.

The 8th July 1869.

No. 1882.—Mr. E. W. S. Login, Controller of the Money Order Office, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

The 9th July 1869.

Read— *No.* 1705.

Financial Resolution No. 6G., dated 29th August 1862, re-classifying the officers in the Financial Secretariat of the Government of India, and the Account Department.

RESOLUTION.—The complement of classified officers employed under the Financial Department of the Government of India, which was fixed by the Resolution of 29th August 1862,

having been, since that date from time to time, modified, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in supersession of all former orders, to declare that the department shall, from this date, consist of the following offices :—

		Monthly Salaries.		
		Minimum. Rs.	Annual increase. Rs.	Maximum. Rs.
In the First Class	... 6 offices	... 1,500	... 100	... 2,000
„ Second „	... 7 „	... 1,000	... 75	... 1,500
„ Third „	.. 10 „	... 800	... 50	... 1,000
„ Fourth „	... 10 „	... 600	... 50	... 800
„ Fifth „	... 17 „	... 400	... 50	... 600

With a Sixth Class, consisting of ten probationers or supernumeraries on a fixed salary of ... 200 each.

2. Vacancies in the higher classes, whether temporary or permanent, will, as a general rule, be filled up by the promotion of qualified officers from the lower classes with the usual preferential regard to seniority; and the service will, ordinarily, be recruited by admission at the bottom of the Sixth Class only. It is, however, to be clearly understood that the Government of India reserves to itself the freest discretion to promote officers in the department, upon public grounds, without reference to seniority, and, if it be considered necessary, to admit recruits to the service otherwise than at the bottom of the list.

3. Officers will be appointed or promoted temporarily to the first five classes to fill temporary vacancies in sufficient numbers to maintain the sanctioned strength of each class. But there will be no temporary appointments to the Sixth Class, and no substantive appointment will be made to any class otherwise than to fill an absolute vacancy caused by death or retirement.

4. The salary of an officer will depend upon the class to which he belongs, whether temporarily or permanently, without reference to the particular office which he may hold. But the offices will eventually be ordinarily classified as in the annexed Schedule; and, as a rule, an officer will not be appointed permanently to a higher class than that in which the office which he fills is, according to that Schedule, included.

5. As opportunities occur, the strength of each class and the distribution of officers among the several classes will be assimilated with the scale and distribution now sanctioned. Meanwhile, Covenanted Officers who entered the Account Department before May 1862, will continue eligible for promotion to the seven salaries shown in the margin, and no Uncovenanted Officer will be deprived by this order of allowances which have already been assigned to him.

2 of Rs. 3,000 each
3 „ 2,500 „
2 „ 2,000 „

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, and the Schedule therein referred to, be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign Department, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

SCHEDULE.

FIRST CLASS.—*Six Officers.*

Accountants General in Madras, Bombay, Bengal and the North-Western Provinces; Inspector of local Offices of Account; Deputy Controller General of Accounts, or Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

SECOND CLASS.—*Seven Officers.*

Deputy Comptroller General of Accounts, or Assistant Secretary to the Government of India; Accountants General in the Punjab and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in Madras, Bombay, Bengal and the North-Western Provinces.

THIRD CLASS.—*Ten Officers.*

First Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts; First Assistant Accountants General in Madras and Bombay; Deputy Accountants General in Mysore, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces and the Punjab; Controller General of Money Order Offices; First Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency in Calcutta and Bombay.

FOURTH CLASS.—*Ten Officers.*

Personal Assistant to the Financial Member of the Governor General's Council; Examiners of Claims, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; Second and Third Assistant Comptrollers General of Accounts; First Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces; Second Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency in Calcutta and Bombay; one of the Assistants to the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency at Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpore and Kurrachee.

FIFTH CLASS.—*Seventeen Officers.*

Three of the Assistants to the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency at Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpore and Kurrachee; Assistant Accountant General, Bengal; Controllers of the Money Order Offices in Madras and Bombay; two Assistants, Financial Secretariat; three Assistants, Comptroller General of Accounts; one Assistant, Accountant General, Madras; one Assistant, Accountant General, Bombay; two Assistants, Accountant General, Bengal; one Assistant, Accountant General, North-Western Provinces; one Assistant, Accountant General, Punjab; one Assistant, Accountant General, British Burmah.

No. 1712.—Mr. D. R. Onslow, B.A., on leave, is appointed Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble the Financial Member of Council.

Mr. G. Fitzgerald is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble the Financial Member of Council, during the absence of Mr. D. R. Onslow.

The official designation of Baboo Shama Churn Dey, an Assistant in the Office of the Comptroller General of Accounts, is altered to 2nd Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts.

Mr. J. Mackey is appointed 3rd Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, but will continue to officiate as 1st Assistant Accountant General, Madras.

Messrs. W. Donald and Pandurung Gunnoba, Officiating as Examiners of Claims in Madras and Bombay, are confirmed in those appointments.

Mr. F. M. Bland, an Assistant in the 5th Class of the Financial Department, is permanently transferred from the Office of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, to that of the Comptroller General of Accounts, but will continue to do duty in the latter Office for Mr. E. Gay, the 1st Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, who is officiating as Deputy Comptroller General.

No. 1924.—Mr. W. Donald made over charge of the Office of Examiner of Claims, Madras, to Mr. T. G. Trevor on the afternoon of the 29th May 1869.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd July 1869.

No. 717 *of* 1869.—The services of Surgeon J. C. Annesley, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 6th July 1869.

No. 718 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department :—

Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) James Loughlin, promoted to Conductor from 1st December 1868, *vice* Conductor Marshall, appointed Registrar of the Ordnance Office and seconded.

Sub-Conductor James Neal, promoted to Officiating Conductor from 1st December 1868, *vice* Officiating Conductor Loughlin, promoted.

Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) H. Jelly, promoted to Sub-Conductor, on probation, from 1st December 1868, *vice* Officiating Conductor Loughlin, promoted.

Magazine Sergeant J. Milburn, promoted to Officiating Sub-Conductor from 1st December 1868, *vice* Sub-Conductor Neal, appointed Officiating Conductor.

The above cancels the promotions notified in G. G. O. No. 256 of the 4th March 1869.

The following temporary promotions are to have effect from the 21st January 1869, when Conductor Stagg was remanded to regimental duty, until 9th February 1869 when Conductor Marshall, Registrar of the Ordnance Office, returned to departmental duty :—

Sub-Conductor M. McIntyre, to be Officiating Conductor.

Magazine Sergeant J. Robinson, to be Officiating Sub-Conductor.

No. 719 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Duncan Taylor, of the Madras Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 31st January 1859, Clause 10, with effect from the 15th February 1869, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 720 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Captain William Ewbank Chambers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, for eighteen months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 721 *of* 1869.—Intimation having been received from the Home authorities that Chelsea out-pensioner E. Graham, late of the 91st Foot, is residing in England, that part of G. G. O. No. 64 of 1869, authorizing payment of his pension in India, is cancelled.

No. 722 *of* 1869.—Captain J. C. Minto, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 6th Regiment of Native Infantry, who was granted furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years under the Regulations of 1868, by G. G. O. No. 671 of the 22nd June 1869, will embark at Calcutta instead of at Bombay, as previously notified.

No. 723 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to the pension specified :—

Sergeant-Major James McConnell, attached to the garrison of Chunar,—2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings and six pence) per diem, payable in India.

No. 724 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Ressaldar, declared unfit for further service by a special Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the pension establishment in the rank of Ressaldar, with effect from the date on which he ceased to receive effective pay :—

Ressaldar Mahomed Buksh Khan, Sirdar Bahadoor, late Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.—Circle of payment, Sirhind.

No. 725 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry LePoer Trench, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate under the Regulations of 1868.

The 7th July 1869.

No. 726 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign Charles Drury Rundall, of the 101st Foot, Quarter Master, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—9th June 1868.

No. 727 *of* 1869.—Ensign C. D. Rundall, of the 101st Foot, Quarter Master, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 726 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 9th June 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 728 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major Neil Edmonstone Boileau,—5th July 1869.

No. 729 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain Adrian Deneys Vanrenen,—7th July 1869.

No. 730 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Edward George Wace,—1st July 1869.

The 8th July 1869.

No. 731 *of* 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Pushtu be added to the languages which, under Rule X. of G. G. O. No. 734 of 1864, entitle a candidate on passing an examination in them under Rule VIII. to receive a donation of Rs. 800.

His Excellency in Council is pleased also to direct the modification of Rule XVII. of the same order, as respects Pushtu only, by sanctioning the grant of Rs. 800 to those only whose period of actual residence in the Punjab does not exceed 10 years, without reference to the time they may have passed in other parts of India.

No. 732 *of* 1869.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in consideration of their long and meritorious services, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the brevet pay of their rank being continued to the undermentioned Native Officers, with effect from the dates of their transfer to the invalid pension establishment :—

Subadar-Major Seetaram Pandey, "Sirdar Bahadoor," of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Subadar-Major Boota Sing, of the 5th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

No. 733 *of* 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following order which is to be included in the rules of all existing Volunteer Corps in India and in those of corps which may be hereafter formed :—

When one Commanding Officer receives charge of a Volunteer Corps from another, there should be an inspection of the arms and accoutrements which have been supplied, and the incoming Officer should give a receipt or certificate as to the quantities and condition of those for which he becomes responsible.

The inspection shall be made, in the first instance, by a board consisting of three members of the corps, whose report shall be submitted to the relieving Officer.

No. 734 *of* 1869.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 700, dated 30th June 1869, making certain promotions in the army :—

For Lieutenant R. P. Nisbett, *read* Lieutenant R. P. *Nisbet ; for* Major H. Pond, *read* Major *A.* Pond ; *for* Lieutenant T. Daives, *read* Lieutenant T. *Dawes ; for* Captain H. D. Meteaffe, *read* Captain H. D. *Metcalfe.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 735 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

1st Bengal Cavalry, Kote Duffadar Shurfoodeen Beg, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Mohomed Buksh, invalided.

12th Bengal Cavalry, Kote Duffadar Dulail Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 25th August 1868, *vice* Kurshashuff Khan, deceased.

12th Bengal Cavalry, Kote Duffadar Chiraghdeen Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Luchmun Singh, invalided.

10th Regiment of Native Infantry, Jemadar Soochit Dooby, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Jeewun, invalided.

10th Regiment of Native Infantry, Havildar Kissoon Roy, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Soochit Dooby, promoted.

10th Regiment of Native Infantry, Havildar Ramgoolam Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sheik Madar Bux, invalided.

No. 736 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the Supplement to the *London Gazette* of 1st June 1869, pages 3179 and 3180, is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 1*st June* 1869, *page* 3179.

WAR OFFICE, *June* 2*nd*, 1869.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honorable Order of the Bath :—

* * * * * *

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the 2nd Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honorable Order, *viz.*,—

Lieutenant-General Edward Huthwaite, C.B.

Major-General James Brind, C.B.

Colonel Alfred Thomas Wilde, C.B., C.S.I., Madras Army.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the 3rd Class, or Companions of the said Most Honorable Order, *viz.*,—

"London Gazette" of 1st June 1869, *page* 3180.

Colonel Henry James Stannus, 20th Hussars.
Colonel William Templer Hughes, Bengal Army.
Colonel Doveton Hodson, Madras Army.
Colonel Joseph Lyon Barrow, Royal Artillery.
Colonel Charles Cureton, Bengal Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas James, Bengal Army.

No. 737 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 4th June 1869, pages 3181 and 3182, is published for general information :—

"London Gazette" of the 4th June 1869, *page* 3181.

INDIA OFFICE, *June 2nd*, 1869.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

* * * *

To be Knights Commanders.

Lieutenant-General John Campbell, C. B., Madras Army.
Major-General George LeGrand Jacob, C.B., late Bombay Army.

To be Companions.

Colonel George Samuel Montgomery, Bombay Army, Brigadier-General Commanding the Forces at Neemuch, some time in command of Police in Upper Sindh.

"London Gazette" of the 4th June 1869, *page* 3182.

Colonel John Blick Spurgin, 102nd Regiment, Madras Fusiliers.

Colonel Edward Arthur Henry Webb, Madras Staff Corps.

Colonel William George Woods, Madras Staff Corps, late Adjutant General of the Madras Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector General of the Punjab Police.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Thompson, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner in Oudh.

Major William Dickinson, Bombay Staff Corps, Second in Command of the 3rd Regiment, Scinde Horse, some time Acting Political Agent in Beloochistan.

John F. Arthur, Esquire, M. D., late Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Department.

Captain Meadows Taylor, late Deputy Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 738 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

19th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, Jemadar Zamin Shah, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Futteh Sing, invalided.

19th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, Havildar Heera Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Zamin Shah, promoted.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 5th July 1869.

No. 184.—Captain S. T. Trevor, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, in Bengal.

No. 185.—Statement of the monthly accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 30th June 1869 :—

Order of merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Central Provinces	April 1869 ...	14th June.
2	Ditto Hyderabad	" " ...	21st "
3	Ditto Bombay	" " ...	23rd "
4	Ditto Mysore, for Coorg	" " ...	" "
5	Ditto Mysore	" " ...	28th "
6	Ditto Madras	" " ...	29th "
7	Ditto Hyderabad, for the Berars ...	" " ...	" "
8	Ditto Bengal	March 1869 ...	22nd "
9	Ditto Oudh	" " ...	28th "
10	Ditto British Burmah	February 1869 ...	29th April.
11	Ditto Rajpootana	" " ...	" "
12	Ditto Central India	" " ...	1st May.
13	Ditto North-Western Provinces ...	" " ...	4th "
14	Ditto Punjab	" " ...	10th "

The 6th July 1869.

No. 186.—Baboo Heera Lall Mitter is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Grade and posted to Bengal.

No 187.—Balakishen Punth, Accountant, 4th Grade, Central Provinces, on probation, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department with effect from 19th April 1869.

The 8th July 1869.

No. 188.—Lieutenant G. T. Plunkett, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 189.—Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph is appointed to the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Office of the Controller, Central India and Rajpootana.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 190.—That portion of Notification No. 92, dated 22nd March 1869, transferring Baboo Rajkissen Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, from Oudh to the Punjab, is cancelled.

No. 191.—Mr. H. Gwyther, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central India, is allowed three months' special leave from 1st August 1869, or any subsequent date, for the purpose of studying the Native languages.

No. 192.—Colonel W. Maxwell, R.A., on his return from furlough to Europe, is posted to Oudh as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department

Colonel Maxwell assumed charge of the Office from Major Peile on the afternoon of the 30th June 1869

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th June 1869.

No. 47.—*Appointment.*—Major J. Macdonald, Surveyor, 1st Grade, to do duty in the Head Quarters Office at the Presidency from the 26th instant.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dhoon, the 29th June 1869.

No. 27.—Mr. F. W. Ryall, Sub-Assistant, 1st Grade, who obtained thirty days' leave of absence on medical certificate with effect from 17th ultimo, returned to duty on the 11th instant: the portion of his leave therefore, from 11th to 15th instant, both days inclusive, is cancelled.

Mr. F. W. Ryall, Sub-Assistant, 1st Grade, having submitted a fresh medical certificate, has obtained leave of absence for six months, with effect from 16th instant, to visit Calcutta.

Mr. Edward Ryall, Civil Assistant, 2nd Grade, is granted fifteen days' privilege leave with effect from 1st proximo.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent of G. T. Survey of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1869.

Mr. Robert Hardie, Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary, has this day been appointed Deputy Secretary in the room of Mr. D. Woods, deceased.

The 1st July 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from the 1st to the 15th July 1869, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual :—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.	REMARKS.
* Anderson, William, late a Carpenter, employed in the Carriage Department of the East Indian Railway ...	Claims ...	In full.	
* Buchanan, John, late an Inspector in the Calcutta Canals...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Boileau, S., late a British subject residing at Lukimpore, in the District of Mahomdee, in Oudh	1st Dividend ...	At 12 as. 3½ p.	
Butler, C. J., Captain, late in the 54th Regiment, Native Infantry	2nd ditto ...	At 4 annas.	
* Clarke, L. H., late a Driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company	Claims ...	In full.	
Douglas, A. L., Captain, late in H. M.'s 104th Bengal Fusiliers	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
DeCruze, F. F., Dr., late Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Allahabad	1st Dividend ...	At 9 as. 11 p.	
Dyce, F. L. S., Lieutenant, late in the Bengal Staff Corps, and doing duty with the 42nd Assam Light Infantry ...	1st ditto ...	At 10 as. 6 p.	
Fisher, John, Captain, late of the Regiment of Goorkahs ...	2nd ditto ...	At 1 anna 2 5/8 p.	
Gustavinske, L. T. K., Lieutenant, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	1st ditto ...	At 7 as. 7½ p.	
* McIntosh Daniel, late a Steward on board the Steamer *Madras*	Claims ...	In full.	
McKechine, W. B., Ensign, late in H. M.'s 93rd Regiment of Foot	1st Dividend ...	At 12 as. 5 p.	
Pierson, W. S., Captain, late in the Bengal Staff Corps ...	1st ditto ...	At 13 as. 11 p.	
Pickard, W., Lieutenant, late in the 4th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, and attached to the 40th Regiment, Native Infantry	1st ditto ...	At 9 as. 3½ p.	
Partridge, J. C., Lieutenant, late in H. M.'s 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers	1st ditto ...	At 5 as. 7½ p.	
* Pemberton, J. M., Dr., late in the Bengal Medical Establishment	Claims ...	In full.	
* Ricks, Frederick, Band Master, late in H. M.'s 27th Regiment of Foot	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Short, W. D. A. R., Lieutenant-Colonel, late in the Bengal Royal Engineers	1st Dividend ...	At 7 as. 11¾ p.	
Stanley, H. E., Captain, late in the 1st Battalion of Her Majesty's 23rd Foot	1st ditto ...	At 11 as. 8 p.	
Wise, T. A. M., late of Dacca, a merchant	1st ditto ...	At 6 as. 9¾ p.	

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Officiating Administrator General forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator General.

CALCUTTA, 4, STRAND;
The 26th June 1869.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
June 21st, 1869	.....	2,11,996	3,88,309	4,75,325	79,61,717
„ 22nd „	2,255	2,00,909	2,10,073	2,69,528	83,61,717
„ 23rd „	8,271	1,76,220	54,803	2,40,698	85,61,717
„ 24th „	.....	40,540	12,407	2,89,189	85,61,717
„ 25th „	23,380	793	31,291	87,543	87,61,717
„ 26th „	.....	.....	37,280	96,352	87,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 28th June 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable January 1869.	3 years. Repayable January 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th June 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,42,800	1,45,11,700	1,18,28,400	81,29,700	14,500	50,14,900	5,78,11,100	3,69,37,800	10,000	20,67,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,06,000	15,21,98,999
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th June 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	1,500	9,600	3,300	500	..	..	11,500	6,200	..	..	..	..	..	32,600
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th June 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,08,100	..	..	1,000	60,000	..	..	..	..	..	10,69,100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1869..	..	..	..	..	3,000	14,000	9,500	36,100	..	12,500	1,54,900	80,600	..	..	..	..	11,000	3,21,600
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,47,300	1,45,35,300	1,18,41,200	91,74,400	14,500	50,27,400	5,79,78,500	3,70,84,600	10,000	20,67,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,17,000	15,36,22,299
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,500	..	..	11,000	92,200	2,50,500	..	..	..	..	..	3,69,200
Balance on 30th June 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,47,300	1,45,35,300	1,18,25,700	91,74,400	14,500	50,16,400	5,78,86,300	3,68,34,100	10,000	20,67,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,17,000	15,32,53,099

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th April 1869 enfaced from India 556 lakhs, re-transferred from London 350 lakhs.
" 1st May 1869 to 15th May " " " 2 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " 17 " " " 10 "
" 1st June " 15th June " " " " 7 " " " 9 "
" 16th " 30th " " " " 14 " " " 3 "

596 lakhs. 380 lakhs.
380 "

Balance against India .. 216 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd July 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 29th June 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs	A	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		17,35,921	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 48,49,076 14 6	1,40,79,548	13	0
Ditto ditto at Branches	92,30,471 14 6			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,05,44,569	12	9
Bank Post Bills, &c		3,28,426	2	7
Sundries		8,47,694	14	9
Total		6,95,36,161	2	1

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		94,68,243	5	10
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		40,38,805	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto		13,87,205	12	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		1,38,04,272	13	1
Dead Stock		10,20,558	11	5
Stamps		13,991	11	0
Balances with other Banks		6,04,200	10	10
Sundries		3,96,159	14	7
		3,07,33,437	15	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs A P. 1,77,65,213 5 9	3,88,02,723	2	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,10,37,509 12 10			
Total		6,95,36,161	2	1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 26th June 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 26th June 1869.

ALEXANDER, G.
Arrathoon, C. J.
Arrathoon, C. G.
Aviet, A.

BORADAPERSAUD MITTER.
Boileau, Lieutenant J.
Bell, J.
Bowling, H. A.
Brooke, Mrs.
Benode Behary Dutt.
Blythe, Mrs. A.
Byan, W. E.
Boutflower, W. N.
Baillie, W. R.

COLLINS, P.
Cook, E. P.
Collier, Miss, E.
Cleve, T.
Clerk, R. Le.
Cation, J.
Campbell, Mrs.
Charles, J.
Corrigan, J.
Champion, V.
Chambers, F. J.
Cripps, E.
Crawford, J. W.
Collett, W.
Calvert, J.

DAIRBUGS, R. C.
Daire, F.
Dwarka Nauth Paul.
Dowling, Mrs.
Daws, E. G.
D'Cruz, W.
D'Souza, C.
Dawes, G. G.
Dixon, Captain J.
Daugur, H.
D'Lanaugerade, J. L.
Dwurs, Miss.

ELIAS, MRS. F. M.
Engstrain, Captain.
Entwish, J.

FORD, LIEUTENANT H. J. E.
Furtos, J. D.
Fleming, C.

GEOBOODEEN, SHAIK.
Grode, H.
Gomes, Mrs. M.
Godwin, J.
Gorachand Doss.
Gojat Chunder Doss.
Gopee Nauth Ghose.
Grant, F. (late 21st Hussars).

HUMPHREY, C.
Holdin, J.
Hands, F. F.
Hamesworth, T.
Harding, M. W.
Holt, W., Captain.
Hayares, Mrs. B.
Hawkes, Mrs.

JACOB, MRS. F.
Jacquer, B.
Jodoonauth Ghose.
Joes, G. E

KERR, GHOSE & Co.
Kadar Nauth Banerjee.
Kerkley, Mrs. J. W.
Kadar Nauth Mullick.
O'Kidd, Mrs. J.

LOWIS, N.
Lambart, Lieutenant.
Lambart, W.
Lelly, R. P.
Latham, Mrs. G.

MACGREGOR, D.
Milner, R.
MacDonald, J. A.
Marshall, C. H.
Milner, R.
Macleod, Mrs. C.
Mohendro Nauth Paul.
Mutty Lall Mitter.
Master, A. W.

NOAD, C. F. C.
North, J. S.

PATTERNOSTER, MRS.
Phillips, H. J.
Paul, H. M.
Pereira, A.
Paul, M.

RYVES, C. S.
Raj Kissen Mitter.
Rodrigues, T.
Ramgote Naug.
Reed, Giller.
Raj Kissen Mitter.
Russell, A. M.

STEARMAN, MRS.
Seret, Mrs. V.
Snowlall, J.
Shib Chunder Kundoo.
Sherman, Miss C.
Surut Chunder Dey.
Shoshee Bhusun Dutt.
Sunonds, J. R.
Stainforth, H.
Sanons, G. D.
Sexton, J.
Sarcelle, Mrs. G. A.

THOMSON, MRS.
Thomson, C. H.
Turner, J.
Thomson.
Tate, J.
Tara Prosaud Mookerjee.
Turner, C.
Thomas, H.

UMBICA CHURN MITTER.

VOIGHT, MRS. C.
Verplough, E.

WALLING, E.
Wills, E. C.
Womes Chunder Lahory.

C. W. BOTELHO,
for *Post Master of Calcutta.*

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 1[illegible] annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Director General of Telegraphs in India

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Professional Papers on Indian Engineering.

Edited by MAJOR J. G. MEDLEY, R.E., *Principal, Thomason C. E. College.*

No. 24 (being the Third Quarterly Number of Volume VI.) will be ready on the 1st August.—*Price Rs.* 4.

CONTENTS:

CCXXXVI.—The Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
CCXXXVII.—The Nerbudda Viaduct.
CCXXXVIII.—Drainage of Bombay.
CCXXXIX.—Sun-Dials.
CCXL.—The Hoffmann Brick Kilns.
CCXLI.—The Luckawully and Masoor Reservoirs.
CCXLII.—Cheap Navigation Canals.
CCXLIII.—Kurrachee Harbour Works.
CCXLIV.—Embanking the Hooghly.
Corrrespondence.

(The Editor begs to give notice that the Quarterly Numbers of Volume VI. cannot be supplied to Subscribers who have not paid up for Volume V).

Apply to the Editor at Roorkee; to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or to Messrs. Gantz, Brothers, Madras.

Notice.

Mr. William Strang Steel (of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Rangoon) and Mr. Hugh Jones Gladstone have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Calcutta, the 1st May 1869.

Mr. Robert Stewart (of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Calcutta) and Mr. Hugh Jones Gladstone have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Rangoon, the 1st May 1869.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

In transit by Post, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A26—17350 for Rs. 20.
„ A26—17351 „ 20.

J. G. LUCHSTUT.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. A33—95929 for Rs. 20.

C. R. COLES.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. A26—18147 for Rs. 20.

LALL BAHADOOR.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A33—90681 for Rs. 20.
„ A33—90682 „ 20.

J. M. L. BEAUMONT.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—66925 for Rs. 20.

PIRAG DOSS.

In transit by Post from Kishnaghur to Brindabun, first half of the Currency Note No. A55—87337 for Rs. 50.

JUGGUT CHUNDER ODHICARREE.

Second half of the Currency Note No. A30—73267 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

M. MURPHY.

Right half of the Currency Note No. A40—30922 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

C. A. R. SCANLAN.

In transit by Post, halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—87950 for Rs. 10.	No. A62—55725 for Rs. 10.
„ A49—58542 „ 10.	„ A53—89476 „ 20.
„ A62—63667 „ 10.	„ A26—77589 „ 20.—Nagpore Circle.

CALLY COOMAR MOOKERJEE.

In transit by Post, half of the Currency Note No. A27—19933 for Rs. 20.

SYKES & CO.

In transit by Post, half of the Currency Note No. A35—67123 for Rs. 50.

BUNKO BEHARY BHUTTO.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A40—53344 for Rs. 50.
„ A40—53345 „ 50.

BANEY MADHUB DEY.

Lost or Stolen.

First halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A51—20842	for Rs.	10.	
„ A52—71628	„	20.	
„ A52—82169	„	20.	
„ A59—45050	„	100.	
„ A59—28781	„	100.	
„ A59—66859	„	100.	
„ A59—72547	„	100.	
No. A59—72310	for Rs.	100.	
„ A59—72551	„	100.	
„ A59—64917	„	100.	
„ A38—80303	„	100.	
„ A38—14998	„	100.	
„ A30—79934	„	100.	

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

No. A19—77393 } one Note for Rs. 10.
„ A20—87287 }

GOBERDHUN DOSS ROOPRAM.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. A9—11879 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A9—11896 }

G. W. MOULTRIE.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. A34—85327 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A34—85329 }

J. MACGREGOR.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. A52—85410 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A52—70515 }
1st half No. A34—80039 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A27—76291 }
1st half No. A25—87551 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A25—79009 }

RUJONEY COOMAR SETT.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit between Saugor and Calcutta, three following Government Promissory Notes belonging to Mr. Bleazby. Application for stopping their payment has this day been made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta :—

5 per cent. Govt. Promissory Note No. 6128, dated 28th February 1857, for Rs. 1,000.
„ „ „ „ 9546 „ „ „ „ „ 1,000.
„ „ „ „ 9531 „ „ „ „ „ 2,000.

H. L. DENNYS,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

In transit to Rangoon per steamer *Cheduba*, on 12th May 1869, upper half of one Government 4 per cent. loan Note of 1st May 1865, No. 009213 for Rs. 500, standing in the names of Prawnkissen Law & Co., and endorsed over to Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E.

G. HARPER.

Stolen.

One piece Government Security No. 011234—38020 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, at 4 per cent., of Rs. 500. The above has already been stopped in the Public Debt Office.

KHETTERMOHUN SHEN & BROJONAUTH SHEN.

With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India.

To be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, Hastings Street; at Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta, 8, Hastings Street; or through any Bookseller.

VOLUME I.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents :—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack. Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field. Gold deposits in Upper Assam. Gold and Gold-dust from Shue-Gween. Geology of the Khasi Hills. The Nilghiri Hills. Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa. Laterite of Orissa. Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Volume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents :—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks, and their Associates in Bundelkund. Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District. Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley. Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents :—Report on the Ránigunj Coal field. Additional Remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock-systems. On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Map, Plates, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents :—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras. On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c. On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents :—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus. On the Gypsum of Spiti. On the Geology of Bombay. On the Jherria Coal-field. Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1. Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

Part 2. Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramgurh Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 3. Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus pusillus.

RECORDS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868.

Subscription for year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

PALÆONTOLOGIA INDICA, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in Fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A Fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st January, April, July and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared :—

Series I. The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates, with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Series II. The Fossil Flora of the Rájmahál Series. Six Fasciculi have been published.

Series III. The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 *each part.*

Series I. & III., or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda may be had bound together, xxiv, 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Series IV., 1.—The vertebrate fossils from the Panchet Rocks, by Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2.

Series V., 1.—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii., 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2). Only a limited number of copies are printed.

Recently published, price Rs. 2-8; *cloth lettered, Rs.* 3-8; *packing and postage* 12 *annas extra.*

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1866-67, BY A. P. HOWELL, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 29 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 15th July 1869.

No. 3292.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. R. N. Cust to resign the Civil Service from the 9th December 1868.

The 16th July 1869.

No. 3299.—Privilege leave for three months has been granted to Doctor F. Stoliczka, Palæontologist on the staff of the Geological Survey of India, with effect from the date (subsequent to the 1st proximo) on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3301.—The following Notification is substituted for the Notification No. 2708, dated the 10th ultimo :—

With reference to Notification No. 1299, dated the 12th June 1867, the following additions have been made to Rule IX. of the Table of Fees payable under the Indian Registration Act (XX. of 1866) in the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg :—

FOR THE PROVINCES OF MYSORE AND COORG.

NOTE No. I.—If the instrument be a Government coffee grant or puttah, the fee for registering the same shall be—

To be appended to Rule IX. of the Table of Fees.

When the area of the land comprised therein does not exceed 4 acres...	Rs. 1
When it exceeds 4 acres but not 7 acres	„ 2
When it exceeds 7 acres but not 10 acres	„ 3
When it exceeds 10 acres but not 15 acres	„ 4
When area exceeds 15 acres	„ 5

FOR THE PROVINCE OF COORG.

NOTE No. II.—If the document be a jumma, sunnud, or Government document of a like nature, the fee for registering the same shall be—

To be appended to Rule IX. of the Table of Fees.

When the extent of land comprized therein does not exceed 200 butties ...	Rs. 1
When it exceeds 200 butties but not 400 butties	„ 2
When it exceeds 400 butties but not 600 butties	„ 3
When it exceeds 600 butties but not 800 butties	„ 4
When it exceeds 800 butties uniformly	„ 5

N. B.—Transactions relating to the above classes of documents, which may take place after original registration, will be subject to registration according to the prescribed scale of fees.

No. 3315.—The undermentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 404.—Mr. Bradford Leslie, of Dalhousie Square, in the town of Calcutta, for an improved system of constructing arches applicable to roofs, floors and bridges.

No. 418.—Mr. Robert Brunton, Civil Engineer, residing at Kurrachee, in the Province of Sindh, for an improved machine for raising water, to be styled "Brunton's improved Noria."

No. 437.—Mr. James Chadley, Professional Architect and Civil Engineer, residing at No. 57, Amherst Street, in Calcutta, for cleaning the Burs from out of wool and seeds from out of cotton, and like fibrous materials.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th July 1869.

No. 987.—Surgeon J. S. Ridings, M.D., Civil Surgeon of Merkara, in Coorg, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, to be exercised within the limits of the Jail at that station.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 994.—*Appointment.*—Colonel T. H. Chamberlain, City Magistrate of Lucknow, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate as a temporary arrangement.

No. 995.—*Appointment.*—Major W. T. McGrigor, Cantonment Magistrate of Lucknow, to officiate as City Magistrate as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1000.—The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 15th July 1869.

No. 1006.—Mr. W. T. Law, Advocate, Rangoon, is appointed Government Advocate at Moulmain, with effect from the date on which he received charge of the office.

The 16th July 1869.

No. 1010.—Under the provisions of Section 23 C. of Act XXV. of 1861, as amended by Act VIII. of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that such portions of the District of Akola, in West Berar, as are comprised within the limits of the watch and ward of the municipality of Khamgaon, are constituted a division of a District.

Captain C. Wodehouse, while officiating as Assistant Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is invested, under Section 23 of Act XXV. of 1861, with the powers of a Magistrate, and is placed in charge of the division so created; and under Section 23 H. of the Act, he is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of a District for the purposes mentioned in the said section.

EDUCATION.

The 12th July 1869.

No. 383.—Mr. J. Platts, Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, in the Central Provinces, has obtained fifteen months' leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 385.—Under Section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation in Law of the Cuttack School to the Calcutta University, with effect from the 1st of January 1869.

POLICE.

The 16th July 1869.

No. 482.—Mr. H. Cotgrave, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 487.—*Appointments.*—Mr. W. Bell officiated as District Superintendent of Police, Sultanpore, from the afternoon of the 5th to the forenoon of the 12th ultimo.

Mr. E. A. Mumford, 1st Grade Inspector, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sultanpore, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th ultimo, *vice* Captain M. Proctor, absent on leave.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL.)

The 14th July 1869.

No. 214.—Mr. R. B. Smart and Captain J. Sconce, Officiating Revenue Surveyors of the 2nd Grade, are confirmed in that grade with effect from the 1st April last.

The 15th July 1869.

No. 217.—The undermentioned Officers of the Revenue Branch of the Survey Department, reported their return to duty from Europe on the dates entered opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Vanrenen, Deputy Surveyor General and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Lower Provinces ...	18th June 1869.
Captain J. H. W. Osborn, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade ...	22nd June 1869.

The 16th July 1869.

No. 219.—Privilege leave from the 7th of May to the 15th of June, both days inclusive, has been granted to Captain J. P. Basevi, R.E., Surveyor, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

No. 221.—Mr. W. E. Ashburner, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has been granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the forenoon of the 15th May last.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 14th July 1869.

No. 327.—The Reverend D. Fynes-Clinton, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 16th July 1869.

No. 170.—The following Notification is issued in substitution of the G. O., in this Department, dated 1st July 1869, No. 158:—

Under the provisions of Section 3, Act II. of 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon T. Beaumont, M.D., Residency Surgeon of Indore, to be a Justice of the Peace for *British India.*

POLITICAL.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 948.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the Court of the Political Superintendent of Akulkote as a Court of competent jurisdiction for the purposes of Act I. of 1849 *(being an Act to provide more effectually for the punishment of offences committed in Foreign States).*

The 16th July 1869.

No. 974.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Leon Hernandez as Consul for Belgium, at Rangoon.

GENERAL.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 1341.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. Drysdale, Assistant Commissioner and Officiating Registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's Court in the Central Provinces, is granted leave of absence to Europe on private affairs for six months, under the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 16th July 1869.

No. 1373.—*Leave.*—Captain H. Szczepanski, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from 15th August next, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1375.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant M. H. Court, General List of Bengal Cavalry, Officiating District Superintendent of Police at Moradabad, to officiate as Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Rajpootana, *vice* Captain C. A. Baylay.

No. 1380.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, Her Majesty's 4th Hussars (a probationer in the Bengal Staff Corps), Officiating Boundary Settlement Officer in Bundelcund, is granted six weeks' leave, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, for the purpose of appearing before the Board of Examiners in Calcutta for examination in Oordoo (High Proficiency Test).

No. 1382.—Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow assumed charge of the Court of the 1st Class Assistant Superintendent in Coorg from Mr. C. Soobiah, 2nd Class Assistant Superintendent, on the forenoon of the 26th June 1869.

Lieutenant Ludlow will retain charge of that Court during the period he may officiate for the Superintendent of Coorg, Captain R. A. Cole, and also during the absence of Captain F. H. DeLousada, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPH.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 474.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to notify that, from the 1st August 1869, free messages will be confined to those included in the following list, all other Telegrams of whatever description can only be forwarded on payment of the usual charges:—

List of Free Messages sanctioned by Government.

1. Bulletins of public news compiled at Galle from the China and Australian newspapers on the arrival of the China and Australian steamers, to be telegraphed to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

2. Reports of the arrival of European and Colonial mail steamers at Galle, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Pondicherry. The arrivals of these steamers at Bombay, to be reported to Calcutta, Madras and Galle.

3. Reports of the arrival of the English mail steamers at Bombay, to be sent to all stations.

4. Reports of the arrival and departures of Her Majesty's men-of-war at and from Galle, Trincomallee, Madras and Bombay, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

5. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Calcutta from the following stations:—Akyab, Chittagong, Cuttack, Dacca, Madras and Saugor Island.

6. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Bombay from 1st May to 31st October, from the following stations:—Cannanore, Carwar, Mangalore, Tuticorin and Vingorla.

The 16th July 1869.

No. 485.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. F. A. Harvey, Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Telegraph Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months with effect from the 1st June 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th July 1869.

No. 32.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 4th June 1869, containing certain nominations to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, is re-published by order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Grand Master of the Order :—

"*India Office, the 2nd June* 1869.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the First, Second and Third Classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India :—

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

The Rana of Dholepore.

To be Knights Commanders.

His Highness the Raja of Cochin.
Lieutenant-General John Campbell, C.B., Madras Army.
Major-General George LeGrand Jacob, C.B., late Bombay Army.

To be Companions.

Major-General Henry Renny, formerly in command of Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, in the Punjab.

Syed Ahmed Khan, late Principal Sudder Ameen, Allyghur, Bengal.

Henry Charles Hamilton, Esq., Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Chief Civil Officer and Government Agent at Ghazeepore during the mutinies, 1857-58.

Cowasjee Jehanghier, of Bombay, Esq.

Richard Pryce Harrison, Esq., Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Controller General of Accounts, Bengal.

Colonel George Samuel Montgomery, Bombay Army, Brigadier-General, commanding the forces at Neemuch, some time in command of Police in Upper Sindh.

Major Henry Court, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Commissioner at Allahabad.

Colonel John Blick Spurgin, 102nd Regiment, Madras Fusiliers.

Colonel Edward Arthur Henry Webb, Madras Staff Corps.

Colonel William George Woods, Madras Staff Corps, late Adjutant General of the Madras Army.

William James Money, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.

George Nelson Barlow, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector of Pooree, in Orissa, during the famine of 1866.

John William Shaw Wyllie, Esq., Bombay Civil Service (retired), late Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector General of the Punjab Police.

Captain Edward Thompson, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner in Oudh.

Major William Dickinson, Bombay Staff Corps, Second in Command of the 3rd Regiment, Sindh Horse, some time Acting Political Agent in Beloochistan.

John F. Arthur, Esq., M. D., late Surgeon-Major, Madras Medical Department.

Captain Meadows Taylor, late Deputy Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Richard Vicars Boyle, Esq.

Meer Akbar Ali, of Hyderabad, in the Deccan, late of the Intelligence Department, Abyssinian Field Force."

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th June 1869.

Read— *No.* 1717.

Resolution No. 409 passed in this department on the 7th ultimo, and appendices regarding last pay certificates to officers of the Civil Department.

RESOLUTION.—In the resolution mentioned above, it is provided that the rate of absentee allowance admissible to a Civil Officer proceeding on leave shall, in all cases, be shown in his last pay certificate by the Accountant General of his Presidency; but in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant or Military Officer in civil employ, whose appointment has been changed within the three years preceding his furlough, the rate of furlough allowance will some times depend on the date on which he may make over charge of his office, and the Accountant General of his Presidency will not be aware of that date at the time the last pay certificate is prepared if the absentee intends to embark at a port in a Presidency other than that in which he is employed, and has not to pass through the Accountant General's station on his way to that port. For cases in which, for these reasons, the Accountant General is unable to specify the rate of absentee allowance, the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following in lieu of the rules prescribed in the 6th paragraph of the above-mentioned resolution:—The Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency must send him a document in the form A. appended to this resolution, leaving the fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth spaces on the face of the form blank, and forward a duplicate of it to the Accountant General or District Officer at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe. Before the absentee's departure from his station, the District Officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up the sixth space on the face of the original form, and fill up and attest the certificate at the end of that form. The Accountant General or District Officer at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe must act up to the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of the form, must copy the entry in the sixth space on the face of the original form, and the entries and signature in the certificate at the end of that document into the duplicate form, and must return the original form to the absentee. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency with a letter in the form B. appended to this resolution; but if he be a District Officer, he must forward the dublicate form A. to the Accountant General of his own Presidency, who must send it on to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form A. to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency with a letter in the form C. appended to this resolution.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

Ordered also, that copies of the foregoing resolution, and the resolution of the 7th ultimo therein referred to, be forwarded to the Military and Public Works Departments, in continuation of the communication from this department, No. 1482, dated the 22nd instant, and to the Legislative Department.

FORM A.

Last Pay Certificate of (title and name), *of the* (Corps or Service), *proceeding on* (nature of leave) *to Europe.*

1.—Government under which employed	1
2.—Substantive appointment	2
3.—Acting appointment, if any	3
4.—Period of leave	4
5.—Date of commencement of leave	5
6.—Rate of absentee allowance	6
7.—Place of payment	7
8.—Date from which first payment is to be made ...	8
9.—Amount, if any, paid in advance	9
10.—Source from which absentee allowance is payable ...	10
11.—Period for and terms on which leave may be extended or commuted	11

NOTE.—(*Title and name*)'s salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding this date, were—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Rs.	per mensem from the (*date*) to the (*date*)	0	0	0
Rs.	per mensem from the (*date*) to the (*date*)	0	0	0
	Total ...	0	0	0

The rate of absentee allowance admissible to him may be ascertained by adding to (or deducting from) the above amount the difference between the amount of his salary and acting allowance for the period from this date to the date on which he may make over charge of his office, and the amount of his salary and acting allowance for an equal period at the commencement of the three years mentioned above, and dividing the total (or remainder) by 72.

(*Place*) the (*date*). (SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

Certified that the above-named officer appeared before me on this date; that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the (*name of vessel*), which leaves this port on the (*date*) that he drew an (or no) advance of salary, and that the fifth, eighth and ninth spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly.

(*Place*) the (*date*) (SIGNATURE)

Accountant General or Collector.

REVERSE.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of absentee's Presidency*),

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (or Collector of)

(*name of port of embarkation*).

Dated (*place*) the (*date*).

SIR,—I have the honor to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter you will pay him at the rate of———per month, less the deduction shown in the margin from the date up to which he last drew pay from the——— Treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of———as shown below, and at the rate shown in the sixth line of the last pay certificate on the reverse for the period not exceeding (*maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of———, if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse. The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last pay certificate is that of (*title and name of absentee's*) departure from (*name of port of embarkation*).

Rs.	A.	P.

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the —— treasury at the rate of———, less the deductions shown in the margin up to the———, and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of——— on the fore (or after) noon of the———, and the sixth space in the certificate on the face of this form has been filled up accordingly.

(*Place*) the (*date*). *Collector of*——.

FORM B.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of port of embarkation*),

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of absentee's Presidency*).

Dated (*place*) the (*date*).

SIR,—I have the honor to forward a copy of the District Officer's certificate subjoined to your letter No.———of the————with the following information:—(*Title and name of absentee*) appeared before me on the———and received pay at the rate of———per month, less the deductions shown in the margin from the————to the——— amounting to———and at the rate of———per month, from the——— to the———, amounting to———. He received an (or no) advance of pay, and his last pay certificate was filled up, as follows:—

Rs. A. P.

5.—Date of commencement of leave	...	5
6.—Rate of absentee allowance ...	..	6
8.—Date from which first payment is to be made	...	8
9.—Amount, if any, paid in advance	...	9

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

FORM C.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of Presidency from which the absentee embarked for Europe*),

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of absentee's Presidency*).

Dated (*place*) the (*date*).

SIR,—I have the honor to forward a copy of the District Officer's certificate subjoined to your letter No.——— of the ——— to the (*designation of District Officer at the port of embarkation*) with the following information :—(*Title and name of absentee*) appeared before the above-named officer on the ——— and received, &c. (*as in Form B*).

The 12*th July* 1869.

Read— *No.* 1821.

A letter from the Officiating Accountant General, Bombay, No. A. 917, dated the 9th ultimo, and enclosure, enquiring "whether, when an Uncovenanted Servant has been allowed leave under special circumstances on the express condition of forfeiture of full pay during absence, and it is not practicable to obtain the services of a competent unemployed substitute for him on fifty per cent. of his salary, the officiating appointment may be made on full pay, no extra expense being incurred thereby."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to empower Local Governments and Administrations to grant at their discretion more acting allowance than the rules authorise to the substitute of an uncovenanted absentee whose salary is less than Rs. 200 per mensem, whenever they may consider that the allowances provided by rule are on public grounds insufficient, provided that the total acting allowance does not exceed the amount of salary forfeited by the absentee, and that thus no extra charge to the State is incurred.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1968.—In continuation of Notification No. 1400, dated the 18th June 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries

in India, at the close of the month of May last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

Governments & Administrations.	May 1867.	May 1868.	May 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,48,63,347	97,99,263	1,37,90,260
Bengal	1,34,97,363	1,71,99,692	1,34,14,434
British Burmah	23,59,871	36,40,501	29,59,500
North-Western Provinces ...	1,57,42,691	1,81,23,536	1,37,66,224
Oudh	32,87,454	34,78,289	35,06,983
Punjab	85,14,332	95,63,992	81,49,012
Bombay	2,71,71,417	2,54,33,881	3,05,39,568
Central Provinces	37,60,603	42,21,214	49,41,160
Madras	2,68,02,321	2,35,12,736	2,62,71,360
TOTAL ...	11,59,99,399	11,49,73,104	11,73,38,501

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 1900.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 220 of the 10th May 1869, and enclosure, and in reply to state that when a Covenanted Civil Servant forfeits his appointment by proceeding on furlough under Clause *b* of Section 8 of the Furlough Rules of the 16th June 1868, the forfeiture takes place from the date on which he makes over charge of his duties.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments, and the Governments of Bengal, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1984.

Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the 30th June 1869.

ACCOUNTING OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENTS.	LATEST ACCOUNT RECEIVED.	
	Date of Receipt.	Up to what month.
Accountant General, Bengal	30th June 1869	May 1869.
Ditto Bombay	2nd „	April 1869.*
Ditto Madras	7th „	Ditto.
Ditto British Burmah ...	8th „	Ditto.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces ...	9th „	Ditto.
Accountant General, Punjab	15th „	Ditto.
Ditto N. W. Provinces (for Oudh) ...	28th „	Ditto.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	29th „	Ditto.
Accountant General, N. W. Provinces (for N. W. Provinces)	3rd May 1869	Feb. 1869.†
Public Works Department	19th „	Ditto.
Military Department	14th June 1869	Ditto.

NOTE.—The accounts for March 1869 are not yet due. Approximate accounts for that month have been received from the several local Civil Accountants General.

* The accounts for May 1869 received on 1st instant.

† Ditto for April 1869 ditto.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

No. 1986.

STATEMENT of the amount of Note circulation of each Circle of Issue for each month, from April 1868 *to March* 1869, *with an abstract of average circulation from* 1862-63 *to* 1868-69.

Last day of the month of	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Calicut.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Nagpore.	Kurrachee.	Akola.	TOTAL.	Monthly increase + or decrease.—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April 1868 ..	3,22,40,720	57,89,590	3,98,95,420	36,49,300	25,49,900	6,73,020	5,85,570	3,67,100	18,58,570	15,54,780	...	8,91,63,970	— 15,31,720
May " ...	3,88,83,930	56,75,850	4,39,76,340	30,92,180	28,52,370	8,69,040	6,01,790	3,66,530	24,06,380	16,41,940	...	10,03,66,350	+ 1,12,02,380
June " ...	3,86,93,400	57,04,390	4,41,80,840	40,48,730	24,61,970	7,95,560	4,30,180	4,20,060	21,39,990	14,89,930	...	10,03,65,050	— 1,300
July " ...	3,86,25,050	64,08,970	4,34,42,690	39,02,540	24,01,520	6,95,120	3,46,900	4,43,270	24,64,770	18,49,500	...	10,05,80,330	+ 2,15,280
August " ..	3,89,06,680	70,01,880	4,40,44,910	26,76,170	22,67,570	10,96,060	3,40,710	4,36,710	26,45,700	18,34,420	..	10,12,50,810	+ 6,70,480
September " ...	4,11,38,820	69,26,450	4,40,44,210	34,48,610	25,71,920	8,12,240	3,64,890	3,75,850	21,85,880	21,93,390	26,770	10,41,19,030	+ 28,68,220
October " ...	4,03,62,850	73,40,300	4,29,81,600	34,59,540	30,84,830	6,70,600	5,67,700	4,47,010	52,45,570	19,17,770	37,300	10,61,15,070	+ 19,96,040
November " ..	4,07,53,660	60,85,590	4,15,49,130	36,59,970	32,05,780	8,43,390	4,66,090	6,82,450	45,68,930	22,17,970	56,330	10,40,89,290	— 20,25,780
December " ..	4,12,98,300	57,52,860	4,17,25,840	34,64,520	27,16,840	10,09,040	2,92,890	5,67,450	38,80,400	22,06,700	83,620	10,29,98,460	— 10,90,830
January 1869 ...	4,24,50,070	61,85,910	4,17,56,160	35,62,440	23,61,400	7,44,470	2,51,690	5,44,430	19,07,850	19,97,610	2,58,220	10,20,20,250	— 9,78,210
February " ...	4,50,70,850	59,78,460	4,40,01,390	27,60,030	22,70,730	7,88,730	4,51,990	5,85,840	18,19,230	21,80,650	3,58,940	10,62,66,840	+ 42,46,590
March " ..	3,73,23,390	58,06,980	4,52,33,910	27,66,200	22,33,720	7,70,330	4,17,920	4,49,420	17,97,050	24,59,170	3,34,870	9,95,92,960	— 66,73,880
TOTAL ..	47,57,47,720	7,46,57,230	51,68,32,440	4,04,90,230	3,09,78,550	97,97,600	51,18,320	56,86,120	3,29,20,320	2,35,43,830	11,56,050	1,21,69,28,410	
Average circulation .	3,96,45,644	62,21,436	4,30,69,370	33,74,186	25,81,546	8,16,466	4,26,526	4,73,843	27,43,360	19,61,986	96,337	10,14,10,700	

ABSTRACT.

Average circulation in—													
1862-63	2,42,30,000	41,35,714	1,58,28,571	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	4,41,94,285	
" " 1863-64	2,49,50,000	66,50,000	2,07,25,000	.	...	...		...	...	..	...	5,23,25,000	+ 81,30,715
" " 1864-65	2,80,55,141	60,41,667	3,22,83,334	11,39,468	7,81,033	61,755	84,843	55,251	3,17,624	...	...	6,88,20,116	+1,64,95,116
" " 1865-66	2,90,43,282	56,58,333	3,34,59,583	25,61,730	29,51,182	4,21,160	2,72,859	3,75,811	16,05,322	9,08,721	...	7,72,57,983	+ 84,37,867
" " 1866-67	2,83,91,438	60,51,654	4,69,74,592	25,93,184	25,00,558	5,54,549	3,89,055	3,57,041	10,67,343	10,13,765	...	8,98,93,179	+1,26,35,196
" " 1867-68	2,93,11,382	54,79,493	4,73,94,992	32,48,513	24,05,652	5,56,109	4,38,742	3,01,163	21,23,967	15,90,835	...	9,28,50,848	+ 29,57,669
" " 1868-69	3,96,45,644	62,21,436	4,30,69,370	33,74,186	25,81,546	8,16,466	4,26,526	4,73,843	27,43,360	19,61,986	96,337	10,14,10,700	+ 85,59,852

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

The 14*th July* 1869.

No. 2018.

The following correspondence is published for general information :—

RESOLUTION—By the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department,—No. 770.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, No. 2406, dated 31st July 1868, bringing to notice the circumstances under which three forged Currency Notes (which he forwards) of Rs. 100 each were received by the Sir-Carkoon of Ghorebunder in the collection of salt duty in the months of February and May 1866, and requesting sanction to write off the sum of Rs. 300 from the accounts of his Department.

Memorandum from the Accountant General, No. 1565 G., dated 10th August 1868, reporting on the above, and stating that the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium be permitted to write off the amount of the forged Notes from his books.

Memorandum from the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, No. 113, dated 16th January 1869, reporting the result of further enquiries instituted by him in the matter of the forged Notes, and recommending that the Customs Department be requested to write off the amount from the books of his Office.

Memorandum from the Officiating Revenue Commissioner, Northern Division, No. 599, dated 4th February 1869, expressing his concurrence in the Collector's remarks.

RESOLUTION.—The amount of the three forged Notes, *viz.*, Rs. 300, may be written off the books of the Commissioner of Customs.

2. Great and unnecessary delay has occurred in reporting this case to Government. It is very desirable that all cases of the kind should be promptly brought to the notice of the Currency Commissioner with a view to an offer of reward being made.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency,—No. 1810, dated Fort William, the 24th March 1869.

It appearing from the Abstract of Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the Miscellaneous Revenue Department for February 1869, No. 82, that three forged Currency Notes of Rs. 100 each were received by the Sir-Carkoon of Ghorebunder in the collection of salt duty in the months of February and May 1866, I am desired to request that you will be good enough to obtain and send them to this Department for inspection.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. HYDE, R.E., Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 36, dated Calcutta, the 13th April 1869.

In compliance with the request contained in your letter No. 1810, dated 24th ultimo, I have the honor to forward, for inspection, the three forged Notes as per margin therein called for: the forgeries are so clumsy that the slightest care in examination should have detected, and nothing but carelessness could have passed such Notes.

C
— 17500
27
„ 35335 } for Rs. 100 each.
„ 75700

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay,—No. 559, dated Simla, the 25th May 1869.

With reference to the Abstract of Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the Miscellaneous Revenue Department for February 1869, No. 82, authorizing the amount of three forged Currency Notes of Rs. 100 each, which were received by the Sir-Carkoon of Ghorebunder in the collection of salt duty in the months of February and May 1866, to be written off the books of the Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, I am directed to state that Colonel Hyde has submitted the Notes in question for the inspection of the Governor General in Council, with the remark that "the forgeries are so clumsy that the slightest care in examination should have detected, and nothing but carelessness could have passed such Notes."

2. In this remark His Excellency in Council concurs, and I am desired to point out that it would be most dangerous for the Government to bear losses of this description. Treasurers are always held absolutely responsible for any bad money, silver or paper that they receive, and obviously no other principle is safe.

3. I am accordingly to request that you will move the Government of Bombay to re-consider their orders of 23rd February 1869, and to state that, unless there are some special reasons which have not been stated in the papers, it is clear that the Government should not bear this loss.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, with reference to his letter No. 36, dated 13th April 1869.

Also that a copy be sent to the Accountant General, Bombay.

From F. S. CHAPMAN, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 2454, dated Bombay Castle, the 18th June 1866.

I am directed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Under Secretary Batten's letter No. 559, dated 25th ultimo, conveying the request of the Government of India for the re-consideration by this Government of their orders of 23rd February 1869, which authorized the amount of three forged Currency Notes of Rs. 100 each, which were received by the Sir-Carkoon of Ghorebunder in the collection of salt duty in the months of February and May 1866, to be written off the books of the Commissioner of Customs at this Presidency.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that this case was at the time thoroughly investigated, and that the several officers reported the figures of the forged Notes to be well executed; the Accountant General stating "these forgeries have been executed with considerable skill; the imitation of the genuine Notes is so good that it would not be easy at first sight to recognize the counterfeits. An attempt has been made, and with some success, to imitate the water-marks."

3. It was further shown that the shroff who received the Notes observed the standing orders by keeping the number of the Notes and the name of the presenter, and from the investigation that took place, there is no reason to doubt that they were tendered in good faith.

4. Under the above circumstances, it would not, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, have been reasonable to have held the shroff responsible.

5. Considering the vast sums of money that are received into the Treasuries of this Presidency by means of Currency Notes, it is, in the opinion of Government, remarkable that so few attempts are made to pass forged Notes; but, if the Government of India deem it advisable, a circular will be issued warning all Treasury Officers that they will for the future be personally held liable for all losses of this description.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay,—No. 1927, dated Simla, the 9th July 1869.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2454, dated the 18th ultimo (Revenue Department), conveying the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council that, under the circumstances stated, it would not have been reasonable to have held the Sir-Carkoon of Ghorebunder responsible for the loss occasioned by his having accepted, in payment of salt duty, three forged Currency Notes of Rs. 100 each. This opinion is founded on the statement of the Accountant General that the forgeries were so well executed that it would not be easy at first sight to recognise the counterfeits.

2. I am to remark that this statement is opposed to that of Colonel Hyde, quoted in the letter from this department, No. 559, dated the 25th May last. The Governor General in Council, after inspecting the Notes in question, fully concurred with Colonel Hyde, and, after a re-examination of them, is still of the same opinion. That the Notes were received in good faith, and that the number of the Notes and the name of the presenter were kept, cannot, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, relieve the officer in question from the responsibility which he incurred in receiving clumsily forged Notes as if they were genuine.

3. However hard it may appear in individual cases, the principle of the personal responsibility of all receivers of public money should be preserved almost inviolable.

4. His Excellency in Council considers it unnecessary to issue any circular on the subject, but the present correspondence will be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

The 15*th July* 1869.

No. 1940.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has expressed his approval of the resolution No. 1717, passed in this department on the 17th March 1869, and published in page 668 of the *Gazette of India* for January to May 1869, regarding the mode of crediting furlough to Chaplains.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing Notification be forwarded to the Home Department, with reference to the endorsement from that department, No. 253, dated the 11th ultimo, and to the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 2006.

Read the following:—

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General of Bengal,—No. 1303, dated Simla, the 21st June 1869.

In reply to your letter No. 470, dated 28th May 1869, I am directed to state that applications for leave should be submitted by officers in letters post paid.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be forwarded for information to the Comptroller General of Accounts; the various Accountants General (Accountant General, Bengal, excepted); the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and the Military Department.

Ordered also that the above be published in the *Gazette of India.*

The 16*th July* 1869.

No. 1943.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.

In reply to your Office letter No. 996, dated the 10th May 1869, I am desired to explain that, by the orders No. 403, dated 18th January, and No. 873, dated 28th May 1869, it was intended that in the case of an officer returning from leave, his service qualifying for privilege leave should commence to run from the date of his reporting himself to the Government to which he is immediately subordinate, less any period which may have been spent on subsidiary leave.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above letter be published in the *Gazette of India,* and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Foreign, Home and Legislative Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner, Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 1966.—The following Circular to the several Local Governments and Administrations in India, is published for general information:—

By a recent Notification No. 959, dated 31st May 1869, published in the *Gazette of India* at page 12, Part I., the allowance of discount to purchasers of copper coin of the realm was withdrawn.

2. I am directed by the Government of India to request that the District Officers under the Government of may be instructed to take careful measures to keep all sub-treasuries, sub-divisional tehseel, and others constantly supplied with Government copper coin in sufficient quantity to meet all local demands, and to make it generally known throughout the country that copper coin is procurable, free of all charge, at all such sub-treasuries.

3. Complaints are frequently made that obstacles are thrown by treasurers and such officers in the way of persons demanding copper coin. All possible precaution should be taken to prevent any abuses of this kind.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above letter be published in the *Gazette of India,* and that a copy be sent to the Comptroller General of Accounts for information, with reference to the Notification quoted. The Comptroller General should issue similar instructions to the officers of his department.

No. 2062.

Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th June 1869	Calcutta ..	4,05,17,570	2,27,330	4,02,90,240	98,08,013	87,61,718	3,12,495	2,01,29,114	3,90,11,340
Ditto ..	Madras ..	65,80,340	71,910	65,08,430	22,75,856	....	....	27,28,404	50,04,060
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,89,88,460	1,60,070	4,88,10,390	2,21,24,569	1,19,08,000	....	1,37,52,961	4,77,85,530
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	31,95,550	5,00,850	26,94,700	20,28,189	....	....	11,03,291	31,31,480
Ditto ..	Lahore ..	34,24,960	9,91,290	24,33,670	25,62,293	....	....	7,00,037	32,62,330
Ditto ..	Calicut ..	11,28,820	2,94,290	8,34,530	10,28,761	....	....	1,00,059	11,28,820
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	16,30,450	9,88,620	6,41,830	14,58,481	....	....	1,00,059	15,58,540
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	7,90,960	2,93,370	4,97,590	6,90,901	....	....	1,00,059	7,90,960
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	26,10,200	1,67,810	24,42,390	19,07,878	....	....	5,47,902	24,55,780
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	33,10,150	10,47,630	22,62,520	27,94,764	....	....	5,00,106	32,94,870
Ditto ..	Akola ..	5,68,190	1,580	5,66,610	5,68,190	....	....	....	5,68,190
	TOTAL ..	11,27,45,650	47,53,750	10,79,91,900	4,72,47,695	2,06,69,718	3,12,495	3,97,61,992	10,79,91,900

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 6*th July* 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Head Commissioner.

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council.

No. 2052.—The following letter to the address of the Officiating Accountant General, Bombay, is published in the *Gazette of India* for general information :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1043 A. of the 19th ultimo, and in reply to state that a Covenanted Civil Servant cannot retain a lien on an acting appointment during absence on any other than privilege leave.

No. 2053 —Read the undermentioned papers :—

Resolution No. 101 passed in this department on the 24th April 1869, ruling that a Civil Officer, or Military Officer in Civil employ, "when applying for privilege leave shall declare that he has no present intention of taking any other leave within a period of six months after the expiry of his privilege leave, but providing that if any Officer to whom privilege leave is due be allowed subsidiary or preparatory leave, he shall be permitted to draw the allowances admissible during privilege leave for the period of his subsidiary or preparatory leave, or for any less period for which privilege leave may be due to him."

Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 1038 E., dated the 1st instant, enquiring whether an Officer applying for privilege leave should, with reference to the first part of the above resolution, be required to declare that he has no present intention of retiring from the service within six months after the expiry of his privilege leave, and whether the provision in the second part of the resolution regarding the allowances of Officers who obtain subsidiary or preparatory leave when privilege leave is due to them, is applicable when the subsidiary or preparatory leave is granted prior to retirement from the service.

RESOLUTION.—The above questions are answered in the affirmative.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 2063.—The following orders, issued by the Governor General in Council on a recent occasion, are published for general information and guidance :—

Para 1.—It is true that savings under other heads are set against the excess of expenditure over the Budget grant for Stationery and Printing, but the Governor General in Council is averse to such appropriations of savings under other heads. The financial system of the Empire is not based on the practice of placing at the disposal of Local Governments and Administrations lump sums to be distributed in any way they like; so that if a saving can be made under one head, that is no reason whatever why there should be an excess under another. It is the duty of all Officers holding high positions in this country to practice economy in every branch of the administration, and whatever they may be able to save, they should never, except with the express sanction of the Supreme Government, allow the Budget grant under each separate head to be exceeded.

5. The Government of India will always pay the utmost consideration to representations made by Local Governments and Administrations as to the wants of their Provinces; but once the distribution is made, it must be considered to be final for the year. It must be recollected that the wants and requirements of the Empire are so immeasurably in excess of its financial resources that, in framing the Imperial Budget, the consideration can never be what can be advantageously spent, but what expenditure the revenue at the disposal of the Government of India can bear within each year.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th July 1869.

No. 739 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs as a special case :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Edward Iremonger, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Allahabad Division,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 740 of 1869.—In supersession of the extract from the *London Gazette*, published in G. G. O. No. 736, dated 9th July 1869, the following amended extract is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 1*st June* 1869, *page* 3179.

WAR OFFICE, *June* 2*nd*, 1869.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honorable Order of the Bath :—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the 2nd Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honorable Order, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant-General Edward Huthwaite, C. B.
Major-General James Brind, C. B.
Colonel Alfred Thomas Wilde, C. B., C. S. I., Madras Army.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the 3rd Class, or Companions of the said Most Honorable Order, *viz.*:—

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 1*st June* 1869, *page* 3180.

Colonel Henry James Stannus, 20th Hussars.
Colonel Henry Forster, Royal Artillery.
Colonel William Templer Hughes, Bengal Army.
Colonel Doveton Hodson, Madras Army.
Colonel Joseph Lyon Barrow, Royal Artillery.
Colonel Charles Cureton, Bengal Army.
Colonel Thomas Raikes, 102nd Regiment.
Colonel Alfred William Lucas, Bombay Army.
Colonel Henry William Holland, Bombay Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas James, Bengal Army.
Major Trevenen James Holland, Bombay Army.

No. 741 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England.:—

Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Vanrenen, of the Royal Artillery, Deputy Surveyor General with the superintendence of the Revenue Surveys in the Lower Provinces; Lieutenant A. C. B. Wither, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Engineer 1st Grade, Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 18th June 1869.

No. 742 *of* 1869.—Head Constable, 1st Grade, Iman Bux, of the Lucknow District, Oudh Police, formerly Havildar of the 1st Punjab Infantry, having been pronounced unfit for further service, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment upon the pension of a Havildar of Local Infantry (Rs. 6 per mensem), with effect from the date on which he ceased to be borne on the strength of the Oudh Police.

The stipend is to be disbursed in the Trans-Ravee Circle of Pension Payment.

No. 743 *of* 1869.—The services of Apothecary T. Davis, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 14th July 1869.

No. 744 of 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the undermentioned widow is admitted to pension equal to that conferred by the 3rd Class Order of Merit on her late husband, for three years commencing from the date of the casualty :—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Humphollie ..	24	..	4	8	Mahomedan ..	A mark on the left cheek-bone; rather plump in face.	Fothetollah, Debrooghur.	Widow..	Sheikh Bulloo	Havildar..	42nd (Assam) Regiment, Native Infantry.	19th November 1868.	30th Mach 1869.	....	Three years	Presidency.

No. 745 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Sir A. P. Phayre, K.C.S.I., C.B., of the Bengal Staff Corps; Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Fraser, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General of Division; Lieutenant G. Strahan, of the Royal Engineers, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, No. 7, Topographical Party, Rajpootana Survey;—date of arrival at Fort William, 6th July 1869.

No. 746 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the date specified :—

Major E. J. Spilsbury, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 708 of 1869; Captain J. C. Minto, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 671 of 1869; Captain W. E. Chambers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 720 of 1869; Lieutenant G. P. Cumming, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 653 of 1869;—per *Simla*, 5th July 1869.

No. 747 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 145, dated 10th June 1869, is published for general information :—

MILITARY.
No. 145.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 10*th June* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward, with reference to the 6th paragraph of your despatch in the Military Department, No. 239, dated the 3rd June 1868, copy of correspondence with the War Office* on the subject of the extent to which the Furlough Rules of 1868 should be extended to Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces serving in India, and I have to inform your Lordship that Her Majesty's Government have decided, for reasons given in the letter to the War Office, dated the 9th April 1869, that the new Rules can only be made applicable to Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces in the sense in which the Rules of 1854 were made applicable, *viz.*, as regulating the amount of absentee allowance to be granted to such Officers while holding staff appointments.

* Letter to War Office, dated 10th November 1868, No. 6271-990 W.
Letter from War Office, dated 17th March 1869.
Letter to War Office, dated 9th April 1869, No. 1900-335 W.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 748 *of* 1869.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, concurred in by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the adoption of the following modifications in the dress of Officers of the Indian Staff Corps.

2. The uniform of Officers of the Indian Staff Corps is as follows :—Tunic, scarlet cloth, single breasted, eight buttons in front at equal distances with a fly, 1¾ inch wide, thus buttoning well over; collar and cuffs of blue cloth, the collar rounded off in front, and 1¼ to 1½ inch high; the cuffs pointed; for Lieutenants, laced with one bar of the Staff pattern, ½ inch wide, up to a point, 7½ inches in height; traced outside with gold Russia braid, finishing with an Austrian knot at top, making it 9½ inches high, and showing a light of $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch of scarlet cloth between the lace and braid, also traced inside with gold Russia braid, finishing down the cuff with crow's foot and eye, showing a light of $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch of the facing cloth between the lace and braid. Captains to have two bars of lace showing ¼ inch light of the facing cloth between each, the top bar coming to a point 8 inches high, traced and finished at top and bottom of the lace bars as the Lieutenants, the top tracing and knot extending 10 inches high. Majors with the round eyes on the top of lace showing $\frac{3}{16}$ of scarlet cloth between the lace and eyes. Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel have the eyes also below the lower bar of lace showing $\frac{3}{16}$ of the facing cloth between the braid and lace. The skirt 10 inches deep for an Officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a variation of ¼ inch longer or shorter for every inch difference in the height of the wearer; two plaits on skirts behind edged white, with two buttons at waist; the skirt closed behind quite plain; the collar and front of coat edged with white ¼ inch wide; the skirts lined with white, on the shoulders a plain double gold square cord to button at top of shoulder with a small Staff Corps button at bottom sewn on to the shoulder seam; the collar laced round top with Staff pattern lace and gold braid on the collar seam. (Gold braided eyes inside the lace for Field Officers only) Relative collar badges thus,—for Colonel a crown and star, Lieutenant-Colonel a crown, Major a star (other ranks omitting the braided eyes), Captain a crown and star, Lieutenant a crown, size of eyes ½ inch exterior measurement $\frac{1}{16}$ inch apart.

Lace.—Staff pattern.

Button.—Gilt convex, frosted, with scolloped edge; cypher V. R. in a garter, surmounted by a crown, the words Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps in the garter.

Hat.—Cocked; the fan or back part 7 inches deep, the front 5½ inches, each corner five inches; gold lace loop, and tassels of gold crape fringe, with crimson crape fringe underneath.

Feather.—White upright hackle, 5 inches long.

Trowsers.—As prescribed for Officers of Infantry.

Boots.—Wellington.

Spurs.—For Field Officers and Officers ranking with Field Officers, yellow metal; for other mounted Officers, steel.

Sword.—The same as for Officers of Infantry.

Scabbard.—Brass.

Sword-knot.—Crimson and gold with acorn tassel.

Sword-belt.—White enamelled leather with slings, worn over the coat.

Plate.—A round gilt clasp, with the cypher V. R. and a crown on the centre piece, and the words Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps on the outer circle.

Sash.—Crimson silk net, with fringe ends and a crimson runner worn diagonally over the left shoulder.

Blue Patrol Jacket.—As prescribed for Officers of Infantry.

Stock.—Black silk (in India a black silk neckerchief).

Gloves.—White leather.

Forage Cap.—Same as for Infantry Officers, to have a band of gold lace 1½ inches wide with stripe of crimson silk in centre ¼ inch wide.

Dress Sash.—2½ inches wide: three stripes of ½ inch gold, and two between of ½ inch crimson silk; gold and crimson flat tassels.

Dress Trowsers—To have a stripe of gold and crimson lace down each outward seam, 1⅛ inch wide—crimson in centre ⅛ inch wide.

Dress Sword-belt.—Gold, with crimson stripe in centre, of the same lace as on trowsers with carriages of similar lace ¾ inch wide.

The dress sash, trowsers, and sword belt are only to be worn at levees, balls, &c., and their provision is optional with officers.

Officers of the Staff Corps are permitted to wear as an undress mess or evening dress—

Shell Jacket.—Scarlet, edged with white, with rounded collar and pointed cuffs, 5 inches in height, of blue cloth; and 10 small Staff Corps buttons down the front at equal distances, and 2 on each sleeve; lining, scarlet. No lace or gold cord. Field Officers distinguished by crown and star crown, or star in gold on collar.

Waistcoat.—White linen roll collar, with four small Staff Corps buttons.

The 15th July 1869.

No. 749 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Sewdeen Chowbay, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Dyahram, invalided.

Jemadar Edoo Khan, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sookha, invalided.

Havildar Ramtahul Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nundram, invalided.

Havildar Bheekun Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sewdeen Chowbay, promoted.

Havildar Seetul Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Edoo Khan, promoted.

No. 750 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 11th June 1869, page 3319, is published for general information:—

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

Erratum in the "London Gazette" of Friday, the 4th of June.

In the list of nominations to the 3rd Class of the Order of the Star of India, for *Lieutenant-Colonel* Edward Thompson, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner in Oudh, read *Captain* Edward Thompson, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner in Oudh.

G. G. O. No. 737, dated 9th July 1869.

No. 751 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*1st Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant H. W. Pitcher, V. C., Wing Officer, to be 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Captain F. J. Keen (now on furlough), appointed Commandant.

Captain T. Higginson, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Pitcher, V.C.

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Captain H. Tyndall, 2nd in Command and Officiating Commandant, to be Commandant, *vice* Colonel G. W. G. Green, C. B., promoted to the rank of Major-General.

Captain J. J. Boswell, Wing Officer and Officiating 2nd in Command, to be 2nd in Command, *vice* Captain H. Tyndall.

Captain N. J. Jones, Quarter Master and Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain J. J. Boswell.

No. 752 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Fort St. George, is confirmed:—

No. 212, *dated* 10*th June* 1869.—Appointing, under instructions from the Government of India, Captain Thomas Ross Church, of the Staff Corps, to act as Pay-master of the Presidency Circle, during the employment of Colonel Greenlaw on other duty, or until further orders, without prejudice to his appointment as Acting Adjutant of the Madras Volunteer Guards.

The 16*th July* 1869.

No. 753 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned men, declared unfit for further service on account of wounds and injuries received, are granted the pensions noted opposite to their respective names:—

Rank.	Names.	Nature and Degree of pension.	Amount monthly.	Circle of payment.
	20th (Punjab) Regiment of Infantry.		Rs. A. P.	
Sepoy ...	Beer Sing ...	Wound, 3rd Degree	4 0 0	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Chunda Sing ...	Injury ,, ,, ...	3 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ...	Jewant Sing ...	,, 4th ,, ...	2 7 0	Ditto.
	4th Goorkha Regiment.			
Sepoy ...	Jymungle Brahmin ...	Injury, 3rd Degree	5 4 0	Sirhind.
	4th Punjab Cavalry.			
Sowar ...	Fouzdar Khan ...	Injury, 3rd Degree	3 0 0	Sirhind.
	2nd Punjab Infantry.			
Sepoy ...	Shurbut ...	Wound, 3rd Degree	4 0 0	Rawul Pindee.
Do. ...	Nehal Sing ...	,, 4th ,, ...	3 4 0	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Goorditta ...	,, 3rd ,, ...	4 0 0	Rawul Pindee.

No. 754 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Henry John Templer, 10th July 1869.

Major Alexander Pond, 11th July 1869.

No. 755 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Ernest Lightfoot, 15th July 1869.

No. 756 *of* 1869.—The services of Captain R. G. Loch, of the 20th Hussars, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from date of appointment to the personal staff of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

No. 757 *of* 1869.—The services of Captain R. A. Chadwick, of the Madras Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 6th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 758 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

2nd Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaidar Heera Singh, promoted to Ressaldar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Moortuza Khan, invalided.

Jemadar Soohban Khan, promoted to Ressaidar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Heera Singh, promoted.

Jemadar Gokull Singh, promoted to Ressaidar from 1st May 1863, *vice* Abdool Wajid Khan, invalided.

Kote Duffadar Golam Moortuza Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Soohban Khan, promoted.

Kote Duffadar Ally Mahomed Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gokull Singh, promoted.

2nd Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Havildar Adjoodhea Ram, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sewdutt Sookul, invalided.

21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Kadir Bux, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Lehna Singh, invalided.

Havildar Birju, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Kadir Bux, promoted.

Havildar Moher Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bundoo Khan, invalided.

37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Janee Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Meer Amanut Allie, invalided.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1869.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of June 1869:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
107th Foot ...	Major E. G. Higgins ...	23rd May 1869	Hazareebaugh	Will left, invalid	Brother, W. Higgins, Esq.; 3, Chester Place, Chester Square, W., London.
Royal Artillery	Lieutenant C. B. F. Wainwright	28th do.	Seetapore, Oudh	Testate	Mother, Mrs. Wainwright; 7, Palteney Street, Bath, England.
Late 55th Regiment, Native Infantry.	Captain H. A. Pakenham ...	31st do.	Futtehgurh	Intestate	Widow and four children at Futtehgurh.
Unattached List	Lieutenant J. McNally ...	2nd June 1869	Kussowlie ...	Do.	Widow, Mrs. M. A. McNally, Kussowlie.
Medical Department.	Surgeon T. Dillon, M. D. ...	3rd do.	Allahabad ...	Testate	Widow, Mrs. A. Dillon administering.
1st Battalion, 11th Foot.	Captain F. Armstrong ...	6th do.	Toondla ...	Intestate	Mother, Mrs. E. Armstrong; Ballydavid, Waterford.
1st Battalion, 19th Foot.	Ensign G. H. A. Christopher...	20th do.	Rawul Pindee.		
Late 54th Regiment, Native Infantry.	Major W. Wroughton ...	21st do.	Meean Meer	Testate	Widow, Mrs. J. S. Wroughton; Captain O. Menzies, acting in behalf of the widow.
Bengal Staff Corps.	Captain H. D. Metcalfe ...	21st do.	Jubbulpore.		
4th Hussars ...	Lieutenant H. B. Griffiths ...	22nd do.	Meerut.		
Ordnance Dept.	Conductor J. Carroll ...	.....	Drowned at sea on board the steamer *Cheduba*.		
Sub-Medical Department.	Apothecary T. A. Earle ...	24th June 1869.	Landour.		

ERRATUM.—In Notification dated the 5th June 1869, under the column of Remarks, opposite the name of the late Ensign J. T. Scott, of Her Majesty's 93rd Foot, *for* "father, J. Perry, Esq.; Limerick, Ireland," *read* "father, J. Scott, Esq.; 1, Perry Square, Limerick, Ireland."

Calcutta, the 8th July 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice —

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of the estate of a deceased European Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's British Military Service, during the month of June 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank	Corps	General number	Date of Decease	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of the estate	Amount of Donation Batta due to the estate	Total reclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India	Amount remitted for payment in England: In Co.'s Rupees	Equivalent in Sterling	Rate of Exchange.
							Rs A P		Rs. A P					
	Commissioned Officer													
23rd June 1869	Arthur Henry Morgan*	Ensign	Her Majesty's 17th Foot		20th April 1869	Intestate	565 2 8		565 2 8					
						TOTAL ..	565 2 8	.	565 2 8					

Father, N. F Morgan, Esq ; Tidenham House, near Chepstow, Monmouthshire Administrator General administering

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 30th June 1869.

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Colonel,*
Presidency Pay Master.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of June 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Buttas due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
1st June 1869	(a) Peter Gill, V. C. ..	Lieutenant	Barrack Dept.	...	24th Oct. 1868	Testate ...	119 4 6	.....	119 4 6					
8th "	(b) Harry Elliot Young ...	Lieut.-Col.	Bengal Infantry	...	22nd Feb. 1869	Intestate	909 13 6	.....	909 13 6					
29th "	(c) William Keates ..	Dy. Inspector General of Hospitals.	Bengal Medical Service.	...	19th April 1869	Testate ...	5,613 12 0	.....	5,613 12 0					
						TOTAL ...	6,642 14 0	.....	6,642 14 0					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Jane Gill, Lucknow; children, John Leonard Gill, James Goodman Gill. Administrator General administering.
(b) Widow, Mrs. Eliza Jane Young; children, Henry George Emily Morton, Frederick De Budé. Administrator General administering.
(c) Legatees, Mrs. Isabella Gibbs and others; Executor, Rev. Thomas Williams, Rector of Llangwin, near Haverford West, Pembrokeshire, South Wales.

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 30th June 1869.

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Colonel,*
Presidency Pay Master.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 12th July 1869.

No. 193.—Mr. J. Barry is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to the Punjab.

No. 194.—R. Subbanah, Accountant of the 4th Grade, on probation in the Central Provinces, is permanently appointed to the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from the 5th April 1869.

The 13th July 1869.

No. 195.—Mr. W. P. Godfrey, Accountant, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad.

Kuttaloo is appointed to the Public Works Department as a 4th Grade Accountant and posted to the Central Provinces.

The 14th July 1869.

No. 196.—Mr. F. C. Marshall, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central India, is granted one year's furlough to Europe, under Section XII., paragraph 2 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 5th July 1869.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 8th July 1869.

A new Money Order Office at Nowgong, a Sub-Division of Humeerpore, North-Western Provinces, will be opened for business from the 1st proximo. All communications for this Office are to be addressed Nowgong, Bundelkund.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1869.

Lieutenant R. Beavan, Assistant Surveyor, attached to No. 6, Topographical Survey, "Cossyah and Garrow Hills," is granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, commencing from the 21st day of June.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay, Rupees	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
June 28th, 1869	.....	3,511	33,788	99,828	87,61,717
" 29th "	.....	6,016	27,798	97,475	87,61,717
" 30th "	2,169	.....	29,967	97,475	87,61,717
July 1st "	.....	.....	6,561	97,475	87,61,717
" 2nd "	.....	.....	27,826	97,475	87,61,717
" 3rd "	.....	.....	25,967	1,10,326	87,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 5th July 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd July 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 3rd July 1869.

ADAMS, F.
Arakeel, Mrs. A.
Ault, W. H.
Allan and Hays.
Arundage, J. A.
Abraham, Lucas Ideen.
Aspa, Mrs.
Anthony, G.
Aumud Natteson.
Anderson, R. T. S.

BEASLEY, T.
Bourke, T. T.
Barnes, A.
Brown, Captain J. J. C.
Brown, T.
Burckley, Mr.
Browne, J. T.
Blond, A.
Brown, J. H.
Bam Churn Mookerjee.
Budde Nauth Doss.
Browne, Mrs.
Bose, Mundul and Co.
Bipin Beharry Dutt.
Browne, J. S.
Barber, R.
Berjo Prosaud Bose.
Bheeken Chund Jeetmul.
Byohn, C.
Bryning, Captain J.
Bolies, Mr.

CHARLES, MRS.
Crown, H.
Chunder Beharry Lall.
Cohen, J. S.
Cartledge, S.
Clark, G. R.
Christien, H. E.
Campbell, W.
Casperz, C.
Christoper, R. F.
Cranbrook, A. S.
Campbell, R.
Croom, H.

DENO NAUTH DEY.
Dyer, J.
D'Souzar, G.
D'Silver, O. J.
D'Costa, Mrs. E.
D'Rozario, F.
Dhulleo, L. J.
Dinobundo Mookerjee.
Deiere, Mrs.
D'Souza, C. B.

ELLIOT, R. W.
Egleton, Mrs.

FAITHFULL, W.
Fairley, J.
Feldbheen, N.

GREGORY, R.
Gray, L.
Gonsalves, H.
Greesh Chunder Sircar.
Gonsalves, Mrs. F.

HARRIS, C. H.
Hudson, J.
Hexter, H.
Harran Chunder Ghose.
Harvey, J.
Heeks, J. C.
Helliard, Ensign W. E.
Hadden, E. G.

IRELAND, W. D.

JUGGUR NANTH DUTT.
Jaid, C. C.
Jameer Khan.

KRISHNA CHUNDER CHOWDRY.
Kalle Nauth Mitter.
Konye Lall.

LALLEY, MRS. R. P.
Lant, J.
Lang, C.

MOHENDRO NAUTH MOOKERJEE.
Morrison, Mr. A.
Moreaty, H.
Milner, R.
Murray, J. M. D.
Mitter and Co.
Machay, A. J.
Minto, R. T.
Maclean, Mrs.
Mills, C. S.
Mach, W.
McGregor, Mrs. B.

NORTON, J. G.

OUTHWAITE, MRS.

PROTAUB CHUNDER ROY.
Porno Chunder Mookerjee.
Posnott, W.
Prazer, Mrs. M.
Philips, H. J.

RAJ NARAIN MULLICK.
Ryan, L.
Rakaul Chunder Ghose.
Right, Mrs.
Ritchie, Mrs.
Ryan, Mrs. E.
Rigoth, E. C.
Rooke, E. G.
Rogers, J.
Rodrigues, Sign. F.

STEWART, MRS. A.
Smyth, W. H.
Smith, A. R.
Smeal, T.
Snaling, A.
Shurling, C.
Shands, W.
Slonebridge, J.
Sullivan, J. S.
Shoobol Chunder Doss.
Smith, Barry and Co.
Sreemotee Elokeshee Dossee.
Scallan, W. E.
Steatfeelcu, H. P.

TEMPLETON, CAPTAIN W.
Turner, Mrs. L.
Tomezodeen.
Turner, Captain H.
Thomas, Miss M.
Thomas, G.

VINCENT, H. R.

WILSON, W. A.
Wilson, J.
Walstab, A. V.
Walling, E.
Willims, O.
Wody Chunder Sandel.
Wilson.
Wills, Mrs.

C. W. BOTELLHO,
for *Post Master of Calcutta.*

The 9th July 1869.

No. 137.—The following alterations have been made among the Post Offices in this circle; in consequence of the opening of the line Moniat and Kanchadia, in the Dacca Inspecting Post Master's Division:—

Names of Post Offices.	HEAD OFFICE IN REFERENCE TO BRANCH POST OFFICES IN COLUMN 1.		Disbursing Post Office to which the Post Offices in column 1 are subordinate.	REMARKS.
	As formerly.	As at present.		
Sreenuggur ...	Dacca ...	.....	Dacca ..	No longer a Branch Post Office.
Kanchadia ...	Sonarung ...	.....	" ...	
Manickgunge ...	Dacca ...	.....	" ...	
Bohur ...	Sonarung ...	Kanchadia ...	"	
Moonsheegunge ...	Dacca ...	Naraingunge...	"	
Baliaty ...	" ...	Manickgunge...	"	
Joinshur ...	Sonarung ...	Sreenuggur ...	"	
Bhuggacool ..	Dacca ...	Kanchadia ...	" ...	Experimental.
Lachragunge ...	.....	Dacca ...	" ...	Ditto.

No. 138.—With reference to paragraph 119 of the Postal Guide, intimates that letters marked by the senders as "Registered" and fully prepaid, including registration fee, should be forwarded as registered when found in the Letter Box; if not fully prepaid as above, they cannot be sent. Letters will not be registered on a Sunday in future. *Vide* paragraph 115 of the Postal Guide.

W. H. McGOWAN,

Post Master, Calcutta.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Teelgrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Notice.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 121 of 1868, wherein Mary Ann Madge, widow, is plaintiff, and Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, the sole Executor, by virtue of his office, of Stephen Davis Riley, deceased, the Testator in the pleadings mentioned, is defendant, dated 3rd day of June 1869: It was directed that the child or children of William Riley, a brother of the said S. D. Riley, deceased, or the representative or representatives of such child or children, or other the persons claiming to be interested in the estate of the said William Riley, deceased, should appear either by themselves or by duly constituted agents on or before the 3rd day of June 1871 before one of the Judges of the said High Court at the Town Hall, situate in Calcutta, and prove his, her or their interest, or in default thereof, he, she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HATCH AND HOYLE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

CALCUTTA,
10, *Old Post Office Street.*

Professional Papers on Indian Engineering.

Edited by MAJOR J. G. MEDLEY, R.E., *Principal, Thomason C. E. College.*

No. 24 (being the Third Quarterly Number of Volume VI.) will be ready on the 1st August.—*Price Rs.* 4.

CONTENTS:

CCXXXVI.—The Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
CCXXXVII.—The Nerbudda Viaduct.
CCXXXVIII.—Drainage of Bombay.
CCXXXIX.—Sun-Dials.
CCXL.—The Hoffmann Brick Kilns.
CCXLI.—The Luckawully and Masoor Reservoirs.
CCXLII.—Cheap Navigation Canals.
CCXLIII.—Kurrachee Harbour Works.
CCXLIV.—Embanking the Hooghly.
Corrrespondence.

(The Editor begs to give notice that the Quarterly Numbers of Volume VI. cannot be supplied to Subscribers who have not paid up for Volume V).

Apply to the Editor at Boorkee; to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or to Messrs. Gantz, Brothers, Madras.

Notice.

Mr. William Strang Steel (of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Rangoon) and Mr. Hugh Jones Gladstone have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Calcutta, the 1st May 1869.

Mr. Robert Stewart (of Gladstone, Wyllie & Co., Calcutta) and Mr. Hugh Jones Gladstone have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & CO.

Rangoon, the 1st May 1869.

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 4 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No.	1, 30 feet by 18 feet	... ...	Rs. 771
„	2, 28 do. by 16 do.	... ...	„ 625
„	3, 26 do. by 16 do.	... ...	„ 611
„	4, 24 do. by 14 do.	... ...	„ 601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	5, 20 feet square	... ...	Rs. 600
„	6, 18 do.	... ...	„ 551
„	7, 16 do.	... ...	„ 461
„	8, 14 do.	... ...	„ 431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	9, 14 feet square	with 2 saebans ...	Rs. 275
„	10, 13 do.	with 2 do. ...	„ 250
„	11, 12 do.	with 2 do. ...	„ 225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	12, 14 feet by 12 feet	... ...	Rs. 210
„	13, 12 feet square	... ...	„ 200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat on back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	14, 14 feet square	.. ..	Rs. 325
„	15, 12 do.	... ...	„ 300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete:—

No.	16, 12 feet square	... ...	Rs. 80
„	17, 10 do. by 12 feet	... ...	„ 70
„	18, 10 do. square	... ...	„ 60
„	19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet (3 cloths)		„ 63
„	20, do. 12 by 14 do. (3 do.)		„ 50

SHAMIANAS.

No.	21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete	...	Rs. 400
„	22, 18 do. with 8 do.	... ...	„ 330
„	23, 12 do. with 4 do.	... ...	„ 210
„	24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet	... ...	„ 25
„	25, Division curtain	... .	„ 32
„	26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each	..	„ 20
„	27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.		

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,

The 23rd January 1869. *Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—66925 for Rs. 20.

PIRAG DOSS.

Second half of the Currency Note No. A30—73267 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

M. MURPHY.

Right half of the Currency Note No. A40—30922 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

C. A. R. SCANLAN.

Half of Currency Note No. A26—48453.

SOHUN SING.

In transit, right half of Currency Note No. A45—34158 for Rs. 20.

GUNGA NARAIN DUTT.

Half of the following Currency Note No. A38—90873 for Rs. 100,—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

JAMES KELLY.

In transit by Post, half of the Currency Note No. A59—59709 for Rs. 100.

TOYLUCKHO NATH CHUCKERBUTTY.

The following Currency Notes of the Nagpore Circle :—

No. C33—25085 for Rs. 50.	No. C52—18143 for Rs. 100.
„ C33—25087 „ 50.	„ C52—18146 „ 100.
„ C52—18144 „ 100.	

T. E. VANDERGUCHT.

In transit, first half of Currency Note No. A40—35895 for Rs. 50.

R. CADELL.

Lost or Stolen.

The Currency Note No. A59—82598 for Rs. 100, of the Calcutta Circle.

SODANAND KISHORE LAUL.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A10—53314 for Rs. 50.
„ A40—53315 „ 50.

BANEY MADHUB DEY.

Mutilated.

The Currency Note No. A21—30306 for Rs. 10.

HULLODHUR MITTER.

Eaten by Worms.

Second half of Currency Note No. A17—52563 for Rs. 10.

BHOLO NAUTH AUCHERJEE.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

No. A65—34009 } one Note for Rs. 10.
" A65—34010 }

MADHUB CHUNDER GOOPTO.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. A22—19533 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd " A22—19532 }

W. NEWMAN & CO.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, the halves of which bear different numbers.—

No. A25—95711 } one Note for Rs. 20.
" A9—92800 }

" A50—75103 } one Note for Rs. 10.
" A50—11538 }

NOBIN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The following Government Promissory Notes standing in my name, and never endorsed to any other person:—

No. 5256 of 1st May 1865, of 4 per cent. Loan for Rs. 500.
" 000208 of ditto ditto " 500.
" 10299 of 17252 of 30th June 1851, of 4 per cent. Loan for Rs. 1,000.

TARINEECHURN BANERJEE.

In transit to Rangoon per steamer *Cheduba*, on 12th May 1869, upper half of one Government 4 per cent. loan Note of 1st May 1865, No. 009213 for Rs. 500, standing in the names of Prawnkissen Law & Co., and endorsed over to Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E.

G. HARPER.

A 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 6707, dated 31st May 1859 of 1859-60 (Loan), for Rs. 2,000, belonging to Mussamut Radha Bai.

Application for stopping its payment has this day been made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Loan Department, Calcutta.

H. L. DENNYS,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

Lost or Stolen.

The 6 per cent. Municipal Debenture No. 77 of the year 1864. Any one finding it, is requested to make over the same to the undersigned at No. 224, Cornwallis' Street, Thanthannah, Calcutta.

OMRITO NATH MITTER.

Stolen.

One piece Government Security No. 011234—38020 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, at 4 per cent., of Rs. 500. The above has already been stopped in the Public Debt Office.

KHETTERMOHUN SHEN & BROJONAUTH SHEN.

No. 30 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 19th July 1869.

No. 3366.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nilmadhub Bhuttacharjee, in charge of the Rangoon Dispensary, has obtained twenty months' leave to Europe on private affairs, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 21st July 1869.

No. 3401.—The undermentioned Junior Members of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained Certificates of High Proficiency in the languages stated opposite their respective names, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000:—

Mr. W. B. Oldham, in Bengali.
„ C. C. Quinn, in Bengali.
„ G. Smeaton, in Ooryah.

The 23rd July 1869.

No. 3421.—Captain F. L. Playfair, Madras Staff Corps, assumed charge of the appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars on the 5th of May last.

No. 3423.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the authority vested in him by Section 21 of Act XV. of 1867, to extend the provisions of that Act to the undermentioned

towns in the territory under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, *viz.*,—

Nagpore District	...	... Nagpore. Kamptee.
Bhundara District	...	... Bhundara.
Chanda District	...	... Chanda.
Wurdah District	...	... Hingunghât.
Jubbulpore District	...	... Jubbulpore.
Saugor District	...	... Saugor.
Hoshungabad District	...	... Hoshungabad. Hurdah.
Nimar District	...	... Boorhanpore.
Raepore District	...	... Raepore.

POLICE.

The 19th July 1869.

No. 490.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions and appointments in the Oudh Police :—

Captain E. M. Woodcock, to be District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Captain F. Maynard, to be District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 26th November 1868.

Mr. R. Hamilton, to be District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Mr. N. Garstin, to be District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, with effect from the 26th November 1868.

Mr. J. Burton, to be District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Mr. T. C. Speedy, to be District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, with effect from the 26th November 1868.

Mr. B. Stainforth, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Captain C. F. Sharpe, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, with effect from the 26th November 1868, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel DeSymons Barrow, absent on furlough.

Captain E. M. Woodcock, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 26th November 1868.

Captain M. Tweedie, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Captain M. Proctor, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

Captain F. Maynard, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 24th March 1869, *vice* Captain E. M. Woodcock, absent on furlough.

Mr. N. Garstin, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 24th March 1869.

Mr. B. Stainforth, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, with effect from the 24th March 1869.

Mr. J. Burton, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 15th April 1869, *vice* Mr. R. Hamilton, absent on leave.

Mr. D. Cargill, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, with effect from the 15th April 1869.

Mr. B. Stainforth, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 6th June 1869, *vice* Captain Proctor, absent on leave.

Mr. H. Smith, to be Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, with effect from the 6th June 1869.

Mr. G. J. Low, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be Assistant District Superintendent of Police, with effect from the 25th January 1869.

The 23rd July 1869.

No. 496.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments in the Police Department of the Central Provinces :—

Mr. C. W. Atkinson, to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent, *vice* Mr. A. Elliott.

Ruttun Singh, to officiate as Assistant District Superinendent, *vice* Mr. C. C. Jervoise, resigned.

No. 498.—Preparatory leave for thirty days, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th ultimo, has been granted to Captain L. B. Bance, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Officiating Superintendent, 3rd Gaade), British Burmah, to enable him to proceed to Madras to appear before a Medical Board with a view to obtaining leave to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 500.—Mr. H. Cotgrave, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, availed himself on the forenoon of the 15th ultimo of the three months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 482, dated the 16th instant.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL.)

The 21st July 1869.

No. 225.—Lieutenant G. Strahan, R.E., Surveyor of the 3rd Grade, Topographical Branch, returned to duty on the 6th instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 23rd July 1869.

No. 177.—Major H. Grant, appointed Assistant Cantonment Magistrate at Morar, assumed charge of his appointment on the forenoon of the 7th July 1869.

No. 178.—Major H. Grant, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate at Morar, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate and Judge of a Court of Small Causes as defined, respectively, by Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861 and Section 9 of Act XXII. of 1864.

MILITARY.

The 20th July 1869.

No. 210.—Lieutenant F. A. Wilson, R.A., appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the Deolee Irregular Force, joined his appointment on the forenoon of the 21st May 1869.

No. 212.—Lieutenant J. H. L. Greenfield, Officiating 2nd in Command of the Deolee Irregular Force, discharged the duties of Adjutant, in addition to his other duties, from the 3rd March to 21st May 1869.

The 22nd July 1869.

No. 214.—*Appointment.*—Captain R. A. Chadwick, of the Madras Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern of the 6th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, in the room of Captain J. Jacob, who has obtained preparatory leave to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd July 1869.

No. 1014.—*Appointment.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to appoint Captain G. A. Strover, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade in British Burmah, to be Assistant Political Agent at Bhamo, in the territory of His Majesty the King of Burmah.

GENERAL.

The 21st July 1869.

No. 1414.—It is hereby notified that the designation of the office of "Superintendent of Raj Dispensaries and Vaccination" in Rajpootana, is changed to that of "Superintendent General of Vaccination and Dispensaries in Rajpootana."

The 23rd July 1869.

No. 1427.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Thompson, Officiating Political Agent at Bhopal, returned from Bombay and resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 6th July 1869.

No. 1428.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Ouseley, Commanding the Bhopal Battalion, officiated as Political Agent at Bhopal from the afternoon of the 22nd June to the afternoon of the 6th July 1869.

No. 1430.—Lieutenant G. H. Trevor made over charge of the office of Assistant General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee at Hyderabad to Captain W. Tweedie, Officiating 1st Assistant Resident, on the forenoon of the 1st July 1869.

No. 1432.—Mr. Algernon Elliott, appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th June 1869.

No. 1435.—Captain C. K. M. Walter, Political Agent in Bhurtpore, availed himself on the forenoon of the 27th March 1867 of the twelve days' leave, on urgent private affairs, granted him in Notification issued in this department, dated 27th March 1867, No. 592, and returned to duty on the afternoon of 5th April 1867. The unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1436.—Captain C. K. M. Walter, Political Agent in Bhurtpore, availed himself on the forenoon of the 26th October 1867, of the ten days' leave, on urgent private affairs, granted to him in the Notification issued in this department, No. 1893, dated 16th November 1867, and resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 2nd November 1867. The unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1438.—Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow assumed charge of the office of the Superintendent of Coorg and of the Coorg Treasury from Captain R. A. Cole, on the afternoon of the 2nd July 1869.

No. 1440.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant H. B. Abbott, of the Bombay Staff Corps, to officiate as Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Rajpootana, in the room of Captain A. W. Roberts, who has proceeded on furlough.

TELEGRAPH.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 474.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to notify that, from the 1st August 1869, free messages will be confined to those included in the following list, all other Telegrams of whatever description can only be forwarded on payment of the usual charges:—

List of Free Messages sanctioned by Government.

1. Bulletins of public news compiled at Galle from the China and Australian newspapers on the arrival of the China and Australian steamers, to be telegraphed to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

2. Reports of the arrival of European and Colonial mail steamers at Galle, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Pondicherry. The arrivals of these steamers at Bombay, to be reported to Calcutta, Madras and Galle.

3. Reports of the arrival of the English mail steamers at Bombay, to be sent to all stations.

4. Reports of the arrival and departures of Her Majesty's men-of-war at and from Galle, Trincomallee, Madras and Bombay, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

5. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Calcutta from the following stations:—Akyab, Chittagong, Cuttack, Dacca, Madras and Saugor Island.

6. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Bombay from 1st May to 31st October from the following stations:—Cannanore, Carwar, Mangalore, Tuticorin and Vingorla.

The 23rd July 1869.

No. 500.—*Leave*—Mr. B. C. Bailey, a Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Telegraph Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 501.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. Duffin, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Telegraph Department, to hold charge of the Madras Division, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. B. C. Bailey, or until further orders.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 20th July 1869.

No. 2108.—Mr. G. H. R. Hart, an officiating Assistant in the 5th Class of the Financial Department, is appointed probationer in the 6th Class of that department.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 17th July 1869.

No. 2080.—Surgeon H. C. Kingstone, A.B., M.D., Officiating Assay Master of the Bombay Mint, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr. F. W. Peterson, Officiating Deputy Assay Master of the Bombay Mint, is appointed to officiate as Assay Master of that Mint.

The 21st July 1869.

No. 2144.—The following extract from an Ecclesiastical Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, No. 11, dated the 20th May 1869, is published for general information:—"I desire that in this and every case of a Chaplain who may receive, while out of Europe, his nomination to Her Majesty's Indian Service, his personal travelling expenses to the station to which he may first be posted on appointment be defrayed by Government."

The 23rd July 1869.

No. 2195.

Read—

Extract from Proceedings of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 3, dated the 1st May 1869, recommending certain Rules for granting leave to Roman Catholic Chaplains.

Office memorandum from Home Department, No. 329, dated 14th July 1869.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that in a despatch from the Court of Directors, dated the 14th January 1853, it was remarked "that as Roman Catholic Priests form no part of the public establishment * * * * the general rule must be maintained inviolate that they are to receive no stipends from your Government except for services actually rendered to the troops."

In view of these orders, which in principle appear correct, His Excellency in Council thinks that it would be objectionable to prescribe any rules recognising a right to privilege or other leave on the part of Roman Catholic Chaplains. But so long as the sanction of the Brigadier Commanding is obtained to the absence of a Roman Catholic Chaplain, and arrangements are made for the performance of his duties during his absence, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that no objection should be taken to the passing of the sanctioned allowances. Any application to the Brigadier Commanding for leave of absence on the part of a Roman Catholic Chaplain, should be endorsed with the approval of his Ecclesiastical Superiors.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Military Department in reply to No. 3, dated the 1st May 1869, to the Home Department, to the Comptroller General of Accounts, and to the Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

The 19th July 1869.

No. 2069.—The following letter to the address of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, is published in the *Gazette of India* for general information :—

In reply to your endorsement No. 754, dated the 11th June 1869, I am desired to state that if the income of any person falling under Part IV. of the Income Tax Act be less than Rs. 500, it must be exempted from assessment even though the same person has income assessed under Part II. which brings his aggregate income to Rs. 500 or more.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th July 1869.

No. 759 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve of the formation of such employés of the East Indian Railway as desire to tender their services as Volunteers into a Corps, to be designated "the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps," the Head Quarters of which will be at Jamalpore.

2. The Corps will be embodied under the operation, and subject to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1857, and G. G. O. Nos. 274 of 1861, 96 of 1863 and 631 of 1864.

3. For the executive duties, Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers from the Army, to the following extent, are sanctioned :—

One Captain as Inspector and Adjutant with the staff salary and Office allowance of a Brigade Major, in addition to Staff Corps pay.

One 1st Class Sergeant Instructor. } In proportion of one of each class to every
One 2nd ditto ditto. } 150 Volunteers.

4. The pay of the Sergeant Instructors will be determined hereafter: they will, after six months' trial, be transferred to the Unattached List.

5. The Non-Commissioned Staff will be distributed by the Inspector and Adjutant, under the orders of the Commanding Officer, and will perform all the duties of Staff Sergeants, keep all accounts and correspondence, prepare all returns and practice records, take charge of the arms and ammunition, and act as Instructors in every sense.

6. The Sergeants Instructors, as regards discipline, will be subject to the authority of the Officer Commanding the Battalion and the Inspector and Adjutant only; any neglect on their part or irregularity coming to the notice of Volunteer Officers, is to be reported for the decision of the Officer Commanding.

7. It will be within the power of the Officer Commanding the Battalion, on the recommendation of the Inspector and Adjutant, to promote or reduce the Instructors from one class to another.

8. The entertainment of two kalassies at Rs. 8 per mensem, for every hundred Volunteers, to take care of the arms, perform fatigue duties at the ranges, &c., is also sanctioned.

9. Each Company to consist of—

1 Captain	Elected by the men.
1 Lieutenant	
1 Ensign	
1 Color-Sergeant	Nominated by the Commanding Officer of the Battalion.
4 Sergeants	
4 Corporals	
1 Bugler	

with a minimum strength of 35 and a maximum of 70 Privates.

10. The men of each Company need not necessarily reside at the same station.

11. Should the number of Volunteers enrolled hereafter be found sufficient, a second, Corps will be formed.

12. The Battalion will have a staff of Officers consisting of—

1 Honorary Colonel	To be appointed by Government from among the elected Commissioned Officers.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel	
1 Major	
1 Quarter Master	

13. A capitation grant of Rs. 20 per annum will be given by Government under existing Regulations.

14. The funds of the Corps, and the accounts connected therewith, are to be kept by the Quarter Master upon the responsibility of the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Battalion, and will be audited annually by the Inspector and Adjutant.

15. Wherever the Head Quarters of a Battalion or Company are fixed, or where twenty Volunteers are permanently located, ranges are to be provided; their sites, to be in as close proximity to the Railway Station as possible, will be selected by Railway Engineers, in conjunction with the Civil Officer of the District. When Railway ground is not available, a free site will be granted by the Government.

16. No range is to be brought into use until it has been approved by an Inspector of Musketry.

17. With a view to encourage the Railway Volunteers in acquiring skill in the use of their arms, annual Government prizes for matches will be granted in the proportion of Rs. 200 to every hundred effectives.

18. All matters connected with the Battalion requiring the orders of Government shall be referred through the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

19. Under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, arrangements will be made for the annual inspection of the Battalion, the Inspecting Officer forwarding his confidential report to the Adjutant General.

The 20th July 1869.

No. 760 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Captain R. C. Henchy, of the Royal (Madras) Artillery, Commandant No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent,—date of arrival at Bombay, 11th June 1869.

Captain J. H. W. Osborne, of the late 44th Regiment of Native Infantry, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Revenue Survey Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 22nd June 1869.

Major A. Pond, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Fort William, 6th July 1869.

No. 761 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Gunner James Scott, late of the 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Private John Riorden, late of the 104th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 11½*d.* (eleven pence and half-penny), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Private Jeremiah Moynihan, late of the 109th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 762 *of* 1869.—The services of Surgeon J. H. Loch, M.D., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 763 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 463 *of the* 19*th June* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to Surgeon Henry Martineau Greenhow, of the Medical Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 764 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Surgeon Robert Faure Hutchinson, M.D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Patna,—for eighteen months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 765 *of* 1869.—The services of Captain S. Beckett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Officiating 2nd in Command, 2nd Sikh Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 21st July 1869.

No. 766 *of* 1869.—The promotion of Jemadar Gokull Singh, of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, to the rank of Ressaidar, notified in G. G. O. No. 758 of 16th July 1869, is to be held to have effect from the 1st May 1869, instead of 1st May 1863, as previously notified.

No. 767 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 156, dated 17th June 1869, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 156. *London, the 17th June* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have received and considered in Council your letter No. 23, in the Military Department, dated 19th January last, regarding the issue of the pay of their departmental rank to Non-Commissioned Officers borne on the strength of Line Corps, though absent therefrom on local departmental service for the period intervening between the date of their leaving India and their discharge.

2. I concur in the opinion expressed in paragraph 2 of your letter as to the hardship which would be entailed on such Non-Commissioned Officers by being restricted to the pay of a rank below that which they have attained as the result of efficient or meritorious service.

3. Considering, however, that such meritorious service has been rendered to the Indian and not to the Imperial Government, the difference between the pay of the departmental grade of such men and that of Sergeant, *i. e.*, their regimental rank, should be considered as a debit against Indian funds.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 768 *of* 1869.—*Addendum.*—In G. G. O. No. 491 of the 29th April 1869, appointing Lieutenant A. Scott to officiate as Quarter Master, 4th Sikh Infantry, after the words "Quarter Master," insert the words *in addition to his other duties.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 769 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Staff Department.

Captain A. W. Capel, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, to officiate as Doing-duty Officer, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Lieutenant-Colonel H. LeP. Trench, or until further orders.

No. 770 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant A. Strand, of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, reported his return to duty from leave to England on the 23rd June 1869.

The 23rd July 1869.

No. 771 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd June 1869, page 3557, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 22nd June* 1869.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers to be granted honorary rank :—

To have the honorary rank of Captain.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Enoch Postance. Dated 18th March 1868.
Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Richard Vaughan. Dated 22nd April 1868.
Ensign and Deputy Commissary Edward Quin. Dated 22nd April 1868.

To have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Ensign and Assistant Commissary John Doyle. Dated 18th March 1868.
Ensign and Assistant Commissary Charles Palphreyman. Dated 22nd April 1868.
Ensign and Assistant Commissary James Lynch. Dated 27th May 1868.
Ensign and Assistant Commissary Michael McHatton. Dated 27th May 1868.

To have the honorary rank of Ensign.

Deputy Assistant Commissary William Carroll. Dated 18th March 1868.
Deputy Assistant Commissary Thomas Ryan. Dated 18th March 1868.
Deputy Assistant Commissary John Tanner. Dated 22nd April 1868.
Deputy Assistant Commissary Henry Telfer. Dated 27th May 1868.
Deputy Assistant Commissary Patrick McDermot. Dated 24th June 1868.

No. 772 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Hyderabad Contingent, 3rd Infantry.

Lieutenant F. T. Goad, of the 45th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Wing Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Captain H. D. Metcalfe, deceased.

No. 773 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant John Abercrombie, of the 107th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, and Officiating Quarter Master, 7th Regiment of Native Infantry,—30th May 1868.

No. 774 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

3rd Regiment of Native Infantry.

Subadar Khoosial Tewarry, promoted to Subadar-Major from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shaick Ameer Ally, Bahadoor, invalided.

4th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Ramtuhul Singh, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Seetaram Pandy, Sirdar Bahadoor, invalided.

Jemadar Hingun Khan, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bejie Sing Bahadoor, invalided.

Jemadar Dutta Singh, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Motee Singh, invalided.

Havildar Cheda Teewaree, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ramtuhul Singh, promoted.

Havildar Nurbudadeen Bajpey, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Hingun Khan, promoted.

Havildar Gunesh Teewaree, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Dutta Singh, promoted.

Havildar Nunda Misser, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shekh Chedee, invalided.

Havildar Moorlee, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ullyar Khan invalided.

Havildar Balkissn Pandey, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shekh Joomun, invalided.

5th Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Havildar Madhoo, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shaick Emam Bux, invalided.

9th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Gunes Singh, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Drigpal Singh, invalided.

Havildar Ramdut Pande, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Issurie Singh, invalided.

Havildar Sudanund Oopudhya, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Khodabuksh Khan, invalided.

Havildar Sewbaluck Tewaree, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Kalka Singh, invalided.

Havildar Sobahram Tewaree, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gunes Singh, promoted.

16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Jodh Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gunaish Singh, invalided.

Havildar Ramnead Tewary, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ram Singh, invalided.

Havildar Dhyan Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Lekraj Singh, invalided.

Havildar Bursun Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Hunnoman Ojah, invalided.

Havildar Laoo, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Golaub, invalided.

Havildar Buldeo Pattuck, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Jodh Sing, promoted.

22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Secunder Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sahib Singh, invalided.

25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Brijlall Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Lukmere Sing, invalided

Havildar Ghusseetah Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nujjoo Khan, invalided.

Havildar Noor Shah, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Chunda Sing, invalided.

Havildar Soobah Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Brijlall Sing, promoted.

26th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Deen Mahomed, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Fakir Khan, invalided.

Havildar Sirdar Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Deen Mahomed, promoted.

33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Jeah Lall, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bhickaree Ram, invalided.

Havildar Sultan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Rugnundun Singh, invalided.

Havildar Rooldoo, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Jeah Lall, promoted.

3rd Goorkha (The Kumaon) Regiment.

Jemadar Keem Sing Rujwar, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gurruff Sing Bhundaree, invalided.

Havildar Munbeer Thappah, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Keem Sing Rujwar, promoted.

No. 775 *of* 1869.—In publishing, for general information, copy of the 99th Section of the Mutiny Act of 1869, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the change of jurisdiction introduced has effect from the 19th July 1869—the date on which the above Act came into operation in India:—

Where troops are serving beyond the jurisdiction of the courts of requests, &c., actions of debt not exceeding 400 Rupees to be cognizable by a military court.

"99. In all places in India where any body of Her Majesty's forces may be serving situate beyond the jurisdiction of any court of small causes established by or under the authority of the Governor General of India in Council, actions of debt, and all personal actions against officers or against persons licensed to act as sutlers, or other persons amenable to the provisions of this Act not being soldiers, shall be cognizable before a court of requests composed of military officers, and not elsewhere, provided the value in question shall not exceed four hundred rupees, and that the defendant was a person of the above description when the cause of action arose, which court the commanding officer of any camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post is hereby authorized and empowered to convene.——WHENEVER owing to paucity of officers, or to any other cause, a court of requests cannot conveniently be held at the station where the defendant or defendants may be, it shall be lawful for the officer commanding the division or district to authorize the assembly of a court by the officer commanding at the nearest place where such court can be formed.——COURTS of requests shall in all practicable cases consist of five commissioned officers, and in no instance of less than three, and the president thereof shall in all practicable cases be a field officer, and in no case be under the rank of a captain, and every member shall have served five years as a commissioned officer;——and the president and members assisting at any such court, before any proceedings be had before it, shall take the following oath, which oath shall be administered by the president of the court to the other members thereof, and to the president by any member having first taken the oath (that is to say)

I, swear, That I will duly administer justice according to the evidence in the matters that shall be brought before me.

'So help me GOD.'

And all witnesses before any such court shall be examined in the same manner as in the case of a trial by courts-martial.——All actions of debt and personal actions against persons amenable to this Act within the jurisdiction of any court of small causes shall be cognizable by such court to the extent of its powers; and all such actions where the amount sued for exceeds four hundred rupees shall be cognizable by a civil court or court of small causes only; and it shall be competent for any civil court or court of small causes, or for any military court of requests held in lieu thereof under the authority of this section, upon finding or awarding any debt or damage, either to award execution thereof generally, or to direct specially that the whole or any part thereof shall be stopped and paid over to the plaintiff out of any part not exceeding one-half of any pay or allowance, or out of any other public money which may respectively be coming to the defendant in the current or any future month or months, or to direct the same to be so paid by instalments.——In regard to awards of execution general civil courts and courts of small causes shall proceed in accordance with the rules of procedure for such courts in India;——and in all cases where execution shall be awarded generally by a military court of requests, the debt, if not paid forthwith, shall be levied by seizure and public sale of such of the defendant's goods and property as may be found within the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post, under a written order of the commanding officer, grounded on the judgment of the court;——and all orders of such commanding officer as to the manner of such sale, or the person by whom the same shall be made, or otherwise respecting the same, shall be valid and binding;——and any goods and property of the defendant found within the limits of the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post to which the defendant shall belong at any subsequent time shall be liable to be seized and sold in like manner in satisfaction of any remainder of such debt or damages;——and if any question shall arise whether any such effects or property are liable to be taken in execution as aforesaid, the decision and order of the said commanding officer shall be final and conclusive with respect to the same, and if sufficient goods shall not be found within the limits of the camp, garrison, cantonment, or military post, then any public money or any part not exceeding one-half of the pay or allowances accruing to the defendant shall be stopped in liquidation of such debt or damages;——and if such defendant shall not receive pay as an officer or from any public department, but be a sutler, servant, or follower, he may be arrested by like order of the commanding officer, and imprisoned in some convenient place within the military boundaries for any period not exceeding two months, unless the debt be sooner paid;——and the said commanding officer shall not, nor shall any person acting on his orders in respect of the matters aforesaid, incur any liability to any person or persons whomsoever for any act done by him in pursuance of the provisions aforesaid;——and in cases where the said court shall direct specially that the whole or any part of the debt or damages shall be stopped and paid out of part of any pay and allowances, or out of any public money, the same shall be stopped and paid accordingly in conformity with direction:——PROVIDED always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall enable any such action as aforesaid to be brought in a military court of requests by any officer or soldier against any officer:——PROVIDED also, that the articles of military equipment of any defendant shall not be deemed 'goods and property' under this section."

The following list of Small Cause Courts is published for information; further lists will be issued by the Governments of Madras and Bombay of the Courts established under those Governments:—

LIST.

Bengal.

Calcutta.
Kishnagur and Ranaghât.
Santipore.
Chooadangah.
Meherpore.
Koosteea.
Bhaugulpore.
Moonghyr.
Dacca and Naraingunge.
Bohor.
Cuttack.
Midnapore.
Moorshedabad.
Hooghly.
Serampore.
Sealdah and Howrah.
Jessore.
Magoorah.
Jenidah.
Narrail.
Bauleah.
Pubna.
Burrisaul.
Moozufferpore.
Patna and Dinapore.
Arrah. [Court.
Barrackpore Cantonment, Small Cause
Berhampore ditto ditto.
Dinapore ditto ditto.
Dum-Dum ditto ditto.
Chinsurah ditto ditto.

North-Western Provinces.

Allahabad.	Small Cause Courts.
Agra.	
Benares.	
Dehra Dhoon.	
Nusseerabad.	Cantonment, Small Cause Courts.
Meerut.	
Jhansie.	
Shahjehanpore.	
Futtehgurh.	
Cawnpore.	
Allahabad.	
Agra.	
Roorkee.	
Bareilly.	
Benares.	

Punjab.

Delhi.	Small Cause Courts.
Loodiana.	
Simla	
Jullundur.	
Hosheyarpore.	
Umritsur.	
Lahore.	
Peshawur.	
Umballa.	Cantonment, Small Cause Courts.
Jullundur.	
Sealkote.	
Ferozepore.	
Rawulpindee.	
Peshawur.	
Mooltan.	
Lahore.	

Oudh.

Lucknow City, Small Cause Court.
Lucknow Cantonment, ditto.
Fyzabad ditto ditto.

British Burmah.

Rangoon, Small Cause Court.
Moulmein, ditto.
Rangoon Cantonment, ditto.
Pegu ditto ditto.

Central Provinces.

Nagpore City, Small Cause Court.
Jubbulpore ditto ditto.
Jubbulpore Cantonment, ditto.
Saugor Cantonment, Small Cause Court.
Kamptee ditto ditto.
Asseergurh ditto ditto.

Foreign Territory.

Rajpootana ... Aboo and Anadra.
Hyderabad .. Secunderabad
Assigned Districts { Ellichpore. Oomraotee. Khamgaon.
Mysore ... ... Bangalore.
Central India ... { Morar (Gwalior). Mhow. Neemuch. Nagode. Nowgong.

No. 776 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain J. Stewart, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 2nd Class,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st July 1869.

Apothecary J. Hart, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th July 1869.

No. 777 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed :—

No. 485 *of the* 26*th June* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officer :—

Surgeon-Major John Squire, of the Medical Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1796.

No. 778 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain Edward Pitches Wilson Ripley,—20th July 1869.

No. 779 *of* 1869.—The services of Ensign L. J. H. Grey, of Her Majesty's 3rd Buffs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the 2nd July 1869.

No. 780 *of* 1869.—The name of Lieutenant Montagu Clementi Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is, in future, to be borne in the list of the Bengal Army as Lieutenant Montagu Clementi.

No. 781 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, in consideration of their services in Abyssinia, to admit the undermentioned Native Officers to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India, with the title of "Bahadoor":—

10th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Ressaldar-Major Meerza Attaoolla Khan.

12th Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaldar-Major Jewahir Sing.
Ressaldar Meer Hashim Khan.

23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers).

Subadar-Major Nutha Sing.

3rd Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry.

Subadar Shaik Mahomed.

21st Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, or Marine Battalion.

Subadar Shaik Nuthur.

27th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, or 1st Belooch Regiment.

Subadar-Major Simailjee Israel.

No. 782 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned men of the 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers), to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of their conspicuous gallantry in the late expedition to Abyssinia:—

Subadar Khurruck Sing.	Sepoy Jowalla Sing.
Sepoy Futteh Sing.	Bugler Khooshall Sing.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July 1869.

No. 11 *of* 1869.—The leave of absence for 18 months to England, with the usual preparatory leave, granted by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, to Mr. George Wells, Master Attendant and Collector of Customs, Bassein, British Burmah, is confirmed, with effect from the date on which the vessel in which he embarked was left at sea.

No. 12 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. J. Dodd, Master Attendant, Moulmein, to officiate as Master Attendant and Collector of Customs, Bassein, during the absence on sick leave to England of Mr. G. Wells, or until further orders.

Captain W. Courtenay Smark, Commander of Her Majesty's steamer *Nemesis,* to officiate as Master Attendant at Moulmein, *vice* Mr. Dodd, or until further orders.

Mr. C. King, 1st Officer of Her Majesty's steamer *Feroze,* to officiate as Commander of Her Majesty's steamer *Nemesis,* during the absence of Captain W. C. Smark, or until further orders.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 17th July 1869.

No. 197.—The transfer of Sergeant L. Stephenson, Supervisor, 1st Grade, from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad (Notification No. 180, dated 28th June 1869), is cancelled.

The 20th July 1869.

No. 198.—Private W. H. Brand, 2nd Battalion, Her Majesty's 60th Rifles, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, and posted to Central India.

No. 199.—Captain H. Y. Murray, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

RAILWAY.

The 21st July 1869.

No. 8 *R.*—Notification No. 5 R., dated 24th March 1869, is cancelled, and Mr. A. J. Crawford is appointed an Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, from the 18th February 1869, and is posted to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 5th, 1869	...	23,626	2,561	1,33,706	73,61,717
„ 6th „	3,364	2,070	3,784	1,35,846	73,61,717
„ 7th „	.....	.....	3,784	1,36,558	73,61,717
„ 8th „	.....	... ..	755	1,44,768	73,61,717
„ 9th „	36,315	.. .	40,099	1,49,812	73,61,717
„ 10th „	3,36,155	.	3,76,254	1,52,935	73,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 12th July 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1869.

PARTICULARS.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per cent.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per cent. Debentures for					Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable January 1869.*	3 years. Repayable January 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th June 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,47,300	1,45,35,300	1,18,25,700	91,74,400	14,500	50,16,400	5,73,86,300	3,68,34,100	16,000	20,67,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,17,000	15,32,53,000
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,92,500	..	..	11,000	..	..	40,000	..	..	2,000	6,55,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	15,000	16,600	12,000	3,11,900	..	14,000	65,500	5,48,500	60,000	..	..	..	..	10,43,500
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,62,300	1,45,51,900	1,18,37,700	1,00,88,800	14,500	50,30,400	5,79,62,800	3,73,82,600	70,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,19,000	15,49,52,000
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	..	33,500	14,600	25,300	28,200	..	..	47,500	71,000	10,000	..	..	..	10,000	2,40,100
Balance on 15th July 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,28,800	1,45,37,300	1,18,12,400	1,00,60,600	14,500	50,30,400	5,79,15,300	3,73,11,600	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,09,000	15,47,11,900

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1869 enfaced from India 558 lakhs, re-transferred from London 358 lakhs.
" 16th May 1869 " 31st " " " " 17 " " " 10 "
" 1st June " " 15th June " " " " 7 " " " 9 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 14 " " " 3 "
" 1st July " " 15th July " " " " 17 " " " 2 "

613 lakhs. 382 lakhs.
382 "

Balance against India .. 231 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th July 1869.

* Extended to July 1870 bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 12th July 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 10th July 1869.

ARAKIEIL, MRS. A.
Auguelar, Mrs. M.
Aviet, C.
Augur Nauth Dutt.
Anderson, B.

BOIAIL, MRS. E.
Bayar & Co.
Baneso, F. S.
Brockman, G.
Brigg, H. G.
Blake, Major-Genl.
Byrne, Lieut. P. V.
Boeban, Ensign H.
Brown, F. R.
Besto Prosono Mookerjee.

COLLIE, R.
Cook, Mrs. L.
Cockburn & Co.
Cautwell, E. L.
Cranbrook, A. S.
Cullidon, W.
Corbett, J. H.
Castello, E. G.
Carter, Mrs. G.
Cheteo Money Ghose & Co.
Chunder Mohun Soor & Co.
Croom, H.

DWARKA NATH MITTER.
Dence, F.
Daly, M.
D'Coster, J.
Dunlevy, Mrs.
Dunooddeen, Dr. J.
David, W.
D'Cruze, Miss N.
Doyle, J. J.
D'Cruze, Mrs. C.
Dutt, Brothers & Co.
David, Mrs.

ELLIS, R. H.
Evans, Capt. S. E.
Essai, M. I.
Evans, Mrs.

FELDBUN, N.
Freekleton, W.
Flayd, W. H.
Frason, G.

GARNETT, J.
Goverdhone Soeochund.
Greene, J.
Greenmoald & Co., L. A.
Goodall, G.
Glass, C. G.
George, Mrs. M.

HARRY, H.
Hudson, Mrs. J.
Handford, Mrs. M. A.
Howard, Mrs. J. E.
Hunter, Miss.
Hurry Mohun Dutt.
Holland, Major G.
Halge, T.
Hands, F. F.

JARDON, MRS. E.
Jones, J. A.
J. H. & Co.
Johnson, P.
Jenkins, Mrs.

KEPALL, CAPT. W. G.

LARIE, CAPT. R. C.
Lehureux, J.
London, C. P.

MOHOMED ISMIELL.
Mahony, J.
McCalder, A.
Myer, Brothers.
Mears, H. J.
Macelie, T. B.

NORMAM, LIEUT. T.
Naroo Sing.

POSNELL, W.
Peter, J. H.
Pever, F.

RICHARDSON, MRS.
Roghie & Co.
Redgate, J. H.
Rogers, E. R.
Roberts, H.
Rajkisto Burdhun.
Radha Nauth Doss.

SERIELD, C.
Semons, A.
Stout, F.
Sherbourne, J.
Skinner, A.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Smith, Mrs. S.
Sterenson, J.
Sebil Chunder Mookerjee.
Seddesur Mullick.

THOMAS, G. E.

WYALL, M.
Williams, Mrs. J.
Wilmer, J. R.

C. W. BOTELLHO,
for *Post Master of Calcutta.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Notice

Is hereby given that the effects of the late Dr. Aldren, Madras Medical Service, Civil Surgeon at Enchampilly, 2nd Barrier Division, Godavery Navigation Works, who died on the 13th June, instant, are under the seal of the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Godavery District. The Administrator General, Calcutta, has been communicated with. In the meantime parties having a claim against the estate of the deceased, or being indebted to it, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

J. F. BEDDY,
Offg. Depy. Commr., Upper Godavery District.

SERONCHA,
The 28th June 1869.

Professional Papers on Indian Engineering.

Edited by MAJOR J. G. MEDLEY, R.E., *Principal, Thomason C. E. College.*

No. 24 (being the Third Quarterly Number of Volume VI.) will be ready on the 1st August.—*Price Rs.* 4.

CONTENTS:

CCXXXVI.—The Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
CCXXXVII.—The Nerbudda Viaduct.
CCXXXVIII.—Drainage of Bombay.
CCXXXIX.—Sun-Dials.
CCXL.—The Hoffmann Brick Kilns.
CCXLI.—The Luckawully and Masoor Reservoirs.
CCXLII.—Cheap Navigation Canals.
CCXLIII.—Kurrachee Harbour Works.
CCXLIV.—Embanking the Hooghly.
Corrrespondence.

(The Editor begs to give notice that the Quarterly Numbers of Volume VI. cannot be supplied to Subscribers who have not paid up for Volume V.)

Apply to the Editor at Roorkee; to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or to Messrs. Gantz, Brothers, Madras.

CURRENCY NOTES

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Second half of the Currency Note No. A30—73267 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

M. MURPHY.

Right half of the Currency Note No. A40—30922 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

C. A. R. SCANLAN.

Half of the following Currency Note No. A38—90873 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

JAMES KELLY.

Left half of Currency Note No. A23—69492 for Rs. 50, of the Lahore Circle.

GRINDLAY & CO.

Second half of Currency Note No. A26—17795 for Rs. 20.

M. G. TAYLOR.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A56—30952 for Rs. 50.
" A19—08134 " 10.

JUGGURNATH RAM.

Half of Currency Note No. A11—98012 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

MAHOMED ALI.

In transit between Oonao and Gya, Currency Note No. A46—60981 for Rs. 500—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

HAZAREELALL.

The following Currency Notes :—

No. 61—66506 for Rs. 1,000.
" 61—59016 " 1,000.
" 56—12592 " 50.

MIRZA RUSSIDOODDEEN AHMED.

Half of Currency Note No. A39—04130 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

WM. TAYLOR.

In transit, half of Currency Note No. A62—98080 for Rs. 10.

C. LEIGH.

Half of Currency Note No. A56—24976 for Rs. 50.

H. L. MACKENZIE.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A23—68536 for Rs. 50, of the Lahore Circle.

PESTONJEE BOMANJEE METTA.

In transit by Post, halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A11—25607 for Rs. 10.
" A53—85499 " 20.

E. G. BUSKIN.

Lost.

In transit, right half of Currency Note No. A12—07399 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

GOWREE DUTT JOSHEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A22—00360 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

BESSASUR LALL.

Half of Currency Note No. A30—32078 for Rs. 100, of the Lahore Circle.

C. LEVINGE.

In transit, the left half of Currency Note No. A26—46967 for Rs. 20, of the Lahore Circle.

C. H. LEMARCHAND.

In transit between Kowtah Post Office and Bombay, the halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. C40—70734 for Rs. 20.
„ C56—71965 „ 10.

J. JAMES CAREY.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A39—11529 for Rs. 100.	No. A39—01446 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—96536 „ 100.	„ A33—97020 „ 20.

CHARLES McARTHUR.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. A39—13299 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

E. F. WOLLASTON.

Currency Note No. A36—02981 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

BUDLOO SAH.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. 94933 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

THAKOOR PURSHAUD.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The following Government Promissory Notes standing in my name, and never endorsed to any other person:—

No. 5256 of 1st May 1865, of 4 per cent. Loan for Rs. 500.
„ 000208 of ditto ditto „ 500.
„ 10299 of 17252 of 30th June 1854, of 4 per cent. Loan for Rs. 1,000.

TARINEECHURN BANERJEE.

A 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 6707, dated 31st May 1859 of 1859-60 (Loan), for Rs. 2,000, belonging to Mussamut Radha Bai.

Application for stopping its payment has this day been made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Loan Department, Calcutta.

H. L. DENNYS,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

Stolen.

One piece Government Security No. 011234—38020 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, at 4 per cent., of Rs. 500. The above has already been stopped in the Public Debt Office.

KHETTERMOHUN SHEN & BROJONAUTH SHEN.

Government Security No. 004379 of 1865 for Rs. 500 at 4 per cent.

SAMA CHURN BANERJEA.

With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

First Complete Edition of the Rules of the Revenue Department.

EDITED BY THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF REVENUE.

In one Volume, strongly bound in half calf, interleaved. Price 6 Rupees; packing charges and postage, 1 Rupee extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS ENGAGED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REVENUE Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practice in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country. The number of copies available is limited.

Also price 4 annas, packing charges and postage 2 annas extra.

WASTE LAND RULES, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue.

In one Volume, stout cloth boards, lettered. Price Rs. 4-8, packing charges and postage 12 annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864, BY LIEUT.-COL. J. E. Gastrell, and F. H. Blanford, A.R.S.M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm, and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Re-prints of Records in the Public Works Department.

No. 1.—PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M.N.I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jaonsar Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph.D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M.A., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh. With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 5.—Report of the operations on Lighthouses during the season of 1864-65, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E., Superintendent of Lighthouses. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests, for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price One Rupee.*

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Price Rs. 2; packing and postage 4 annas extra.

No. LII.—MEASURES TAKEN TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF A COMMITTEE appointed to report on the state of Jail discipline, and to suggest improvements.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Joypore, by Colonel Brooke.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67, by A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd day of July 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1869.

AN ACT *to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to land in the Bhután Dvárs, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the territory ceded by the Government of Bhután to the British Government in the year 1866 and commonly known as the Bhután Dvárs; And whereas certain rules relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the said territory, and contained in the Schedule to this Act, have been made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and it is expedient that such rules should have the force of law; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869."

Abolition of Civil Courts' jurisdiction as to immoveables in the Dvárs.

2. The jurisdiction which the ordinary Civil Courts of Judicature have hitherto had and exercised in respect of suits (whether instituted before or after the passing of this Act) and other matters connected with immoveable property, revenue and rent in the said territory shall cease.

Jurisdiction by whom exercisable.

3. Such jurisdiction shall be exercised by such officers and within such local limits as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Pending suits and appeals.

4. All original suits and appeals relating to immoveable property, revenue or rent in the said territory, now pending in the said Civil Courts, shall be transferred to and disposed of by such of the officers appointed under section three as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct in this behalf.

All suits and appeals so transferred shall be disposed of by the officer to whom they shall have been so transferred as if they had been originally instituted in or presented to his Court.

And all appeals hereafter presented from decrees or orders in original suits relating to such property, revenue or rent heretofore instituted shall (subject to the rules of limitation which would have been applicable thereto if this Act had not been passed) lie to such of the said officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct in this behalf.

Validation of rules.

5. The rules contained in the Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to have the force of law.

6. The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make additional rules consistent with this Act and the Schedule hereto for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act and the rules contained in the said Schedule.

Power to make additional rules.

Such additional rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

Rules relating to immoveable property, rent and revenue in the Bhután Dwárs.

I. At a reasonable time, before any officer appointed under section 3 of the Bhután Dwárs Act, 1869, shall commence his enquiries in any Revenue Survey Circuit or other convenient tract of country, a notice shall be published in such tract calling on all interested in the suits and matters mentioned in section 2 of the said Act, to come forward and advance their claims and protect their interests before the said officer.

II. In the investigation of such suits and matters, the said officer shall be guided by the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, and shall exercise all the powers conferred upon a Collector making a settlement of land revenue by that Regulation and all other Regulations and Acts amending the same, in addition to the powers vested in him by these rules.

III. The said officer shall make a record in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, of all rights, interests and other matters which he is empowered by these rules to investigate, ascertain, and determine.

IV. The said officer shall ascertain the position as to rights and interests connected with the soil which each person *boná fide* occupied before the state of things was affected by the Bhután war, and, subject to due regard for considerations of public policy, confirm him in that position: he shall take cognizance of, and decide, all disputes, conflicting claims, and doubtful questions which then existed: Provided that he shall not take cognizance of any right or interest which, being capable of exercise or assertion within twelve years before the date on which the Bhután Dwárs were transferred to the British Government, had not been exercised or asserted during the period.

V. As soon as the record of rights for any tract as mentioned in Rule III is completed, the said officer shall cause it to be published in the tract, and a second copy shall be open for inspection at his Office, of which fact due notice shall be given.

VI. Within one month of such publication, any person who is dissatisfied with any entry in the record, which has not been adjudicated upon by the said officer to present a petition to such officer, who shall thereupon proceed to try the questions in dispute.

VII. Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the said officer may appeal by petition to the Commissioner of the Division, or to any other officer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a Commissioner in that behalf: Provided that such appeal be presented within three months of the date of the decision or order appealed against, unless sufficient cause for longer delay be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

VIII. The said officer may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by him, admit to review any such decision or order, and eventually amend, vary, or correct the same: Provided that no appeal have been preferred against such order or decision to the appellate authority as defined in Rule VII.

IX. The appellate authority may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by such appellate authority on appeal, admit to review any such decision or order.

X. No appeal shall lie as of right to any authority against any order passed by the appellate authority under these rules, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, if he think fit, alter, vary or annul any decision or order which may have been passed under these rules: Provided that an application in that behalf shall have been made before or within one month after the issue of the notification of confirmation of the record under Rule XI.

XI. When the record of any circuit or other tract as mentioned in Rule III shall have been finally revised and amended in accordance with all orders passed by the said officer or the Commissioner of the Division under these rules, the record shall be confirmed by an order of the Commissioner of the Division to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

XII. From the date of the publication of such confirmation, the said record shall not be varied or altered otherwise than by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor under Rule X, and such record shall be conclusive evidence as to any right, interest, or other matter which may be entered on it in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd July 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make the report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 11 OF 1869.

A Bill to shorten the time for landing dutiable goods.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Consolidated Customs' Act (Act No. VI of 1863), section fifty-two, that if the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except as therein excepted), or his agent, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; And whereas it is expedient to shorten the period of fifteen working days so limited; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Sections LII, LIII and LIV of the said Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

"LII. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the master or commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen, after the entry of the vessel importing the same, as the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, shall from time to time appoint by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify,

the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid.

And in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

"LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within the period so appointed, or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the officers of customs may, on the application of the master or commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading

"LIV. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent shall not land the same within such specified period, the master or commander of such vessel, or the officers of customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid."

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of The Consolidated Customs' Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the request of the Government of Bengal, is to reduce the time (fifteen working days from the date of ship's entry) which the Consolidated Customs' Act, section 52, allows to importers for landing their goods before the commander of the importing vessel, can remove such goods to the Custom House, so as to preserve the lien for freight, and other charges, to which the goods are generally subject.

"The operation of this clause," say the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, "is found in practice to be often attended with the greatest inconvenience, because importers, who are anxious to receive their goods as soon as possible, cannot get delivery of them in consequence of consignees of cargo ready to be discharged not removing their packages as they come to hand, and if the captain lands them before the expiration of fifteen days from date of ship's entry, he cannot have them held by the Custom House for freight and charges due thereon to the ship.

"This compulsory delay further entails a very serious addition to the heavy expenses ships coming to the port have to meet, any diminution of which would greatly benefit commerce."

Considering the various circumstances of the Indian ports, the Bill proposes that the reduced period shall be fixed by each local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

JOHN STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 7th July 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 31 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 27th July 1869.

No. 3518.—Under Section 2 of Act XXII. of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act XVIII. of 1864 to the undermentioned towns in the Province of Coorg :—

Mercara,
Veerajendrapett;

and under Section 2 of Act XXII. of 1865 aforesaid, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that there shall be nine members of the Municipal Committee of each of the above-mentioned towns, and that three of those members shall be *ex-officio* members, to wit,—

For Mercara.

The Superintendent of Coorg.
The Officer Commanding Mercara.
Soubedar of Mahadeopett.

For Veerajendrapett.

The Assistant Superintendent.
The Assistant Engineer.
The Soubedar of the town.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 3571.—The services of 3rd Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jâdub Kishen Ghose are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for temporary employment at the Nagpore Medical School.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th July 1869.

No. 1054.—*Appointment.*—Captain C. Wodehouse, late Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Khamgaon, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th ultimo, *vice* Lieutenant Grant, absent on leave.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 1059.—The under-mentioned officers in the Central Provinces are invested with the powers described in Section 6, Act XIV. of 1865, to be exercised within the limits of their respective Tehseelees :—

Bunsee Dhur, Naib Tehseeldar of Mooltye, in the Baitool District.
Luchmee Dhur, Naib Tehseeldar of Gadurwarra, in the Nursingpore District.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 1093.—Assistant Surgeon A. Maingay, M.D., Superintendent of the Rangoon Central Jail, conducted the current duties of the Office of Inspector General of Prisons in British Burmah, from the afternoon of the 20th of April to that of the 10th of June last.

POLICE.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 512.—*Appointment.*—Inspector E. A. Mumford, of the Oudh Police, to officiate as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police in that Province.

The 29th July 1869.

No. 523.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. E. Burton, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, in Oudh Police, officiated for two months as District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 28th July 1868, during the absence of Captain M. Proctor, on privilege leave.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 533.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. S. Richardson, Inspector of Police, 1st Class, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, officiated for one month as District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 11th May last, *vice* Mr. N. R. Cumberlege.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL.)

The 29th July 1869.

No. 238.—The following corrections should be made in the Form of Commanding Officers' Certificate prescribed for candidates for the Staff Corps, entering the Survey Department as probationers, in the Home Department Notification No. 49, Revenue (Geographical), dated 9th February 1869 :—

For	*Read*
"completed three years' duty with a regiment on the ——, two years of which," &c.,	"completed two years' duty with a regiment on the ——, one year of which," &c.;
and for	*read*
"passed the examination in the Native languages, which qualifies for staff employ,"	"has passed the examination in the Native languages by the higher (or lower, as the case may be) standard."

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 356.—The Reverend E. J. Tandy, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 29th July 1869.

No. 184.—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Cantonment Magistrates at Mhow and Morar with the powers of a Civil Judge, with the view of enabling them to dispose of cases which are beyond the competence of the Courts of Requests and Small Causes in those Cantonments.

MILITARY

The 29th July 1869.

No. 217.—*Leave*—Captain W. Battye, Officiating 2nd in Command of the Meywar Bheel Corps, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 15th July 1869, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 219.—*Leave.*—With reference to the Notification in this department, dated 25th June 1869, No. 189, Captain J. Jacob, 2nd in Command of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, is granted an extension of preparatory leave for fifteen days from 7th July 1869, as a special case, on medical certificate.

POLITICAL.

The 20th July 186..

No. 1008.—Under the provisions of Section 9, Act I. of 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following lists, prepared by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh under Section 8 of the aforesaid Act:—

General List of persons who are declared to be Talukdars in the Province of Oudh under Act I. of 1869, being List No. I. referred to in Section 8 of the said Act.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Talukdar.	Name of Estate.	District.	Remarks.
			Lucknow District.			
1	III.	1	Kunr Bhagwant Singh	Asni Dalu Khera...	Lucknow.	
			"	Mothri ...	Barabunkee.	
2	III.	2	Massamat Syad-u-Nissa	Ghazipur ...	Lucknow.	
3	III.	3	Rajah Kashi Parshad	Sissendi ..	"	
			"	Bhyrampur ...	Roy Bareilly.	
	V.	1	"	Dadalha ...	Oonao.	
			"	Lalganj ...	Roy Bareilly.	
4	III.	4	Massamat Kutb-u-Nissa	Gauria Kalan ...	Lucknow.	
5	III.	5	Sirdar Jhabba Singh	Purseni ...	"	
	V.	2	"	Dalauna ...	"	
			"	Akohri ...	Oonao.	
			"	Ganaha ...	Roy Bareilly.	
6	III.	6	Mirza Abu Torab Khan	Dhaurera ...	Lucknow.	
7	II.	1	Chaudhri Nawab Ali	Salimpur ...	"	
			"	Chaksar ...	Barabunkee.	
			"	Maulabad ...	Roy Bareilly.	
8	II.	2	Rajah Rattan Singh	Raipur Ekdarria ...	Lucknow.	
9	II.	3	Babu Prithipal Singh	Mehgaon ...	"	
10	III.	7	Mahomed Ahmed Khan	Kasmandi Khurd...	"	
11	III.	8	Mahomed Nassim Khan	Lalamau ...	"	
12	III.	9	Rajah Sobah Singh	Rampur Bichauli...	"	
13	III.	10	Umed Ali	Unchgaon ...	"	
14	III.	11	Massamat Shams-u-Nissa	Sarai Shekh	"	
15	IV.	1	Mirza Jafr Ali	Bohta ...	"	
16	III.	12	Ranjit Singh	Kantha ...	"	
	V.	3	"	Kantha ...	Oonao.	
17	III.	13	Chaudhri Musahib Ali & Karim Bakhsh	Dinpanah ...	Lucknow.	
18	V.	4	Mir Wajid Ali Darogha	Ahmamau ...	"	
			Oonao District.			
19	IV.	2	Rajah Gauri Shankar	Morawan ...	Oonao.	
			"	Jabrauli ...	Lucknow.	
			"	Thalendi ..	Roy Bareilly.	
20	II.	4	Mahant Gurnarain Doss	Maswassi ...	Oonao.	
			"	Hemraj ...	Lucknow.	
			"	Anji ...	Hurdui.	
			"	Bassantipur ...	Gondah.	
			"	Ranipur ...	Baraich.	
			"	Akbarpur ...	Seetapoor.	
			"	Kakrai ...	Kheree.	
21	III.	14	Chaudhri Golab Singh	Sarosi ...	Oonao.	
22	III.	15	Chaudhri Gopal Singh	Mahmudabad ...	"	
23	III.	16	Sitla Bakhsh	Gaura ...	"	
24	IV.	3	Dina Singh	Malauna ...	"	
25	III.	17	Umrao Singh	Galgalha ...	"	
	V.	5	"	Mazra Piparkhera	"	
26	III.	18	Chaudhri Dost Ali	Oonao ...	"	
27	III.	19	Rajah Dya Shankar	Parenda ...	"	
28	IV.	4	Sheonath Bajpai and Dya Shankar ...	Kurdaha Lohramau	"	
29	IV.	5	Beni Madho Bakhsh	Akbarpur ...	"	
30	IV.	6	Sheodin Singh and Mahabal Singh ...	Patan Behar ..	"	
31	V.	6	Babu Sheo Parshad	Bauthar ...	"	
32	V.	7	Mulvi Habib-u-Rehman	Mianganj ...	"	
33	VI.	1	Mehpal Singh	Jajamau .	"	
34	V.	8	Rajah Sheonath Singh	Bethar ...	"	
			Barabunkee District.			
35	III.	20	Shekh Abid Ali	Shahpur ...	Barabunkee.	
			"	Sydahar ..	Lucknow.	
36	III.	21	Mahomed Amir and Gholam Abbas ...	Shahapur ...	Barabunkee.	

General List No. I. of Talukdars in Oudh, &c.,—continued.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Talukdar.	Name of Estate.	District.	Remarks.
			Barabunkee District,—concluded.			
37	III.	22	Chaudhri Mahomed Hussein ...	Kharka ...	Barabunkee.	
			"	Sindauli Usarpur ...	Lucknow.	
38	II.	5	Rajah Farzand Ali Khan, Bahadur ...	Jehangirabad ...	Barabunkee.	
			"	Ahgaon ...	Lucknow.	
			"	Ocha Khera ...	Seetapoor.	
39	III.	23	Kazi Sarfraz Ali	Satrik ...	Barabunkee.	
40	II.	6	Hakim Karam Ali	Ghautia ...	"	
41	II.	7	Pande Bahadur Singh	Asdamau ...	"	
42	III.	24	Mir Buniad Hussein and Mir Amjad Hussein	Bhanmau ...	"	
43	II.	8	Mir Amjad Hussein	Sohilpur ...	"	
44	II.	9	Thakur Ram Sahai	Simraon ...	"	
45	IV.	7	Shekh Zain-ul-abdin	Rassauli ...	"	
			"	Gaddia ...	Lucknow.	
46	III.	25	Thakur Singh Tirbedi	Mankapur ...	Barabunkee.	
			"	Tirbediganj ...	"	
	V.	9	"	Shekorabad ...	"	
47	IV.	8	Shekh Lutfatulla and Shekh Wajahatulla	Sydanpur ...	"	
48	II.	10	Nawab Ali Khan	Maila Raiganj ...	"	
49	II.	11	Badshah Hussein Khan	Bhatwamau ...	"	
			"	Katori Khurd ...	Seetapoor.	
50	II.	12	Rajah Sarabjit Singh	Ramnaggar ...	Barabunkee.	
51	III.	26	Thakur Ganga Singh	Mahomedpur ...	"	
52	III.	27	Bakhshi Harparshad	Lilauli ...	"	
53	IV.	9	Mahomed Nasir-u-din	Mirpur ...	"	
			"	Tehra Kalan ...	Lucknow.	
54	III.	28	Shekh Bu Ali	Shekhpur ...	Barabunkee.	
55	II.	13	Chaudhri Sarfraz Ahmed	Bhilwal ...	"	
			"	Khanpur ...	Sultanpoor.	
	V.	10	"	Sikandarpur ...	Barabunkee.	
56	II.	14	Rajah Udit Partab Singh	Surajpur ...	"	
57	II.	15	Rajah Narendar Bahadur Singh ...	Harha ...	"	
58	II.	16	Rai Ibrahim Balli	Rampur ...	"	
59	IV.	10	Chaudhri Gholam Farid	Barrai ...	"	
			"	Aghiari ...	Fyzabad.	
60	II.	17	Chaudhri Hussein Bakhsh	Narauli ...	Barabunkee.	
61	III.	29	Mir Mahomed Abid	Purai ...	"	
62	III.	30	Chaudhri Inayat Rasul	Amirpur ...	"	
63	II.	18	Rajah Syjram Bakhsh	Pokra Useri ...	"	
64	III.	31	Babu Chandi Bakhsh	Ramnaggar ..	"	
65	III.	32	Babu Bhikam Sah	Akbarpur ...	"	
66	II.	19	Thakurain Zahur-u-Nissa	Usmanpur ...	"	
67	II.	20	Bhya Autar Singh	Ranimau ...	"	
68	II.	21	Shir Khan	Neora ...	"	
69	II.	22	Chaudhri Wazir Ali	Barauli ...	"	
70	III.	33	Ragonath Singh	Pali	"	
71	V.	11	Dewan Hakim Rai	Yakutganj ..	"	
			Seetapoor District.			
72	III.	34	Kanaya Lal and Sitaram	Bhagupur ...	Seetapoor.	
	V.	12	"	Tehra Tika ...	"	
73	III.	35	Janahir Singh	Bassadih ..	"	
	V.	13	"	Barmauli ...	"	
74	II.	23	Thakur Beni Singh	Kanhmau ...	"	
	V.	14	"	Banguria ...	"	
75	II.	24	Mirza Ahmed Beg	Kutbnaggar ..	"	
76	II.	25	Thakur Bhawanidin	Nilgaon . .	"	
	V.	15	"	Jalalpur . .	"	
77	II.	26	Mirza Agha Jan	Aurangabad ..	"	
78	III.	36	Murli Manohar and Sitaram ...	Moiudinpur .	"	
	V.	16	Murli Manohar	Katgarria . .	"	
			Sitaram	Alua Mahona Kohla	"	
79	II.	27	Thakur Guman Singh	Rampur Mathra ...	"	
			"	Ranjitpur ...	Barabunkee.	
80	II.	28	Thakur Fazl Ali	Akbarpur ...	Seetapoor.	
81	II.	29	Nawab Amjad Ali Khan	Kanna Khera ...	"	
82	II.	30	Rajah Shamshir Bahadur	Sadatnaggar ...	"	
			"	Disoria ...	Hurdui.	
83	II.	31	Thakur Sheobakhsh Singh . .	Katesar ..	Seetapoor.	
84	III.	37	Thakur Darriau Singh	Rampur ..	"	
	V.	17	"	Piprawan ...	"	
85	II.	32	Thakur Ganga Bakhsh	Sarora ...	"	
86	II.	33	Rajah Amir Hassan Khan ...	Mahmudabad ...	"	
			"	Salanaggar ...	Lucknow.	
			"	Kunadonda ...	Barabunkee.	

List No. I. of Talukdars in Oudh, &c.,—continued.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Talukdar.	Name of Estate	District.	Remarks.
			Seetapoor District,—concluded.			
87	II.	34	Rajah Ibad Ali Khan	Paintepur ...	Seetapoor.	
			"	Jasanwar & Bilabra	Barabunkee.	
88	IV	11	Kalka Bakhsh and Ganga Bakhsh .	Ramkot ...	Seetapoor.	
	VI.	2	Kalka Bakhsh ..	Hajipur ...	"	
89	III	38	Rajah Jaganath Bakhsh Singh ..	Wazirnaggar ...	"	
90	IV	12	Chaudhri Ramnarian	Mobarikpur ...	"	
91	III	39	Mir Mahomed Hussein	Rajapara ...	"	
92	V	18	Mirja Abbas Beg	Baragaon ..	"	
93	V	19	Mulvi Mazhar Ali	Mahewa ...	"	
94	V.	20	Ragonath Singh	Jarsadatnaggar .	"	
95	V	21	Thakur Ragonath Singh	Rajpur .	"	
			Hurdui District.			
96	II	35	Rajah Hardeo Bakhsh, C. S. I. ...	Katiari ..	Hurdui.	
	V	22	"	Daulutpur Marna ..	"	
			"	Fattehpur	Oonao.	
97	II	36	Rajah Mardan Singh	Bharawan	Hurdui.	
			"	Bassantpur ..	Lucknow.	
	V	23	"	Marhapur ...	Oonao.	
98	II	37	Chaudhri Hashmat Ali	Kakrali .	Hurdui.	
			"	Asaish .	Oonao.	
	V	24	" ...	Arbi Rahimpur .	Hurdui.	
99	II	38	Thakur Bharat Singh	Atua .	"	
	V	25	"	Nasirpur	"	
100	II	39	Syad Mahomed Ibrahim . ..	Bhogaitapur ..	"	
101	III	40	Syad Mahomed Ashraf, Fazl Rasul, Mahomed Ahmed, Mahomed Askari	Ashrafpur .	"	
	V	26	"	Rampur Majaura	"	
102	III	41	Mulvi Fazl Rasul	Jalalpur	"	
	V	27	"	Paranmau	Kheree.	
			"	Daudpur & Kaikai..	"	
103	II	40	Chandka Bakhsh	Laurasatpur ..	Hurdui.	
104	II.	41	Rajah Darriau Singh	Tawaijpur .	"	
105	III	42	Thakur Dal Singh	Khajrahra .	"	
	V.	28	" . ..	Bahura .	Seetapoor.	
106	II.	42	Nawab Dost Ali	Basatnaggar	Hurdui	
107	II.	43	Dhanpat Rai and Fatteh Chand .	Sarwan Baragaon .	"	
	V.	29	" ..	Sirsawa ...	Kheree.	
108	III.	43	Thakur Sripal Singh	Panawan ...	Hurdui.	
			"	Behrora .	Lucknow.	
109	III	44	Murtiza Bakhsh	Gopamau ...	Hurdui.	
110	VI.	3	Safdar Hussein Khan	Bhanapur ...	"	
			Kheree District.			
111	II.	44	Rajah Ashraf Ali Khan	Bahadurnaggar ..	Kheree	
112	III	45	Captain Fidda Hussein Khan ..	Atua Piparria ...	"	
113	II.	45	Thakur Lal Khan	Raipur ..	"	
114	IV.	13	Raj Ganga Singh, " Ahlad Singh, " Barrai Singh, " Sadho Singh	Bhira ...	"	
115	II	46	Chand Bibi	Kotwarra ..	"	
116	II.	47	Niamatulla Khan	Agar Bazurg ...	"	
117	II.	48	Rajah Anrudh Singh	Oel ..	"	
118	II	49	Thakur Gajraj Singh	Mahewa .	"	
			"	Jehangirabad .	Seetapoor.	
119	II.	50	Rajah Narpat Singh	Kymara ...	Kheree.	
120	II.	51	Rajah Ranjit Singh	Isanaggar .	"	
			"	" .	Seetapoor.	
			"	" ..	Baraich.	
121	II	52	Rao Maneshar Bakhsh	Mallapur ..	Kheree.	
			"	"	Seetapoor.	
			"	" .	Baraich.	
122	II	53	Rajah Randhir Sah	Khyrigarh .	Kheree.	
123	V.	30	Rao Tularam	Pyla .	"	
124	V.	31	Mr G Shilling	Pathra ...	"	
125	V.	32	Captain A. P. W. Orr	Kasta ...	"	
126	V.	33	Mrs Orr (now Mrs. Rose)	Rehra Bhadeori .	"	
127	V.	34	Captain J Hearsey	Mathera ...	"	
128	V.	35	Captain William Hearsey	Kokra Mylani	"	

List No. I. of Talukdars in Oudh, &c.,—continued.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Talukdar.	Name of Estate.	District.	Remarks.
			Fyzabad District.			
129	II.	54	Maharajah Sir Man Singh, K.C.S.I. ...	Mehdauna ...	Fyzabad.	
			" ...	Bahrauli ...	Lucknow.	
			" ...	Ahiar ...	Barabunkee.	
			" ...	Tulsipur ...	Gondah.	
	V.	36	" ...	Bisambarpur ...	"	
130	III.	46	Babu Amresh Singh ...	Meopur Baragaon	Fyzabad.	
131	III.	47	Babu Udresh Singh and Babu Chandresh Singh.	" Dhaurera...	"	
132	III.	48	Thakurain Brij Kunr	Mudhera ...	"	
133	III.	49	Mir Guzafr Hussein and Mir Bakar Hussein.	Pirpur ...	"	
134	III.	50	Mir Karamat Hussein	Katarria ...	"	
135	III.	51	Babu Jydat Singh	Bhiti ...	"	
136	III.	52	Babu Abhydat Singh	Kajrahat ...	"	
137	III.	53	Thakurain Ragonath Kunr... ...	Sihipur ...	"	
138	III.	54	Thakur Ramsarrup Singh	Karpradih ...	"	
139	II.	55	Babu Jamshed Ali Khan	Deogaon ...	"	
140	III.	55	Babu Kishn Parshad Singh ...	Birhar ...	"	
141	III.	56	Babu Sheoparkash Singh	" ...	"	
142	III.	57	Babu Madhoparshad Singh... ...	" ...	"	
143	III.	58	Babu Mahipnarain Singh	" ...	"	
144	III.	59	Thakurain Udit Kunr	Meopur Dehla ...	"	
145	III.	60	Babu Eshraj Singh	Kalianpur ...	"	
146	III.	61	Babu Pirthipal Singh	Tigra ...	"	
147	II.	56	Mallik Hidaiyat Hussein and Taffazul Hussein.	Sammanpur ...	"	
148	V.	37	Annant Ram	Rasulpur ...	"	
149	V.	38	Rao Barriar Singh	Sultanpur ...	"	
			Baraich District.			
150	II.	57	Rajah Narpat Singh	Pyagpur ...	Baraich.	
151	II.	58	Rajah Jang Bahadur Khan ...	Nanpara ...	"	
152	II.	59	Rajah Sitla Bakhsh Singh	Gangauli ...	"	
153	II.	60	Rajah Ragonath Singh	Rehna ...	"	
154	II.	61	Bhaya Kishndatt Singh	Bhinga ...	"	
155	II.	62	Thakur Fatteh Mahomed	Tipraha ...	"	
156	II.	63	Thakur Nirman Singh	Inchapur Umri ...	"	
157	II.	64	Thakur Indarjit Singh	Mustafabad ...	"	
158	II.	65	Shekh Wazir Ali	Ambhapur ...	"	
159	III.	62	Mir Zafr Mehndi	Alinaggar ...	"	
160	III.	63	Mir Mozafr Hussein	Azra Kazi ...	"	
161	V.	39	Nawab Ali Raza Khan	Nawabganj ...	"	
162	V.	40	Sirdar Jai Singh	Jamdan ...	"	
163	V.	41	Sirdar Syad Mahomed Shah ...	Sisai Salon ...	"	
164	V.	42	Sirdar Shir Singh	Bhangaha ...	"	
165	V.	43	Sirdar Fatteh Singh and Sirdar Jagat Singh.	Chilari ...	"	
			Gondah District.			
166	II.	66	Maharajah Sir Dig Bijay Singh, K.C.S.I.	Balrampur ...	Gondah.	
	V.	44	" ...	Tulsipur ...	"	
			" ...	Charda ...	Baraich.	
167	II.	67	Rajah Kishndatt Ram	Singha Chanda ...	Gondah.	
168	II.	68	Rajah Pirthipat Singh	Mankapur ...	"	
169	II.	69	Rajah Mahipat Singh	Paraspur ...	"	
170	II.	70	Bhaya Shir Bahadur	Deoli ...	"	
			"	Kamiar ...	Barabunkee.	
			"	Barhauli ...	Baraich.	
171	II.	71	Bhaya Mirtanji Bakhsh	Shahpur ...	Gondah.	
			"	Katka Narautha ...	Baraich.	
172	II.	72	Bhaya Ragbar Singh	Dhanaon ...	Gondah.	
			"	Bhandiari ...	Baraich.	
173	II.	73	Bhaya Nipal Singh	Paska ..	Gondah.	
174	II.	74	Babu Lukraj Singh	Ata ...	"	
175	IV.	14	Bhaya Harattan Singh	Mehgaon ...	"	
	VI.	4	"	Aurahdih ...	"	
176	III.	64	Pande Harnarain Ram	Akbarpur ...	"	
177	II.	75	Rani Sarfraz Kunr	Bamnipair ...	"	
178	II.	76	Rajah Mumtaz Ali Khan	Bilaspur ...	"	
179	II.	77	Bhaya Pirthipal Singh	Birwa ...	"	
			Roy Bareilly District.			
180	II.	78	Rajah Dig Bijay Singh, C.S.I. ...	Morarmau ...	Roy Bareilly.	
	V.	45	" ...	Singrampur ...	Oonao.	

List No. I. of Talukdars in Oudh, &c.,—continued.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Talukdar.	Name of Estate.	District.	Remarks.
			Roy Bareilly District,—concluded.			
181	II.	79	Rajah Jagpal Singh	Tilui ...	Roy Bareilly.	
			"	Bholpur Katawar	Pertabgurh.	
	V.	46	"	Mastafabad ...	"	
182	II.	80	Rana Shankar Bakhsh	Thafrai ...	Roy Bareilly.	
183	V.	47	Babu Bishnath Singh	Katgarh ...	"	
184	II.	81	Rajah Jagmohan Singh	Barsingpur ...	"	
185	II.	82	Rajah Hindpal Singh	Kurri Sadauli ...	"	
186	II.	83	Rajah Jagmohan Singh	Atra Chandapur ...	"	
187	II.	84	Thakur Jaganath Bakhsh	Simri ...	"	
			"	Patantadassi ...	Oonao.	
188	II.	85	Thakurain Darraiu Kunr	Simarpaha ...	Roy Bareilly.	
189	II.	86	Thakur Fatteh Bahadur Singh ...	Kuriar Sataon ...	"	
190	II.	87	Thakurain Achal Kunr	Gaura Kaseti ...	"	
191	II.	88	Thakur Bhup Singh	Pahu ...	"	
			"	Gularria ...	Oonao.	
192	II.	89	Thakur Bishnath Bakhsh	Hasnapur ...	Roy Bareilly.	
193	III.	65	Babu Sarabjit Singh	Tikari ...	"	
	V.	48	"	Bhagupur ...	"	
			"	Asoghpur ...	Gondah.	
194	II.	90	Thakur Bishnath Singh, and Thakur Adjudia Bakhsh.	Narindpur Charhar	Roy Bareilly.	
195	II.	91	Thakur Sirdar Singh	Hamirmau Kaila...	"	
196	III.	66	Sadat Khan and Abdul Hakim Khan ...	Amawan ...	"	
197	III.	67	Zulfikar Khan, Karm Ali Khan, Asad Ali Khan, Mahabat Khan	Pahremau ...	"	
198	II.	92	Thakurain Golab Kunr	Udrera ...	"	
			"	Kasmora ...	Lucknow.	
199	III.	68	Chaudhri Ragonath Singh	Pahrauli ...	Roy Bareilly.	
200	III.	69	Mir Fakrul Hassan	Binaura ...	"	
201	III.	70	Thakur Jagmohan Singh	Deogana ...	"	
202	III.	71	Lala Byjnath	Hardaspur ...	"	
203	II.	93	Babu Sheoamber Singh	Ausah ...	"	
204	IV.	15	Maharaj Bakhsh	Pilkha ...	"	
205	III.	72	Sitaram	Sehgaon, Pachimgaon.	"	
206	III.	73	Kamta Bakhsh	Khajuri ...	"	
207	III.	74	Thakur Bakhsh	Kasiran ...	"	
208	III.	75	Babu Bijay Singh	Dehli ...	"	
209	IV.	16	Hira Lal Misr	Menahar Katra ...	"	
210	II.	94	Bhikam Khan	Bahua ...	"	
211	IV.	17	Sakhmangal Singh	Shahmau ...	"	
212	II.	95	Sheorattan Singh	Panhona ...	"	
213	II.	96	Thakurain Kadam Kunr	Nurudinpur ...	"	
214	IV.	18	Mehpal Singh	Bara ...	"	
215	II.	97	Rudr Partab Singh	Seoni ...	"	
216	III.	76	Subhan Ahmed	Azizabad ...	"	
217	V.	49	Shahzada Shadeo Singh	Pindri Ganeshpur...	"	
218	V.	50	Captain Golab Singh, Sirdar Autar Singh, Sirdar Tej Singh	Bela Bela ...	"	
219	V.	51	Babu Dakinaranjan Mukarji ...	Shankarpur ...	"	
220	V.	52	Mir Jafr Ali Khan	Raghopur ...	"	
221	V.	53	Farzand Ali Khan	Kotwara ...	"	
222	VI.	5	Major A. P. Orr	Ludwari ...	"	
223	VI.	6	Captain W. D. Bunbury	Rampur Kalan ...	"	
224	VI.	7	Syad Abdul Hakim Khan	Alipur Chakri ...	"	
225	VI.	8	Gajraj Singh	Mehgaon ...	"	
			Sultanpore District.			
226	II.	98	Rajah Hussein Ali Khan	Hassanpur ...	Sultanpore.	
227	II.	99	Rajah Madho Partab Singh ...	Kurwar ...	"	
228	II.	100	Babuain Sogra Bibi	Maniarpur ...	"	
229	III.	77	Kamta Pershad and Bishnath Singh ...	Bhadeyan ...	"	
230	III.	78	Thakurain Darriau Kunr	Garapur ...	"	
231	IV.	19	Jhabba Singh and Byjnath Singh ...	Partabpur ...	"	
232	IV.	20	Kalka Bakhsh	Rampur ...	"	
233	II.	101	Rajah Rustam Sah	Dera ...	"	
	V.	54	"	Ambat ...	"	
			"	Manjad Hanspur ...	"	
234	II.	102	Rajah Madho Singh	Amethi ...	"	
235	II.	103	Babu Balwant Singh	Shahgarh ...	"	
236	II.	104	Rani Sada Bibi	Mahona ...	"	

List No. I. of Talukdars in Oudh, &c.,—concluded.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Talukdar.	Name of Estate.	District.	Remarks.
			Sultanpore District,—concluded.			
237	III.	79	Nabbi Bakhsh Khan	Bhadaur ...	Sultanpore.	
238	II.	105	Rajah Sarnam Singh	Katiari ...	"	
239	II.	106	Rajah Jaganath Bakhsh	Jamu ...	"	
240	II.	107	Sripal Singh ...	Baraulia ...	"	
241	II.	108	Sitla Bakhsh Singh	Bhauenshapur ...	"	
242	II.	109	Arjun Singh	Resi ...	"	
243	III.	80	Babu Maheshar Parshad	Simratpur ...	"	
244	III.	81	Babu Jehangir Bakhsh Khan ...	Gangaon ...	"	
245	III.	82	Babu Lalu Sah	Meopur Dehla ...	"	
246	II.	110	Babu Sitla Bakhsh Singh	Nanimau ...	"	
			Pertabgurh District.			
247	II.	111	Rajah Hanwant Singh	Rampur ...	Pertabgurh.	
	V.	55	"	Bhakal ...	Baraich.	
248	II.	112	Rajah Bijay Bahadur Singh ...	Bahlolpur ...	Pertabgurh.	
249	II.	113	Rajah Mohesh Narain Singh ...	Parhat ...	"	
	V.	56	"	Mangola ...	Sultanpur.	
250	II.	114	Rajah Jageshar Bakhsh	Kythaula ...	Pertabgurh.	
251	II.	115	Babu Ajit Singh	Tiraul ...	"	
	V.	57	"	Deotaha ...	Gondah.	
252	II.	116	Rai Pirthipal Singh	Raipur Bichor ...	Pertabgurh.	
253	II.	117	Rao Madho Parshad Singh... ...	Adharganj ...	"	
254	II.	118	Rai Jagat Bahadur Singh	Bhadri ...	"	
255	III.	83	Dewan Ranjit Singh	Patti Syfabad ...	"	
256	III.	84	Thakurain Ajit Kunr	" ...	"	
257	II.	119	Thakurain Kublas Kunr	Pauansi ...	"	
258	IV.	21	Dhunia Singh Jagat Singh Hanuman Singh Saltanath Singh Sheodial Singh Chauharaja Bakhsh Singh ...	Madhpur ...	"	
259	IV.	22	Thakurain Byjnath Kunr Chattarpal Singh Surajpal Singh Chandarpal Singh ...	Kundrajit ...	"	
260	II.	120	Babu Sripat Singh	Dandi Kach ...	"	
261	II.	121	Dewan Harmangal Singh	Uria Dih ...	"	
262	IV.	23	Rai Bhagwant Singh Bisheshar Bakhsh Jagmohan Singh Arat Singh	Darriapur ...	"	
263	II.	122	Sheodat Singh	Dhyawan ...	"	
264	II.	123	Daukal Singh	Shekhpur Chauras	"	
	V.	58	"	Sandi... ..	Roy Bareilly.	
265	II.	124	Hanuman Bakhsh	Domipur ...	Pertabgurh.	
266	II.	125	Beniparshad	Pirthiganj ...	"	
267	II.	126	Saltanath Bahadur Singh	Baispur ...	"	
268	II.	127	Balbaddar Singh	Sujakar ...	"	
269	III.	85	Ghisiawan Singh	Isanpur ...	"	
270	II.	128	Hanuman Singh	Dasratpur ...	"	
271	II.	129	Sarrabdaun Singh	Anthu ...	"	
272	III.	86	Hindupat Singh	Atgaon ...	"	
273	III.	87	Isri Bakhsh	Umrar ...	"	
274	III.	88	Rajah Chatpal Singh	Nurpur ...	"	
275	IV.	24	Sitla Bakhsh and Shankar Singh ...	Dhangarh ...	"	
276	III.	89	Sheoanbar Singh	Rajapur ...	"	

List No. II. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.
		Lucknow District.	
1	7	Chaudhri Nawab Ali.	
2	8	Rajah Rattan Singh.	
3	9	Babu Prithipal Singh.	
		Oonao District.	
4	20	Mahant Gurnarain Dass.	
		Barabunkee District.	
5	38	Rajah Farzand Ali Khan Bahadur.	
6	40	Hakim Karam Ali.	
7	41	Pande Bahadur Singh.	
8	43	Mir Amjad Hussein.	
9	44	Thakur Ram Sahai.	
10	48	Nawab Ali Khan.	
11	49	Badshah Hussein Khan.	
12	54	Rajah Sarabjit Singh.	
13	55	Chaudhri Sarfraz Ahmed.	
14	56	Rajah Udit Partab Singh.	
15	57	Rajah Narendar Bahadur Singh.	
16	58	Rai Ibrahim Balli.	
17	60	Chaudhri Hussein Bakhsh.	
18	63	Rajah Syjram Bakhsh.	
19	66	Thakurain Zahur-u-Nissa.	
20	67	Bhya Autar Singh.	
21	68	Shir Khan.	
22	69	Chaudhri Wazir Ali.	
		Seetapoor District.	
23	74	Thakur Beni Singh.	
24	75	Mirza Ahmed Beg.	
25	76	Thakur Bhawanidin.	
26	77	Mirza Agha Jan.	
27	79	Thakur Guman Singh.	
28	80	Thakur Fazl Ali.	
29	81	Nawab Amjad Ali Khan.	
30	82	Rajah Shamshir Bahadur.	
31	83	Thakur Sheobakhsh Singh.	
32	85	Thakur Ganga Bakhsh.	
33	86	Rajah Amir Hassan Khan.	
34	87	Rajah Ibad Ali Khan.	
		Hurdui District.	
35	96	Rajah Hardeo Bakhsh, C.S.I.	
36	97	Rajah Mardan Singh.	
37	98	Chaudhri Hashmat Ali.	
38	99	Thakur Bharat Singh.	
39	100	Syad Mahomed Ibrahim.	
40	103	Chandka Bakhsh.	
41	104	Rajah Darriau Singh.	
42	106	Nawab Dost Ali.	
43	107	Dhanpat Rai and Fatteh Chand.	
		Kheree District.	
44	111	Rajah Ashraf Ali Khan.	
45	113	Thakur Lal Khan.	
46	115	Chand Bibi.	
47	116	Niamatulla Khan.	
48	117	Rajah Anrudh Singh.	
49	118	Thakur Gajraj Singh.	
50	119	Rajah Narpat Singh.	
51	120	Rajah Ranjit Singh.	
52	121	Rao Maneshar Bakhsh.	
53	122	Rajah Randhir Sah.	
		Fyzabad District.	
54	129	Maharajah Sir Man Singh, K.C.S.I.	
55	139	Babu Jamshed Ali Khan.	
56	147	Mallik Hidayat Hussein and Taffazul Hussein.	
		Baraich District.	
57	150	Rajah Narpat Singh.	
58	151	Rajah Jang Bahadur Khan.	
59	152	Rajah Sitla Bakhsh Singh.	
60	153	Rajah Ragonath Singh.	
61	154	Bhaya Kishndatt Singh.	
62	155	Thakur Fatteh Mahomed.	
63	156	Thakur Nirman Singh.	
64	157	Thakur Indarjit Singh.	
65	158	Shekh Wazir Ali.	
		Gondah District.	
66	166	Maharajah Sir Dig Bijay Singh, K.C.S.I.	
67	167	Rajah Kishndatt Ram.	
68	168	Rajah Pirthipat Singh.	
69	169	Rajah Mahipat Singh.	
70	170	Bhaya Shir Bahadur.	
71	171	Bhaya Mirtanji Bakhsh.	
72	172	Bhaya Ragbar Singh.	
73	173	Bhaya Nipal Singh.	
74	174	Babu Lukraj Singh.	
75	177	Rani Sarfraz Kunr.	
76	178	Rajah Mumtaz Ali Khan.	
77	179	Bhaya Pirthipal Singh.	
		Roy Bareilly District.	
78	180	Rajah Dig Bijay Singh, C.S.I.	
79	181	Rajah Jagpal Singh.	
80	182	Rana Shankar Bakhsh.	
81	184	Rajah Jagmohan Singh.	
82	185	Rajah Hindpal Singh.	
83	186	Rajah Jagmohan Singh.	
84	187	Thakur Jaganath Bakhsh.	
85	188	Thakurain Darraiu Kunr.	
86	189	Thakur Fatteh Bahadur Singh.	
87	190	Thakurain Achal Kunr.	
88	191	Thakur Bhup Singh.	
89	192	Thakur Bishnath Bakhsh.	
90	194	Thakur Bishnath Singh and Thakur Adjudia Bakhsh.	
91	195	Thakur Sirdar Singh.	
92	198	Thakurain Golab Kunr.	
93	203	Babu Sheoamber Singh.	
94	210	Bhikam Khan.	
95	212	Sheorattan Singh.	
96	213	Thakurain Kadam Kunr.	
97	215	Rudr Partab Singh.	
		Sultanpoor District.	
98	226	Rajah Hussein Ali Khan.	
99	227	Rajah Madho Partab Singh.	
100	228	Bahuain Sogra Bibi.	
101	233	Rajah Rustam Sah.	
102	234	Rajah Madho Singh.	
103	235	Babu Balwant Singh.	
104	236	Rani Sada Bibi.	
105	238	Rajah Sarnam Singh.	
106	239	Rajah Jaganath Bakhsh.	
107	240	Sirpal Singh.	
108	241	Sitla Bakhsh Singh.	
109	242	Arjun Singh.	
110	246	Babu Sitla Bakhsh Singh.	

List No. II. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869,—concluded.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.	Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.
		Pertabgurh District.				*Pertabgurh District,*—concld.	
111	247	Rajah Hanwant Singh.		121	261	Dewan Harmangal Singh.	
112	248	Rajah Bijay Bahadur Singh.		122	263	Sheodat Singh.	
113	249	Rajah Mohesh Narain Singh.		123	264	Daukal Singh.	
114	250	Rajah Jageshar Bakhsh.		124	265	Hanuman Bakhsh.	
115	251	Babu Ajit Singh.		125	266	Beniparshad.	
116	252	Rai Pirthipal Singh.		126	267	Saltanath Bahadur Singh.	
117	253	Rao Madho Parshad Singh.		127	268	Balbaddar Singh.	
118	254	Rai Jagat Bahadur Singh.		128	270	Hanuman Singh.	
119	257	Thakurain Kublas Kunr.		129	271	Sarrabdaun Singh.	
120	260	Babu Sripat Singh.					

List No. III. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.	Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.
		Lucknow District.				*Hurdui District.*	
1	1	Kunr Bhagwant Singh.		40	101	Syad Mahomed Ashraf. Fazl Rasul. Mahomed Ahmed. Mahomed Askari.	
2	2	Massamat Syad-u-Nissa.					
3	3	Rajah Kashi Parshad.					
4	4	Massamat Kutb-u-Nissa.					
5	5	Sirdar Jhabba Singh.		41	102	Mulvi Fazl Rasul.	
6	6	Mirza Abu Torab Khan.		42	105	Thakur Dal Singh.	
7	10	Mahomed Ahmed Khan.		43	108	Thakur Sripal Singh.	
8	11	Mahomed Nassim Khan.		44	109	Murtiza Bakhsh.	
9	12	Rajah Sobah Singh.				*Kheree District.*	
10	13	Umed Ali.					
11	14	Massamat Shams-u-Nissa.					
12	16	Ranjit Singh.		45	112	Captain Fidda Hussein Khan.	
13	17	Chaudhri Musahib Ali & Karim Bakhsh.				*Fyzabad District.*	
		Oonao District.		46	130	Babu Amresh Singh.	
				47	131	Babu Udresh Singh and Babu Chandresh Singh.	
14	21	Chaudhri Golab Singh.		48	132	Thakurain Brij Kunr.	
15	22	Chaudhri Gopal Singh.		49	133	Mir Guzafr Hussein and Mir Bakar Hussein.	
16	23	Sitla Bakhsh.					
17	25	Umrao Singh.					
18	26	Chaudhri Dost Ali.		50	134	Mir Karamat Hussein.	
19	27	Rajah Dya Shankar.		51	135	Babu Jydat Singh.	
				52	136	Babu Abhydat Singh.	
		Barabunkee District.		53	137	Thakurain Ragonath Kunr.	
				54	138	Thakur Ramsarrup Singh.	
				55	140	Babu Kishn Parshad Singh.	
20	35	Shekh Abid Ali.		56	141	Babu Sheoparkash Singh.	
21	36	Mahomed Amir and Gholam Abbas.		57	142	Babu Madhoparshad Singh.	
				58	143	Babu Mahipnarain Singh.	
22	37	Chaudhri Mahomed Hussein.		59	144	Thakurain Udit Kunr.	
23	39	Kazi Sarfraz Ali.		60	145	Babu Eshraj Singh.	
24	42	Mir Buniad Hussein and Mir Amjad Hussein.		61	155	Babu Pirthipal Singh.	
25	46	Thakur Singh Tirbedi.				*Baraich District.*	
26	51	Thakur Ganga Singh.					
27	52	Bakhshi Harparshad.		62	159	Mir Zafr Mehndi.	
28	54	Shekh Bu Ali.		63	160	Mir Mozafr Hussein.	
29	61	Mir Mahomed Abid.				*Gondah District.*	
30	62	Chaudhri Inayat Rasul.					
31	64	Rabu Chandi Bakhsh.					
32	65	Babu Bhikam Sah.		64	176	Pande Harnarain Ram.	
33	70	Ragonath Singh.				*Roy Bareilly District.*	
		Seetapoor District.		65	193	Babu Sarabjit Singh.	
				66	196	Sadat Khan and Abdul Hakim Khan.	
34	72	Kanaya Lal and Sitaram.					
35	73	Jauahir Singh.					
36	78	Murli Manohar and Sitaram.		67	197	Zulfikar Khan. Karm Ali Khan. Asad Ali Khan. Mahabat Khan.	
37	84	Thakur Darriau Singh.					
38	89	Rajah Jaganath Bakhsh Singh.					
39	91	Mir Mahomed Hussein.					

List No. III. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869,—concluded.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.	Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.
		Roy Bareilly District,—concld.				*Sultanpoor District,*—concld.	
68	199	Chaudhri Ragonath Singh.		79	237	Nabbi Bakhsh Khan.	
69	200	Mir Fakrul Hassan.		80	243	Babu Maheshar Parshad.	
70	201	Thakur Jagmohan Singh.		81	244	Babu Jehangir Bakhsh Khan.	
71	202	Lala Byjnath.		82	245	Babu Lalu Sah.	
72	205	Sitaram.					
73	206	Kamta Bakhsh.				*Pertabgurh District.*	
74	207	Thakur Bakhsh.					
75	208	Babu Bijay Singh.					
76	216	Subhan Ahmed.		83	255	Dewan Ranjit Singh.	
				84	256	Thakurain Ajit Kunr.	
		Sultanpoor District.		85	269	Ghisiawan Singh.	
				86	272	Hindupat Singh.	
77	229	Kamta Parshad and Bishnath Singh.		87	273	Isri Bakhsh.	
				88	274	Rajah Chatpal Singh.	
78	230	Thakurain Darriau Kunr.		89	276	Sheoambar Singh.	

List No. IV. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.	Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Talukdar.	Remarks.
		Lucknow District.				*Gondah District.*	
1	15	Mirza Jafr Ali.		14	175	Bhaya Harattan Singh.	
		Oonao District.				*Roy Bareilly District.*	
2	19	Rajah Gauri Shankar.		15	204	Maharaj Bakhsh.	
3	24	Dina Singh.		16	209	Hira Lal Misr.	
4	28	Sheonath Bajpai and Dya Shankar.		17	211	Sukhmangal Singh.	
				18	214	Mehpal Singh.	
5	29	Beni Madho Bakhsh.				*Sultanpoor District.*	
6	30	Sheodin Singh and Mahabal Singh.		19	231	Jhabba Singh and Byjnath Singh.	
		Barabunkee District.		20	232	Kalka Bakhsh.	
7	45	Shekh Zain-ul-abdin.				*Pertabgurh District.*	
8	47	Shekh Lutfatulla and Shekh Wajahatulla.					
9	53	Mahomed Nasir-u-din.		21	258	Dhunia Singh. Jagat Singh. Hanuman Singh. Saltanath Singh. Sheodial Singh. Chauharja Bakhsh Singh.	
10	59	Chaudhri Gholam Farid.					
		Seetapoor District.					
11	88	Kalka Bakhsh and Ganga Bakhsh.		22	259	Thakurain Byjnath Kunr. Chattarpal Singh. Surajpal Singh. Chandarpal Singh.	
12	90	Chaudhri Ramnarain.					
		Kheree District.		23	262	Rai Bhagwant Singh. Bisheshar Bakhsh. Jagmohan Singh. Arat Singh.	
13	114	Raj Ganga Singh. Raj Ahlad Singh. Raj Barriar Singh. Raj Sadho Singh.		24	275	Sitla Bakhsh and Shankar Singh.	

List No. V. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869.

Number	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Grantee.	Remarks.	Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Grantee.	Remarks.
		Lucknow District.				*Oonao District.*	
1	3	Rajah Kashi Parshad.		5	25	Umrao Singh.	
2	5	Sirdar Jhabba Singh.		6	31	Babu Sheo Parshad.	
3	16	Ranjit Singh.		7	22	Mulvi Habib-u-Rehman.	
4	18	Mir Wajid Ali Darogha.		8	34	Rajah Sheonath Singh.	

List No. V. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869,—concluded.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Grantee.	Remarks.
		Barabunkee District.	
9	46	Thakur Singh Tirbedi.	
10	55	Chaudhri Sarfraz Ahmed.	
11	71	Dewan Hakim Rai.	
		Seetapoor District.	
12	72	Kanaya Lal and Sitaram.	
13	73	Jaunhir Singh.	
14	74	Thakur Beni Singh.	
15	76	Thakur Bhawanidin.	
16	78	Murli Manohar.	
		Sitaram.	
17	84	Thakur Darriau Singh.	
18	92	Mirza Abbas Beg.	
19	93	Mulvi Mazhar Ali.	
20	94	Ragonath Singh.	
21	95	Thakur Ragonath Singh.	
		Hurdui District.	
22	96	Rajah Hardeo Bakhsh, C.S.I.	
23	97	Rajah Mardan Singh.	
24	98	Chaudhri Hashmat Ali.	
25	99	Thakur Bharut Singh.	
26	101	Syad Mahomed Ashraf.	
		Fazl Rasul.	
		Mahomed Ahmed.	
		Mahomed Askari.	
27	102	Mulvi Fazl Rasul.	
28	105	Thakur Dal Singh.	
29	107	Dhanpat Rai and Fatteh Chand.	
		Kheree District.	
30	123	Rao Tularam.	
31	124	Mr. G. Shilling.	
32	125	Captain A. P. W. Orr.	
33	126	Mrs. Orr. (now Mrs. Rose.)	
34	127	Captain J. Hearsey.	
35	128	Captain William Hearsey.	

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Grantee.	Remarks.
		Fyzabad District.	
36	129	Maharajah Sir Man Singh, K. C. S. I.	
37	148	Annant Ram.	
38	149	Rao Barriar Singh.	
		Baraich District.	
39	161	Nawab Ali Raza Khan.	
40	162	Sirdar Jai Singh.	
41	163	Sirdar Syad Mahomed Shah.	
42	164	Sirdar Shir Singh.	
43	165	Sirdar Fatteh Singh and Sirdar Jagat Singh.	
		Gondah District.	
44	166	Maharajah Sir Dig Bijay Singh, K. C. S. I.	
		Roy Bareilly District.	
45	180	Rajah Dig Bijay Singh, C. S. I.	
46	181	Rajah Jagpal Singh.	
47	183	Babu Bishnath Singh.	
48	193	Babu Sarabjit Singh.	
49	217	Shahzada Shadeo Singh.	
50	218	Captain Golab Singh.	
		Sirdar Autar Singh.	
		Sirdar Tej Singh.	
51	219	Babu Dakinaranjan Mukarji.	
52	220	Mir Jafr Ali Khan.	
53	221	Farzand Ali Khan.	
		Sultanpoor District.	
54	233	Rajah Rustam Sah.	
		Pertabgurh District.	
55	247	Rajah Hanwant Singh.	
56	249	Rajah Mohesh Narain Singh.	
57	251	Babu Ajit Singh.	
58	264	Daukal Singh.	

List No. VI. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869.

Number.	Number in List No. 1.	Name of Grantee.	Estate.	District.
1	33	Mehpal Singh ... ... (Talukdars.)		
2	88	Kalka Bakhsh		
3	110	Safdar Hussein Khan		
4	175	Bhaya Harattan Singh		
5	222	Major A. P. Orr		
6	223	Captain W. D. Bunbury ...		
7	224	Syad Abdul Hakim		
8	225	Gajraj Singh		
		Petty Grantees.		
9		Darogha Puran Singh	Miranpur Gudaura ...	Lucknow.
10		Mardan Ali, Subadar, and Munshi Ramdial	Mahora Kalan ...	"
11		Himait Ali	Jhandaur ...	"
12		Bakar Ali	" ...	"
13		Ramgholam, Havildar	Jandaspur ...	"
14		Baji Singh, Thanadar	Dadupur ...	"
15		Narain Singh, Naik	Baira Khera ...	"
16		Harnam Singh, Subadar	Rampur Atrauli ...	"
17		Sheodin Singh, Subadar	Gazafrnaggar ...	"

List No. VI. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869,—continued.

Number.	Name of Grantee.	Estate.	District.
	Petty Grantees,—continued.		
18	Kashi Parshad, Native Doctor	Azraut Gaddi	Lucknow.
19	Babu Pragdoss	Nizampur	,,
20	Mahomed Riasat Ali	Salanaggar	,,
21	Hidayat Ali	Rasulabad	Oonao.
22	Sheoambar Singh	,,	,,
23	Sarfraz Hyder	Nihalpur	,,
24	Amir Ali	Karhar Patari	,,
25	Balwant Singh	Pankaur Khera	,,
26	Mr. Shepherd	Jamunua	,,
27	Pirthi Singh	Fattehpur	,,
28	Dingur Mall	Selapur	,,
29	Biswanath, and Jaganath, Jemadar	Deori	,,
30	Bhola Singh	Pandhia	,,
31	Labsuk and Lalta	Adam Bansi	,,
32	Chet Singh	Pawai	,,
33	Gyaparshad Awasti	Kalu Khera	,,
34	Balwant Singh	Shahabad	,,
35	Baldeo Singh	Mawai	,,
36	Karam Khan	Ugrapur	,,
37	Hussein Khan Sadal Khan Bahal Singh Kuram Ali Mir Khan	Hiljit Pawai	,,
38	Jahuri, Darogah	Sarai Mallik Adam	,,
39	Durjan Ahir	Salapur	,,
40	Hira Lal	Lalpur	,,
41	Sheodin Singh	Kunai	,,
42	Jia Lal	Bargaon	,,
43	Rajab Ali	Gondua	,,
44	Ramparshad	Raikar	,,
45	Sukha Singh	Turkmanaggar	,,
46	Zalim Singh	Arzimpur	,,
47	Harnam Singh	Dyalpur	,,
48	Khuda Bakhsh	Isannai	,,
49	Hardial Singh	Misrapur	,,
50	Ranjit Singh	Shahpur	Barabunkee.
51	Mahomed Askri	Ganguai	,,
52	Surajballi Singh	Kasfur	,,
53	Sital Singh	Umrai	,,
54	Baldi Ram, Subadar	Udhauli	,,
55	Misr Narain Datt	Sarai Saif	,,
56	Ode Singh Pokhan Singh Ujagar Singh	Chuleta Kakarka	Seetapoor.
57	Bakht Singh	Kunarpur	,,
58	Bijay Sing Bhikam Singh Zalim Singh Widow of Hari Singh	Adhaura	,,
59	Lil Chand, Thanadar	Bariahi	,,
60	Lalta Baksh	Mirzapur	,,
61	Zalim Singh	Simrawan	,,
62	Lohang Singh	Baguanpur	,,
63	Mahomed Bakhsh, Risaldar	Rohilla	,,
64	Hem Singh	Rambuapur	,,
65	Shankarparshad Baldi Jaganath	Maglapur	,,
66	Pitan Singh Dewan Singh Bakhtawar Singh	Maglapur	,,
67	Harparshad, Tahsildar	Ajaypur	,,
68	Rohan Singh	Rudanpur	,,
69	Mahomed Hussein Khan, Daffadar	Palu Dih	,,
70	Bassawan Singh and Harpat Singh	Kasipur	,,
71	Jan Mahomed	Bilautah	,,
72	Sada Mali and Sitaram	Akbarpur	Hurdui.
73	Munshi Azizuddin	Atua Ali Mardanpur	,,
74	Wazir Singh	Rudamau	,,
75	Kasri Singh	Suklapur Bhagat	,,
76	Rai Kidarnath	Balamau	,,
77	Murtiza Hussein Khan	Garipur	,,
78	Ibrahim Ali Khan and Iradat Ali Khan	Kursat Khurd	,,
79	Bhabuti and Balgobind	Daulatyarpur	,,

List No. VI. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I. of 1869,—continued.

Number.	Name of Grantee.	Estate.	District.
	Petty Grantees,—continued.		
80	Mirza Hassu Beg	Nunkhera	Hurdui.
81	Tikaram	Gauria	"
82	Gokal Singh	Jaktapur	"
83	Hira Lal, Subadar	Atua Mazra of Baran Chatoka	"
84	Mehrban and Galgu Singh	Baramau	"
85	Panjab Singh	Rahria	Kheree.
86	Bassant Singh	Karmpur	"
87	Syad Zamin Ali	Atua	"
88	Mehi Lal	Kyma	"
89	Mahomed Ibrahim Khan	Lakhrawan	"
90	Lahori and Hiraman	Lakhpara	"
91	Kudrat Ali	Galaula	"
92	Gaind Singh, Subadar	Bhiti Risalpur	Fyzabad.
93	Sukraj Singh, Subadar	Khaspur	"
94	Gurdat Dube	"	"
95	Ramdin, Subadar	"	"
96	Baldeo Singh, Subadar	"	"
97	Janga Singh, Subadar	"	"
98	Sheo Tewarri	"	"
99	Amir Singh	Lila Rasulpur	"
100	Lachman Pandit	Kalkapur	"
101	Babut Singh	Ashrafpur	"
102	Hittu Singh	Nadauli	"
103	Hira Singh	Mahomedpur	"
104	Ali Bakhsh	"	"
105	Baldeo Singh	Ishakpur	"
106	Bakur Ali Khan	Bhita Rasulpur	"
107	Lada Khanam	Daulatpur Iksara	"
108	Daulatram, Subadar	Gyanpur	"
109	Ramcharn Tewarri	Patti Najaf	"
110	Babu Indrjit Singh	Bhangahi	Baraich.
111	Jemadar Jewan Singh	Bhinga and Chilari	"
112	Sarabjit Singh	Bankatua	"
113	Bhujang Singh	Bhitti Rulia	"
114	Jangli Singh	Tilokpur	"
115	Rai Kishn Sahai	Bichla	"
116	Beni Singh	Rasuli	"
117	Dulam Singh	Guthia	"
118	Matadin Singh	Bhupia Bhysahi	"
119	Sitaram	Ramgarh	Gondah.
120	Ragonath Tewarri	Bhagarria	"
121	Duarkaparshad	Radgarh Nausaha	"
122	Bhagu Singh	Majgaon	"
123	Sirdar Man Singh	Bhauanipur	"
124	Ghisa Dube	Karmpur	"
125	Mahomed Amir Khan	Jalwasa	Roy Bareilly.
126	Ajudia Parshad	Rejha Gokalpur	"
127	Jawrla Parshad	Pakhrauli	"
128	Jhanki Parshad	Darapur	"
129	Bhyru Singh	Mahomedpur	"
130	Anjad Singh	Pachimgaon	"
131	Sital Singh and Mahomed Hussein	Katra Dewan Khera	"
132	Sheomangal Singh, Subadar	Tikar Agachipur	"
133	Bindraban	Sissau	"
134	Durgaparshad, Subadar	Budanpur	"
135	Salar Bakhsh	Rupnaggar	"
136	Hanwant Singh	Mainapur	"
137	Kanauji Lal	Sankna	"
138	Munna Lal	Paharpur Kasu	"
139	Din Mahomed	Tila Barauli	"
140	Dingar Tewarri	Purabgaon	"
141	Murtiza Khan	Kasu	"
142	Devidin	Wyna Kama	"
143	Anup Singh	Madkarpur	"
144	Ankarnath	Bishndaspur	"
145	Thakur Singh, Subadar	Sibipur	"
146	Hira Singh	Ranigaon	"
147	Pragdat Misr	Sarai Mobarik	"
148	Bhikari Singh	Pasi Tusi	"
149	Sheorattan Singh	Bhupatpur	"
150	Rambakhsh	Kandra Bazurg	"
151	Laltaparshad	Sarai Umr	"
152	Mehndi-u-zimma, Risaldar	Bandramau	"

List No. VI. prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I.ᵃ of 1869,—concluded.

Number.	Name of Grantee.	Estate.	District.
	Petty Grantees,—concluded.		
153	Babu Sheoparshad	Madan Tusi ...	Roy Bareilly.
154	Matadin, Kanungo	Patan ...	"
155	Babu Adinath...	.....	"
156	Pancham Singh	Misr Khera ...	"
157	Ramnarain Pande	Bhitaura ...	Sultanpoor.
158	Khuda Bakhsh	Bariarpur ...	"
159	Pirthi Singh	Baskata ...	"
160	Rustam Singh	Belua ...	"
161	Mahabat Khan	Bhatsarra ...	"
162	Sital Singh	Tisa Kanupur ...	"
163	Imam Bakhsh Dirzi	Jeonah ...	"
164	Chinta Singh	Rajapur Kanspur ...	"
165	Gangadin	Sirsa ...	"
166	Bakhtawar Misr	Kasmaura ...	"
167	Bisheshar Singh	Kakapur ...	"
168	Lachmidatt Pandit	Kasundi Sangarpur...	"
169	Sheoraj Singh	Katwa Mahmudabad	"
170	Sadanand Uja, Gauri Shankar Dube, Bhola Kahar	Maghlagaon ...	"
171	Pirali, Subadar	Nahuria ...	"
172	Gaind Singh	Jamaulia ...	"
173	Ramcharn, Sowar, and Durga Pattak	Saurmau ...	"
174	Asaf Ali	Asan ...	Pertabgurh.
175	Bhyrisal Sing and Jaskarn Singh	Bhagaura ...	"
176	Pirbhudan Pandit	Bhysara ...	"
177	Lachman Parshad	Katha Modiha ...	"
178	Pir Khan and Madho Ram	Audalpur ...	"
179	Patram Misr and Sheodin Misr	Husseinpur ...	"
180	Gajraj Singh	Ranghauli ...	"
183	Sheolal	Sarai Lalsah ...	"
184	Jharbandan	Sarwa	"
185	Devidin Misr	Sarai Tahat ...	"
186	Bisheshar Singh and Mahabal Singh	Katathi... ...	"
187	Nandkumar	Katwa Sukalpur ...	"
188	Sheorattan Singh	Kallianpur ...	"
189	Jaganath Pande	Misrpur ...	"
190	Binda	Purwa Bhagwan ...	"
191	Kalka Bakhsh, Byjnath, Jhabba Singh	Shadipur Katra ...	"
192	Karam Singh	Sarakpur ...	"

GENERAL.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 1456.—*Leave.*—In supersession of the Notification in this Department, dated 11th March 1869, No. 480, Mr. C. W. Davies, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, and Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is granted privilege leave for one month and seven days, with effect from the 3rd February 1869.

No. 1457.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. H. Burns, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, officiated in charge of the Treasury at Akolah, and as Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. W. Davies.

The 28th July 1869.

No. 1461.—Captain C. S. Blair, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in Mysore, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the Kadoor District, of the Nagar Division, until relieved by Mr. P. Krishna Rao, or until further orders.

No. 1463.—Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, Her Majesty's 4th Hussars (a probationer in the Bengal Staff Corps), appointed to officiate as Boundary Settlement Officer in Bundlecund, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 27th April 1869.

The 29th July 1869.

No. 1472.—The services of Colonel C. L. Showers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 1480.—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much pleasure in publishing, for general information, a Khurreeta addressed to Colonel Keatinge by the Maharana of Oodeypore, in which His Highness details the various measures adopted by him to relieve the grain trade, and to mitigate the sufferings of his distressed subjects.

Translation of a Khurreeta from His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore, to the Governor General's Agent for the States of Rajpootana,—dated 1st June 1869.

AFTER COMPLIMENTS,—Owing to the paucity of the rain-fall of the past season, it became evident that a famine would afflict the land. On this account one-half of the transit and mappa dues on grain were remitted on *Asoj Sood 1st*, A. D. 17th September 1868, and again on 23rd idem the whole duty and mappa dues on grain imported into the city of Oodeypore were suspended; but seeing that these measures had not the desired effect of relieving the scarcity, the restriction to the export of grain from Meywar was removed on 12th October, and again on 5th November 1868 the entire transit and mappa dues on grain imported into, exported from, or passing through, Meywar territory, were suspended until *Asar Sood Poonum*, A. D. 23rd July 1869, and orders were issued to district officers not to interfere in any way with the grain trade. In addition, guarantees were given to many of the traders, and money advanced from the State Treasury for the purpose of purchasing grain. The Durbar have also made purchases to the extent of Rs. 35,000 worth of grain, *viz.*,—

	Rs.
From Indore	20,000
„ Edur	15,000

Sums advanced to dealers for the purchase of grain, Rs. 1,05,500 as follows:—

	Rs.
To Seth Chandun Mull	25,000
„ the Manager, Hilly Tracts, for distribution amongst traders ...	25,000
„ Khemraj Hookmee Chund	10,000
„ Hyder Hubtoola, Esa and Taj Khan	22,500
„ Ibrahim	11,000
„ Russool Berah	4,000
„ Esa and Taj Khan	2,000
„ Ramnaraen Moondra	5,000
„ Dhunraj Chowdree	2,000

In all Rs. 1,40,500; in addition to this, sunnuds have been conferred on some of the principal grain-dealers of the Neemuch Cantonment, remitting for ever duty on grain as follows:—

Gungadhur Nundram remitting	...	...	½ usual State dues.
Hunwunt Buldeo	„	...	... ¼ „
Seojee Ram Ramrutten	„	...	... ¼ „
Ganeram Gunesh Ram	„	...	... ¼ „

The result of these arrangements was that grain, which a few days previous to the Dusserah festival was scarce and difficult to procure, became abundant.

Further, to guard against the exigencies which would arise owing to the cessation of traffic on account of scarcity of forage for beasts of burthen, the dealers were called upon to store grain to the value of Rs. 3,45,000, which was not to be sold until after the 26th April 1869. Written agreements were taken to this effect, and district officers were directed to make similar arrangements in their respective districts.

Further, to relieve the poor during the period of distress, managers of districts were strictly enjoined to afford every assistance by providing the people of their respective districts with grain for food and sowing, to be lenient to such cultivators who were too poor to pay the Government demand, so as to save them and their families from distress. The managers were also directed to exert themselves, and to encourage cultivators to till all the available land round the lakes and near wells, and to aid them in every way. The result of these orders has been that all the lands about the lakes and wells where water was procurable were cultivated, and the spring crops produced a good harvest. The managers were also enjoined to open relief works in their districts, and to employ the able-bodied thereon.

Relief works to the extent of two lakhs of Rupees have been commenced upon in the city and districts,—

In the city of Oodeypore one lakh has been set apart for public works, affording daily employment to				1,178	souls.
In the Jehazpore District ...	Rs.	18,300	employing	584	„
For the walls of Bheelwara, estimated at Rs. 1,20,000...	„	15,000	„	236	„
The Chittore District ...	„	26,300	„	500	„
„ Koomulgurh ...	„	25,000	„	400	„
„ Kheemlee Tank ...	„	3,200	„	350	„
„ Kherwarra District ...	„	6,000	„	150	„
„ Nahr Mugra ...	„	4,100	„	106	„
		97,900	„	3,504	„

In addition, Rs. 5,000 per mensem is paid towards the construction of the Meywar portion of the Mhow and Nusserabad Road.

Rupees 25,000 were also subscribed to the Charitable Grain Club formed at Oodeypore, and grain has been purchased, and is being sold at rates cheaper than those of the markets.

The nobles and jageerdars of Meywar have also been moved to establish similar institutions for the relief of the poor.

There are *Sudda-burts* or relief doles established in the city and in the districts where food is dispensed to all who ask for it. The following is the monthly consumption at these places :—

	Number of men.	*Flour.*	*Grain.*
Oodeypore	3,000 ...	36 mds.	
Jehazpore	400 ...	7½ „	
Chittore	900 ...	14½ „	
Koomulgurh	550 ...	14 „ ...	7½ mds.
Kylaspooree	3,000 ...	19 „ ...	32¾ „
Gudbaree	400 ...	7½ „	

Arrangements have also been made for the distribution of cooked food to the poor,—half a seer to an adult and quarter of a seer to each child, and thousands of poor and helpless people are maintained every day, *viz.*,—

In the city of Oodeypore	7,500 souls.
„ Koomulgurh	2,000 „
„ Bhuwarra	700 „
„ Chittore	500 „
Total ...	10,700 souls.

The foregoing are the measures adopted for the relief of the poor and helpless during the distress that afflicts the land at the loss of about two lakhs of Rupees to the State in customs and mappa dues alone, besides the future losses in the revenue by the remission of one-half and one-fourth of the duty on grain to the dealers, but this is counterbalanced by the gain to the ryots which is an advantage.

The income of this year will also be less, and the expenditure considerably increased.

(True translation.)

A. R. E. HUTCHINSON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Political Agent.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 1493.—Mr. C. A. W. Davies, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, received charge, on the forenoon of the 3rd May 1869, of the Central Jail at Akolah from Assistant Surgeon A. Porter, M.D., on the occasion of his proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 1495.—In consequence of the death of Captain A. N. Bruce, Political Agent in Harowtee, Rajpootana, Colonel G. Jackson, Commanding the 2nd Bengal Cavalry at Deolee, assumed charge of the Harowtee Agency, as a temporary measure, on the forenoon of the 8th June 1869.

Lieutenant W. J. W. Muir, Assistant Agent to the Governor General in Rajpootana, and Political Superintendent of Serohi, appointed to officiate as Political Agent in Harowtee, received charge of the Agency from Colonel G. Jackson on the forenoon of the 25th June 1869.

Captain C. A. Baylay, Officiating Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajpootana, appointed to officiate as Political Superintendent of Serohi, received charge of the superintendency from Lieutenant Muir, on the afternoon of the 14th June 1869.

TELEGRAPH.

The 9th July 1869.

No. 474.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to notify that, from the 1st August 1869, free messages will be confined to those included in the following list, all other Telegrams of whatever description can only be forwarded on payment of the usual charges :—

List of Free Messages sanctioned by Government.

1. Bulletins of public news compiled at Galle from the China and Australian newspapers on the arrival of the China and Australian steamers, to be telegraphed to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

2. Reports of the arrival of European and Colonial mail steamers at Galle, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Pondicherry. The arrivals of these steamers at Bombay, to be reported to Calcutta, Madras and Galle.

3. Reports of the arrival of the English mail steamers at Bombay, to be sent to all stations.

4. Reports of the arrival and departures of Her Majesty's men-of-war at and from Galle, Trincomallee, Madras and Bombay, to be sent to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

5. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Calcutta from the following stations:—Akyab, Chittagong, Cuttack, Dacca, Madras and Saugor Island.

6. Meteorological reports to be sent daily to Bombay from 1st May to 31st October from the following stations:—Cannanore, Carwar, Mangalore, Tuticorin and Vingorla.

The 29th July 1869.

No. 518.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. G. Cairns, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Telegraph Department, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the 28th June 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 28th July 1869.

No. 2278.

Read the following:—

FINANCIAL.
No. 223.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 24th June 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—With a view to the proper adjustment of advances made on account of pay, &c., to persons engaged in this country for service in India, I have directed that they shall, in each case, be furnished with a certificate from the Accountant General stating whether any advance has been issued here or not, and I have to request that no issue of pay may be made to such persons in India without the production of the certificate in question.

2. Duplicates of the certificates will be furnished to you in the usual course.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above despatch be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works, and Legislative Departments; and the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; Comptroller General of Accounts; Director General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The 29th July 1869.

No. 2354.

Mr. G. Fitzgerald, to officiate as First Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts.

Mr. G. W. Bagley, to be Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Allahabad, and to officiate temporarily in the 4th Class of the Financial Department.

Mr. T. G. Trevor, to be Examiner of Claims, Bombay—Mr. Trevor will officiate temporarily in the 4th Class of the Financial Department.

Mr. E. W. S. Login, to officiate as Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts.

Mr. H. Cowie is appointed Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 2363.

Mr. F. de H. Larpent is appointed a probationer in the 6th Class of the Financial Department, to officiate in the 5th Class as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab.

EXPENDITURE.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 2386.

Mr. B. L. Forbes is appointed a probationer in the 6th Class of the Financial Department, but will continue to officiate in the 5th Class as Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Kurrachee.

No. 2395.

The following is substituted for the specification, contained in the Schedule annexed to the Resolution No. 1705, passed in this department on the 9th instant, of offices to be ordinarily included in the 5th Class of the Financial Department :—

Three of the Assistants to the Deputy Commissioners of Paper Currency at Allahabad, Lahore, Nagore, and Kurrachee; Controllers of the Money Order Offices in Madras and Bombay; two Assistants, Financial Secretariat; three Assistants, Comptroller General of Accounts; one Assistant, Accountant General, Madras; one Assistant, Accountant General, Bombay; two Assistants, Accountant General, Bengal; one Assistant, Accountant General, North-Western Provinces; one Assistant, Accountant General, Punjab; one Assistant, Accountant General, British Burmah.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 26th July 1869.

No. 2236.

Read—

The following orders of Government in this department, ruling that a Covenanted Civil Servant, who forfeited his appointment by proceeding on furlough, was entitled to salary of any office to which he may have been appointed on his return from the date *of appointment*, not *of assuming charge*.

Letter to the Examiner of Claims, Calcutta, No. 639, dated 3rd February 1865.

Financial Notification No. 1796, dated 10th August 1865.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is of opinion that, under the new Leave Rules, and with reference to the lately increased rates of subsistence allowances, it is unnecessary to continue the exceptional rule by which an officer in the Covenanted Civil Service, who returned from leave without holding an appointment, was permitted to draw the pay of his first post from the date of his being appointed thereto.

For the future, no officer will draw the pay of any appointment until he has actually taken charge thereof.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the several Local Governments and Administrations; the Comptroller General of Accounts, and the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 28th July 1869.

No. 2302.

Mr. B. L. Forbes received charge of the Office of Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Kurrachee from Mr. W. A. Ingle, on the forenoon of the 18th ultimo.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 2409.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in June 1869, is published for general information :—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
In June 1869	876	21,42,942	33,96,808	466	13,936	..	38,89,569	857	63,98,072

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 30th July 1869.

Read again— *No.* 2324.

Financial Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. No. 47, dated 26th January 1869, authorizing the admission of Mint Artificers generally to the benefit of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules; and

Order thereon by the Financial Department, No. 1377, dated 9th March 1869.

RESOLUTION.—To remove certain misapprehensions in regard to the scope of the orders of the Secretary of State for India referred to above, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that a Mint Artificer will be held entitled to the benefit of those orders only when it can be shown that he has been engaged in service of a nature to affect his health prejudicially.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and copies thereof be forwarded to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, the Comptroller General of Accounts, and the Accountants General, Madras and Bombay.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 26th July 1869.

Read again— *No.* 2237.

The orders of this department, No. 1303, dated 21st June 1869, ruling that applications for leave should be submitted by officers in letters post-paid.

Read—

Office memorandum from the Military Department, No. 165, dated 8th July 1869, enquiring whether by the above-mentioned ruling, it is meant that the letter is to be post-paid only in the first instance by the officer who is applying for leave for himself, or in addition by the officers who submit the application to the different departments through which it has to pass.

RESOLUTION.—The ruling of the 21st June 1869 applies to the application by the officer requiring leave. Any such application forwarded officially by superior officers would be treated like any other official communications.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that a copy thereof be furnished, respectively, to the Military Department, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the various Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th July 1869.

No. 783 *of* 1869.—In supersession of previous orders on the subject, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the supply to regiments of British Cavalry serving in India of the fencing materials named in the following amended list:—

List of Fencing Materials for Regiments of British Cavalry serving in India.

ARTICLES.	CAVALRY.		ARTICLES.	CAVALRY.	
	Allowance.	Annual supply.		Allowance.	Annual supply.
Practice swords	60	...	Pads ... body aprons ...	2	1
Foils, pairs	24	4	Pads ... leg " ...	4	1
Spare blades	60	60	Plastrons	4	1
Gloves, right hand... ...	24	12	Single sticks with guards ...	12	...
" left hand	6	3	Practice swords (Wilkinson's) ...	6	2
Gymnastic shoes, sizes ...	36	18	Sticks with iron hilts ...	12	3
Helmets	12	2	Masks for horses ...	4	...
Jackets, whole	6	1	Spring practice lances ...	12	6
" half	18	3	Lead cutters	2	...
Masks, fencing	24	4	Arm gauntlet	2	1
Muskets (with spring bayonet)...	2	...	Mould for casting lead ...	1	...

This order applies to the three Presidencies.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 784 *of* 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Veterinary Surgeons of the Indian Army shall, for the future, wear the uniform prescribed for the Veterinary Staff at page 115 of Her Majesty's Dress Regulations for the Army for 1864, the provision of full dress being left optional.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 785 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain Horace Moule Evans, of the 104th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th May 1868.

No. 786 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned students of the Military Class attached to the Calcutta Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service* as Native Doctors, with effect from the 10th July 1869, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :—

* Pending final decision as to the mode of admission or transfer to the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Mohee Oodeen.	Abdool Wahed.
Syed Noor Khan.	Gunga Ram.

No. 787 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 111 of the 28th January 1869, the following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 159 of the 17th June 1869, is published for general information :—

Para. 10.—The admission of Corporal H. Preston to a pension of Rs. 25-11-9 a month as a special case is approved.

No. 788 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified :—

Assistant Surgeon J. W. Strong, of the Madras Medical Establishment,—G. G. O. No. 685 of 1869, per *Meinam*, 28th June 1869.

No. 789 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Surgeon-Major J. Rose, of the Medical Department,—arrived at Fort William, 21st July 1869.

No. 790 *of* 1869.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be an Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal : he is accordingly admitted into the service :—

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Reginald Johnson,—arrived at Fort William, 11th May 1869.

The 28th July 1869.

No. 791 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*1st Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant L. R. H. D. Campbell, of the 19th Foot, a canditate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern on probation, *vice* Captain T. Higginson, appointed Wing Officer.

No. 792 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—*3rd Cavalry.*

Captain F. Weldon, Officiating Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Cavalry, to officiate as Adjutant, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Lieutenant H. S. Stewart, or until further orders.

No. 793 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 29th June 1869, page 3693, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the* 29*th June* 1869.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 3rd February 1866 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Terrington Aitchison, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 18th January 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Joseph FitzMaurice Stafford, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 22nd February 1869.

The undermentioned promotion to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the death of Major-General John Christie, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, on the 7th May 1869 :—

To be Major-General.

Colonel Richard Hamilton, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 8th May 1869.

The undermentioned Officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows :—

To be Major-General.

Colonel William Richardson, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 30th June 1869.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel George D'Aguilar, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 30th June 1869.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Scott Phillpotts, Bengal Infantry. Dated 30th June 1869.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Clarke Green, Bengal Infantry. Dated 30th June 1869.

No. 794 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 169. *London, the* 30*th June* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Colonel W. Maxwell.
Colonel Sir A. P. Phayre, K.C.S.I.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Fraser.
" W. D. Morgan.
" F. W. Ripley.
" J. W. L. Bird.
Major A. Pond.
Captain J. Stewart.
Captain J. W. W. Osborne.
Lieutenant A. C. B. Wither.
" R. W. E. Burrowes.
Surgeon-Major J. Rose.
Surgeon J. H. Loch.
Assistant Surgeon E. C. Bensley.
Apothecary J. Hart.

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Larkins	6	months.
Major F. C. Innes	6	"
" C. M. Longmore	5	"
" R. F. Webster	6	"
Captain F. K. Hawkins	6	"
" A. S. Thain	6	"
" R. deBourbel	6	"
Lieutenant F. F. Cotton	6	"
Lieutenant S. B. Home	6	months.
" R. H. Ward	1	"
" R. O. Vyvyan	4	"
" W. B. Craigie	6	"
" W. Atkins	3	"
" E. J. Webber	6	"
Surgeon J. A. C. Hutchinson	2	"
Assistant Surgeon J. C. Shaw	3	"

3. The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Green, from the 6th May 1869.
Surgeon-Major H. A. Oldfield, from the 10th November 1868.
Major R. C. Lindsey, from the 9th October 1868.
Captain H. G. Oldham, from the 28th April 1869.
Captain W. F. Fergusson, from the 23rd July 1868.
Major G. A. F. Houchen, from the 24th May 1867.
Conductor T. Giddings, from the 12th May 1869.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 795 *of* 1869.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in consideration of his long and meritorious services, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the brevet pay of his rank being continued to Subadar-Major Faqueem Ram, of the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

No. 796 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain FitzRoy Stephen, of the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, to be Inspector and Adjutant.

No. 797 *of* 1869.—The services of Captain E. S. Fox, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Garrison Quarter Master, Fort William, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

The 29th July 1869.

No. 798 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to promote 2nd Class Veterinary Surgeon John Whitmore Garrad, of the Indian Service, to the grade of Veterinary Surgeon of the 1st Class, with effect from the 10th March 1869, in room of 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon A. C. Williams, retired.

No. 799 *of* 1869.—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that an Officer who obtains in England leave on sick certificate, in extension of leave on private affairs under Clause XI. of G. G. O. No. 1064 of the 10th November 1868, will be considered as having been on sick certificate for the whole period of his absence.

No. 800 *of* 1869.—The following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 173. *London, the 2nd July* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir Augustus A. Spencer, K.C.B., being placed on the staff of the army in the East Indies, with a view to his succeeding to the command of the troops in the Bombay Presidency, *vice* Lieutenant-General Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., who resigns the command.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 801 *of* 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following dress shall be worn by the Subordinate Medical Department in India:—

Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries.

Winter Uniform—Coat—patrol jacket of dark blue cloth, same shape as worn by Officers of the British army, quite plain, and with red stand-up collar and cuffs, hooked at the neck, and with 6 small gilt buttons down the breast at equal distances.

For Apothecaries, a narrow double gold cord round the collar.

For Assistant Apothecaries, a narrow single gold cord round the collar.

Buttons—gilt, with the crown and letters V. R., with the words "Bengal (Madras or Bombay) Subordinate Medical Department" within a star raised thereon.

Summer Uniform—Coat—plain white tunic (American drill), with stand-up collar, 6 small gilt buttons at equal distances down the front.

Trousers—Oxford-mixture cloth, with a silver cord down the outward seam, or white linen, according to the season.

Forage Cap—blue cloth forage cap with black silk oak leaf band and "Bengal (Madras or Bombay) S. M. D." embroidered in gold in front, and patent leather peak.

Helmet—grey felt, with plain white pugree.

Boots—ankle.

Gloves—white.

Sword, Scabbard and Belt—same as issued to Warrant Officers of the Ordnance and Commissariat Departments.

Jacket—plain blue cloth, with red facings, lined with black silk, silver-plated cord shoulder straps, 10 small gilt buttons down the breast at equal distances.

Waistcoat—white Kerseymere, one row of 8 small gilt buttons at equal distances down the front, or white linen, according to the season.

Hospital Apprentices.

Winter Uniform—Jacket—blue cloth, raggy, with scarlet facings, 8 plated buttons with the device "Bengal (Madras or Bombay) S. M. D." on them, down the breast at equal distances.

Summer Uniform—Coat—plain white tunic (American drill), with stand-up collar, 6 plated buttons at equal distances down the front.

Waistcoat—white Kerseymere, one row of 8 small plated buttons down the front at equal distances, or white linen, according to the season.

Boots—ankle.

Gloves—white.

Forage Cap—plain blue cloth, with black oak leaf band, and patent leather peak.

Trousers—Oxford-mixture cloth, or white linen, according to season.

Helmet—grey felt, with plain white pugree.

The 30th July 1869.

No. 802 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival on the date specified :—

Lieutenant William James Home Logan-Home, Lieutenant Arthur Octavius Green, —date of arrival at Fort William, the 6th July 1869.

No. 803 *of* 1869—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 1st January 1869, page 3, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 1st January* 1869.

Bengal Unattached List.—Lieutenant James Stuart Melville, Bengal Unattached List, to be Captain. Dated 2nd January 1869.

No. 804 *of* 1869.—The name of Jemadar Shaick Emam Bux, of the 5th Regiment, Native Light Infantry, is to be omitted in G. G. O. No. 676 of the 22nd June 1869, which grants increased rates of pension to certain Native Officers.

No. 805 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain Henry Paul William Wynch,—28th July 1869.

No. 806 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Henry William Pitcher, V.C., Lieutenant Henry Warde Webster,—the 26th July 1869.

No. 807 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign Thomas George Thomson, of the 101st Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—18th July 1868.

No. 808 *of* 1869.—Ensign T. G. Thomson, of the 101st Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 807 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from 18th July 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 809 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Native Army :—

3rd Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaidar Wuzeer Ally, promoted to Ressaldar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nujeeb Beg, invalided.

Jemadar Wajud Ally, promoted to Ressaidar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Wuzeer Ally, promoted.

36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Wuzeer Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shaick Mokeem, invalided.

Havildar Gobind, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Wuzeer Sing, promoted.

2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regiment.

Jemadar Ramchunder Thappa, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Luchman Sarkee, invalided.

Jemadar Chumpa Sing Kuttree, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Koothoo Kwas, invalided.

Havildar Seeboo Aswall, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sreekishun Newar, invalided.

Havildar Seebah Ghullay, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Megburn Thappa, invalided.

Havildar Hurkoo Groon, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ramchunder Thappa, promoted.

Havildar Bulbeer Sahai, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Chumpa Sing Khuttree, promoted.

No. 810 *of* 1869.—The following promotion is made in the undermentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force :—

4th Cavalry.

Duffadar Utter Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Huknowaz Khan, resigned.

No. 811 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon F. M. Mackenzie, Officiating 2nd Assistant Surgeon Presidency General Hospital, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 812 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in directing the publication of two despatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India and of a General Order issued by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, from which it will be seen that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to order the Indian Medal of 1854, with a clasp for the "North-West Frontier," to be given to all survivors of the troops engaged in certain specified military operations on that frontier between 1849 and 1868, with a further clasp for Umbeyla to those who were entitled to a medal for previous services on the frontier, and who also took part in that campaign.

No. 103, dated 15th April 1869.
" 129, " 20th May 1869.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be good enough to call for the necessary rolls to be sent in without delay, and will cause them to be forwarded to Government.

It is to be understood that where Officers have already received the India Medal of 1854 for service in Burmah or Persia, and are entitled to it also under this order, they will only receive one additional clasp or clasps, and those Officers who have only served at Umbeyla will receive the medal with the Umbeyla clasp only.

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 103. *London, the 15th April* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration the proposal contained in your letter dated the 4th of August 1868, No. 299, for the grant of a medal to the troops engaged in the more prominent of the various services on the North-West Frontier of India from 1849 to the present time.

2. I have also considered in Council your further letter dated the 22nd of December 1868, No. 490, advocating the creation of a War Service Indian Medal, to be available for the reward of troops which may hereafter take part in military operations in any part of Her Majesty's Indian Empire.

3. Fully agreeing in the sense which you entertain of the important services rendered by the Punjab Frontier Force, to which the first of these two letters refers, Her Majesty's Government have considered what measure it would be the best to submit to the Queen, for the purpose of marking Her Majesty's appreciation of the conduct of the troops engaged in that frontier warfare.

4. In so doing, Her Majesty's Government have borne in mind the observations of the Marquis of Dalhousie, when Governor General of India, in a Minute recorded on the 9th of December 1852, and concurred in by the Court of Directors of the East India Company. On that occasion Lord Dalhousie expressed his opinion that, in all future cases of grants of medals for service in India, it would better, "instead of issuing a separate medal for each campaign, to have one medal, such as the 'Indian Medal,' which should be issued once to each individual entitled, the particular service for which it is granted being recorded upon a bar, and every subsequent service which may be thought to deserve distinction being recorded by an additional bar,"—the adoption of which plan, Lord Dalhousie observed, "would avoid the multiplication of medals."

5. Concurring in the general view thus laid down, Her Majesty's Government have deemed it undesirable that a separate medal should be issued for the operations on the Punjab frontier, and they have thought it better to adopt the India Medal of 1854, which was granted to the forces engaged in the Burmah war, the particular occasion being distinguished by the "Pegu Clasp," which medal was also issued to the Persian Expeditionary Force, with a clasp inscribed with the word "Persia."

6. It is with much pleasure that I have to acquaint your Lordship that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the India Medal of 1854 on the troops engaged in such of the military operations on the North-West Frontier, which took place between 1849 and 1863, as are specified in the list of services which formed the last enclosure to your letter of the 4th of August 1868, a clasp for the "North-West Frontier" being granted in every such case, and a second clasp for "Umbeyla" being given to those who are entitled to the medal for previous services on the frontier, and who also took part in that campaign.

7. Following the course laid down in a correspondence* with the War Office, which took place in 1864, a General Order will be issued to the British Army by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief; and I have to request that you will give instructions for its re-publication by the Commander-in-Chief in India, immediately after the notification which will be issued by your Lordship on the subject.

* From War Office, March 14th, 1864 (with enclosures).
To War Office, April 22nd, 1864.
From War Office, May 30th, 1864.
Vide p. 597, Cochrane's Code, 2nd Edition.

8. You will also direct the Commander-in-Chief to cause returns to be prepared of the officers and soldiers entitled to the medal with one or two clasps, or in the case of those who have already received the medal for other services, to the clasp or clasps now granted, and these rolls, after approval by your Lordship, will, in the case of regiments of the British Army, be transmitted by the Commander-in-Chief to the Adjutant General at the Horse Guards.

9. In the case of the Native officers and soldiers, it will be sufficient for your Lordship to send a statement, showing the number of medals and of each description of clasp required for distribution.

10. The medals for the Native troops will, as usual, be lettered in India.

11. Before concluding this despatch, I have to express to your Lordship the views of Her Majesty's Government respecting the proposal contained in your letter of the 22nd of December last for the grant of a War Service Medal for future operations in India.

12. In the event of any further military operations occurring in India which may be considered deserving of a special mark of distinction, it is probable that the course now adopted may be again followed, and the India medal be given to the forces engaged, with a clasp especially marking the occasion for which it is granted, should Her Majesty think fit to confer on the troops such a mark of Her gracious approbation.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

MILITARY.
No. 129.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 20th May 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The Secretary of State for War having enquired, with reference to the intended grant by Her Majesty, as announced in my despatch No. 103, dated 15th of April last, of a medal for services on the North-West Frontier of India from 1849 to 1863, whether it is intended that the grant shall be limited to the survivors of those officers and men who were engaged in the respective operations for which the medal is confined, I have stated in reply that, looking to the practice with respect to a similar grant for former services in India, and recently in the case of service in New Zealand, I am of opinion that the grant in the present instance should likewise be restricted to those now surviving.

2. His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief will issue the necessary General Order upon the subject.

3. Consequent upon this decision, the following telegram was sent to you on the 14th May :—

"The medal referred to in paragraph 6 of my despatch No. 103 of 15th April last, to be granted for services on the North-West Frontier, will be limited to present survivors."

4. A copy of the correspondence on this subject is forwarded for your Lordship's information.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

Extract from General Orders by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief,—dated 1st July 1869.

G. O. No. 71.—MEDALS—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER OF INDIA.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to command that a medal shall be conferred on every surviving officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier, who was present at any one of the various military operations which took place between the years 1849 and 1863, inclusive, on the North-West Frontier of India, as detailed in appendix A.

The medal with the ribbon will be the same as was granted for the second Burmese and the Persian campaigns, with a clasp for the operations alluded to, and a separate clasp for Umbeyla.

In cases when troops were present at Umbeyla only, the medal with clasp for that service alone will be given. Officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who may be already in possession of the medal, will only receive the additional clasp or clasps.

Officers commanding regiments or corps at Home, which may have participated in any of the operations in question, will forward rolls of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers entitled to receive the medal or clasps, to the Adjutant General of the Forces, Horse Guards, London, S. W., on the form shewn in appendix B.

Officers and men who have left the service must apply through the officer commanding the regiment in which they were serving at the time they earned the distinction.

By Command,
(Signed) W. PAULET,
Adjutant General.

APPENDIX A. to G. O. No. 71.

List of services on the Punjab Frontier from 1849 to 1863 for which a Medal is to be granted.

Expedition	Date.	Under whose command.	Object of expedition.
To Eusufzye	30th Nov. 1849	Lt.-Col. J. Bradshaw, C.B., 60th Regt.	To reduce to obedience recusant villagers in Eusufzye.
To Kohat Pass	9th Feb. 1850	H. E. Gen. Sir C. G. Napier, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief in India.	To avenge the massacre of a detachment of Sappers and Miners employed on the Kohat Road.
Against the Ootman Kheyl and Ranezai Tribes.	11th May 1852	Brig.-Gen. Sir C. Campbell, K.C.B.	To destroy the group of villages called Nowa Dund, belonging to the Ootman Kheyl Tribe, which aided and abetted Azoon Khan, the murderer of a Government official, and to punish the people in the Valley of Ranezai, who had refused to pay the fine they had agreed to disburse on account of misdemeanour towards the British Government.
To Punjpoo Ishakoti and Deerjai.	18th May 1852	Do. do.	To punish the Mohmunds, and avenge the murder of the Tehseelder of Hushtunggur.
Against the Hussanzaies	Dec. 1852 and Jan. 1853	Lt.-Col. F. Mackeson, Commander of Peshawur.	To punish the Hussanzaies for the murder of Mr. Carne, Collector of Salt Excise, and Mr. Tapp, his assistant, in December 1851, also the Syuds of Khagan for sheltering the murderers.

APPENDIX A. to G. O. No. 71,—*concluded.*

List of services on the Punjab Frontier, &c.,—concluded.

Expedition.	Date.	Under whose command.	Object of expedition.
Against the Kusrances and the Shearances.	March 1853	Brig. J. S. Hodgson, Commandant Local Irregular Force.	To punish the Kusrances and Shearances for murder and for plundering two British villages.
Against the Boree Afreedees.	29th Nov. 1853	Col. S. B. Boileau, 22nd Foot, Commanding Peshawur Brigade.	To inflict punishment upon the Boree Afreedees (as well as any other clans who may make common cause with them during the expedition) for making raids into British territory.
To Shah Mooseh Kheyl	31st Aug. 1854	Col. Sydney J. Cotton, 22nd Regiment.	The punishment of the Mohmund Tribe.
Against the Aka Kheyl and Bussee Kheyl Tribes.	27th March 1855	Lt.-Col. J. H. Craigie, C.B., 20th Native Infantry.	To avenge an attack upon a British force.
1st Meranzaie Expedition.	4th April 1855	Brig.-Gen. N. Chamberlain, C.B., Commandant Punjab Irregular Force.	To punish the Meranzaie Tribe.
To the Bozdar Hills	6th March 1857	Do. do.	To punish repeated raids into British territory, and for the attack on our outposts resulting in the loss of two men killed.
To Sittana	22nd April 1858	Maj.-Gen. Sir S. J. Cotton, K.C.B., Commanding Peshawur Division.	To punish Mokurrub Khan, Chief of the Punjtar, and the Hindoostanee fanatics of Sittana.
Against the Cabool Kheyl Wuzzeerees.	15th Dec. 1859	Brig.-Gen. N. Chamberlain, C.B., Commandant Punjab Irregular Force.	To avenge the murder of Capt. Mecham, and to coerce the Cabool Kheyl Wuzzeerees for their attacks on the Babadoor Kheyl Salt Mines, and their raids into the Khattock Hills.
Against the Mahsood Wuzzeerees.	14th April 1860	Do. do.	To punish the Mahsood Wuzzeerees for numerous acts of aggression.
To Eusufzye (2nd expedition).	18th Oct. 1863	Brig.-Gen. Sir N. B. Chamberlain, K.C.B., and subsequently Major-General Sir J. Garvock, K.C.B.	To destroy the colony of Hindoostanee fanatics at Mulkah on the Mahaban, and to punish the Hussanzaie tribes in the Black Mountains.

APPENDIX B. TO G. O. No. 71.

_____ REGIMENT.

Return of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men entitled to a Medal for the military operations on the North-West Frontier of India, under G. O. *of* 1869.

Rank and Name.	Regimental number and rank at the period the medal was earned.	Record of services in the field on the North-West Frontier, stating the actions, &c.	Whether at Umbeyla.	REMARKS.

Signature of Commanding Officer.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 26th July 1869.

No. 200.—Mr. T. Cromie is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Grade and posted to Bengal.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 201.—In supersession of the orders contained in Notification No. 154 of the 21st May 1869, Lieutenant E. T. Wynne, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 4th Grade.

No. 202.—Messrs. E. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and E. J. Keelan, Engineer Apprentice, Oudh, are transferred temporarily to local works.

No. 203.—Mr. W. G. Bayly, B.A., Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is transferred to Bengal.

No. 204.—Mr. Charles Taylor, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India, is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to British Burmah.

The 28th July 1869.

No. 205.—Captain D. Limond, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, Punjab, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 23rd June 1869, to fill a vacancy.

No. 206.—Mr. J. Bennett, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, assumed charge of the Port Blair Division of Public Works on the 8th July 1869 in the afternoon.

No. 207.—Mr. J. W. Fordham, Accountant, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces, is promoted to be Assistant Controller, 1st Grade.

The 29th July 1869.

No. 208.—Mr. J. H. Cavaye, Assistant Controller, 2nd Grade, attached to the Office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts, Central India and Rajpootana, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 209.

Abstract of the Progress made in Controllers' Offices in auditing and booking accounts of Executive Engineers for the month of June 1869.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SIMLA, THE 19TH JULY 1869.

PROVINCES.	Number of Divisions.	ARREARS. Complete Accounts received from Executive Engineers. Months' arrears.	Complete Accounts received from Executive Engineers. Average.	Accounts Audited. Months' arrears.	Accounts Audited. Average.	Divisional Journal and Ledger Posted. Months' arrears.	Divisional Journal and Ledger Posted. Average.	Provincial Abstract Posted. Months' arrears.	Provincial Abstract Posted. Average.	General Average in decimals of a month. Present state.	General Average in decimals of a month. Loss or gain during month.	Provincial Journal and Ledger Posted and Check Balance Sheet prepared for the month of	Monthly balanced accounts received in Accountant General's Office up to date of this Return.	REMARKS.
Madras ..	93*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	April 1869	April 1869	
Bombay ...	43	2	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	L. ·01	Ditto	Ditto.	
Central Provinces	17	1	·05	...	...	...	..	...	...	·01	L. ·01	Ditto	May 1869	
Mysore ...	12	1	·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	G. ·02	Ditto	April 1869	* This is the number of separate disbursing Officers who are in direct account with the Controller.
Hyderabad ..	4	1	·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	.....	May 1869†	May 1869	
Bengal .	59	10	·17	7·5	·12	...	...	...	...	·07	L. ·02	April 1869	April 1869	
British Burmah ...	12	2	·16	5·	·42	1	·08	1	·08	·18	G. ·01	March 1869	March 1869	
N. W. Provinces..	36	14	·39	10·	·28	2	·05	2	·05	·19	G. ·18	February 1869	Ditto.	
Rajpootana ...	5	1	·2	4·5	·9	2	·4	2	·4	·47	L. ·15	Ditto	Ditto.	† Assigned Districts for April 1869.
Oudh ...	8	2	·25	1·	·12	8	1·	8	1·	·59	L. ·47	March 1869	Ditto.	
Punjab ..	37	7	·19	7·5	·20	37	1·	37	1·	·6	L. ·3	Ditto	Ditto.	
Central India ...	11	10	·9	11·5	1·04	6	·55	6	·55	·76	G. ·08	February 1869	Ditto.	
Port Blair ..	1	1	1·	·5	·5	1	1·	1	1·	·87				

This Table should be read thus,—the figure 2 against Bombay in the second column signifies that 2 out of the 43 executive divisions of public works in that Province are one month in arrears (or that one division is two months in arrears), whence [column 3] the divisional accounts of the Province are deemed to be on the whole four-hundreths of a month in arrears. The "general average" is the mean of the arrears shewn in the four preceding columns: thus, the figure ·18 against British Burmah signifies that the accounts of the Province are on the average 18-100ths. of a month or one-half a day behind time in passing through the different stages of compilation.

In calculating arrears, one month is allowed for the submission of the accounts to the Controllers, half a month for Auditing, and half a month for Posting the Divisional and Provincial Books.

No. 210.—Baboo Gungesh Chunder Singhee is appointed to the Public Works Department as Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to Oudh, with effect from 1st February 1869.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 27th July 1869.

No. 17 *F.*—Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade, on probation in British Burmah, is confirmed in that appointment.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd July 1869.

No. 624.—All Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge are requested to notify to the several Treasury Officers subordinate to them, that four new Collectorates with Treasuries have been formed at Broach, Nassick, Sholapore, and Kolaba, in the Bombay Presidency.

Kolaba Treasury has no separate accounts, and must not be drawn upon.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dhoon, the 20th July 1869.

No. 30.—Mr. O. V. Norris, Sub-Assistant, 3rd Grade, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from 1st proximo.

Mr. A. Moore, Sub-Assistant, 4th Grade, has obtained privilege leave for one month with effect from this date.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent of G. T. Survey of India.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India,* Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 12th, 1869	6,890	.....	3,83,144	1,59,755	73,61,717
„ 13th „	.. ..	... ..	3,83,144	1,64,522	73,61,717
„ 14th „	15,141	.. .	2,16,322	1,70,029	73,61,717
„ 15th „	.....	2,040	3,88,409	1,76,886	73,61,717
„ 16th „	.. ...	1,65,896	1,89,875	3,50,728	73,61,717
„ 17th „	. ...	1,83,680	22,918	5,34,172	73,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 19th July 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 19th July 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 17th July 1869.

ANTONY, S.
Ansbie, R.
Adams, F. A.
Aushosetoos Mookerjee.

BAKER, M.
Breton, Mrs. F. T.
Besto Chunder Banerjee.
Brooks, G. D. H.
Boodry, T.
Barbor, J. C.
Bryan, Mrs. J. S.
Breslane, J.
Bendo Lall Mookerjee.

CAURE, E. T.
Czanghan, Mrs.
Cranbrook, A. S.
Carpenter, A. G.
Corrigan, J. C.
Curuer, Miss.
Carr & Co.
Catams, C.
Cohen, J. B.
Curr, Capt. R.
Croom, H.
Carter, Mrs. W.
Cummins, Mrs.

D'COSTA, MRS. L.
Dodson, J. H.
Dewolff, W.
Dussruthy Doss.
Dutt, Brothers & Co.
D'Rozario, J. A.
Donnally, A. H.
Door Churn Set.
Dale, G. H.
Dunn, P.
D'Souza, P.
Dhurmsey Pooryatty.

EVANS, CAPT. T. E.
Eshen Chunder Sircar.
Erskine, A.
Eastwood, P.
Ewing, C.

FREEMAN, MISS E.

GOTTING, C. E.
Green, J.
Greig, W.
Gavin, J.

HURRO NATH CHATTERJEE.
Holdar, J.
Hudson, J.
Hyatt, Dr. R. N.
Hill, A.

JADUB CHUNDER GHOSE.
Jacob, F.
John, Lieut. R.

KELLY, E.
King, Mrs.
Khetter Mohun Dhur.

LOW, CAPTAIN.
LaCuze, Monsr. J.
Lewis, Major H.
Lelly, R. P.
Leburaux, T.

MILLETT, T.
Mampet, J. H. J.
Mackenzie, Mrs.
Meek, A.
Moses, L.
Master, Captain R. M.

ONAY CHURN SEIN.

PESKELL, D.
Phillips, E.
Preonath Bhose.
Prosono Coomar Biswas.
Prem Kissen Mitter.
Page & Co.
Perry, Mrs.
Porter, J. T.

ROBERTSON, MRS. P.
Reen, Mrs.
Roberts, C.
Rozario, M. J.
Raban, C.
Rajendro Nath Chatterjee.
Ram Chunder Chuckerbutty.
Ryall, T. W.
Relly, W. H.

STAINES.
Shama Churn.
Syed Ali.
Shelstone, R.
Steven, J.
Sumbo Chunder Mookerjee.
Sevoy, D.
Shib Chunder Sein.
Smith, H. D.
Shaw, Mrs. L.
Smith, G. R.

TRANCO, K.
Thomas, H.
Thompson, W. H.
Tacoor Doss Doby.
Thomas, Mrs. M.
Teed, Mrs. C. N.

WELLS, W. S.
Weymyos, B.
Watson, P.
Wilkinson, J. W.
Woods, Mrs.
White, Mrs. R.
Wise, R.
Wilson, A. T.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 6th July 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,02,158	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	33,14,473 1 2	1,28,81,423	11	0
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	95,66,950 9 10			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,27,93,329	7	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.		15,20,521	8	4
Sundries		8,12,510	1	9
Total ...		7,16,09,943	8	6

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		96,37,527	10	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		39,72,705	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		13,47,288	14	0
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,41,94,090	1	3
Dead Stock		9,96,744	8	9
Stamps		13,213	15	0
Balances with other Banks		5,45,301	11	1
Sundries		5,37,599	8	2
		3,12,44,471	4	3
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,80,03,497 2 5	4,03,65,472		3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,23,61,975 1 10			
Total ...		7,16,09,943	8	6

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Teelgrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Trust Estate of E. M. Pascal, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is no longer Trustee in the above Estate, and is in no way responsible for any of the acts already done, or which may be done, in the matter, the creditors having elected another Trustee (Mr. A. Dalziel) and taken over the accounts and balance of funds received by the undersigned.

RANGOON,
The 13th July 1869.

ALEXANDER GAIR.

Notice

Is hereby given that the effects of the late Dr. Aldren, Madras Medical Service, Civil Surgeon at Enchampilly, 2nd Barrier Division, Godavery Navigation Works, who died on the 13th June, instant, are under the seal of the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Godavery District. The Administrator General, Calcutta, has been communicated with. In the meantime parties having a claim against the estate of the deceased, or being indebted to it, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

J. F BEDDY,
Offg. Depy. Commr., Upper Godavery District.

SERONCHA,
The 28th June 1869.

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 1 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No. 1,	30 feet by 18 feet	...	...	Rs. 771
„ 2,	28 do. by 16 do.	...	...	„ 625
„ 3,	26 do. by 16 do.	...	...	„ 611
„ 4,	24 do. by 14 do.	...	...	„ 601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	5, 20 feet square	Rs.	600
„	6, 18 do.	„	551
„	7, 16 do.	„	461
„	8, 14 do.	„	431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	9, 14 feet square with 2 saebans ...	Rs.	275
„	10, 13 do. with 2 do. ...	„	250
„	11, 12 do. with 2 do. ...	„	225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	12, 14 feet by 12 feet	Rs.	210
„	13, 12 feet square	„	200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat on back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	14, 14 feet square	Rs.	325
„	15, 12 do.	„	300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete:—

No.	16, 12 feet square	Rs.	80
„	17, 10 do. by 12 feet	„	70
„	18, 10 do. square	„	60
„	19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet (3 cloths)	„	63
„	20, do. 12 by 14 do. (3 do.)	„	50

SHAMIANAS.

No.	21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete ...	Rs.	400
„	22, 18 do. with 8 do.	„	330
„	23, 12 do. with 4 do.	„	210
„	24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet	„	25
„	25, Division curtain	„	32
„	26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each ..	„	20
„	27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.		

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,
Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.

The 23rd January 1869.

Report of a Deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dum-Dum, this 21st day of July 1869.

Name	Age.	Size		Colour of			Peculiar marks by which his identity may be ascertained.	Date of Desertion.	From whence Deserted	Date of Enlistment.	Place of Enlistment.	Parish where Born.	County.	Former Trade or Occupation.	Dress at the time of Desertion.			Remarks.
		Feet.	Inches	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes									Coat or Jacket	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trousers.	Stating any particular circumstances attending his Desertion
JOHN MCGLIGHT	30 years 8 months.	Five.	Eight	Fresh.	Sandy.	Blue.	None.	16th July 1869.	Dum-Dum.	3rd November 1857.	Shatmore.	Drumurn.	Donegal.	Labourer.	Serge tunic.		Serge trousers.	

W. A. M. BARNARD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Commanding 96th Regiment.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Half of Currency Note No. A38—90873 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

JAMES KELLY.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—98012 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

MAHOMED ALI.

In transit between Oonao and Gya, Currency Note No. A46—60981 for Rs. 500—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

HAZAREELALL.

Half of Currency Note No. A39—04130 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

WM. TAYLOR.

In transit, right half of Currency Note No. A12—07399 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

GOWREE DUTT JOSHEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A22—00360 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

BESSASUR LALL.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A39—11529 for Rs. 100.
" A38—96536 " 100.
No. A39—01446 for Rs. 100.
" A33—97020 " 20.

CHARLES McARTHUR.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—80288 for Rs. 100.
" A58—85777 " 100.
" A59—59603 " 100.

JOYRAM PAUL.

In transit by Post from Sealkote to Dhurmsalla, the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle:—

No. A18—73303 for Rs. 10.
" A18—82734 " 10.
" A18—89989 " 10.

W. HODGKINSON.

Half of the Currency Note No. A56—33563 for Rs. 50.

C. McARTHUR.

Half of the Currency Note No. A56—14969 for Rs. 10.

C. BOWDER.

Half of the Currency Note No. A20—46608.

SHAIKH ROHEEM BUKHSH.

Half of the Currency Note No. A53—63219 for Rs. 20.

KALLY PROSUNNO ROY.

Half of the Currency Note No. A54—36349 for Rs. 20.

TILLUCKDHARRY RAM.

Lost or Stolen.

First half of the Currency Note No. A41—29916 for Rs. 10.

W. NEWMAN & CO.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A59—46366 for Rs. 100.
„ A56—44565 „ 50.

A. LANDALE.

Currency Note No. A39—13299 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

E. F. WOLLASTON.

Currency Note No. A36—02981 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

BUDLOO SAH.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. 94933 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

THAKOOR PURSHAUD.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers—intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A49—51678 } one Note for Rs. 10.
„ A49—26798 }

SHONATUN BANERJEE.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

No. A18—79585 } one Note for Rs. 10.
„ A18—79584 }

FUZZUL HOSAIN.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The following Government Promissory Notes standing in my name, and never endorsed to any other person :—

No. 5256 of 1st May 1865, of 4 per cent. Loan for Rs. 500.
„ 000208 of ditto ditto „ 500.
„ 10299 of 17252 of 30th June 1854, of 4 per cent. Loan for Rs. 1,000.

TARINEECHURN BANERJEE.

A 5½ per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 6707, dated 31st May 1859 of 1859-60 (Loan), for Rs. 2,000, belonging to Mussamut Radha Bai.

Application for stopping its payment has this day been made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Loan Department, Calcutta.

H. L. DENNYS,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

Stolen.

Government Security No. 004379 of 1865 for Rs. 500 at 4 per cent.

SAMA CHURN BANERJEA.

One piece Government Security No. 011234—38020 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, at 4 per cent., of Rs. 500. The above has already been stopped in the Public Debt Office.

KHETTERMOHUN SHEN & BROJONAUTH SHEN.

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REVENUE SURVEY MAPS, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.				
Oudh Sheet No. 11	Double Elephant ...		1	8
Sindh Sheet No. 8	Super Royal, 2 sheets	together	1	8
Do. No. 19	Double Elephant ...		1	8
District Goordaspore, Sheets Nos. 2, 3, & 5*	D. Elept. in 6 sheets	per sheet	1	0
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* The entire map in 6 sheets is now available.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 1st July 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

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The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd day of July 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1869.

AN ACT *to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to land in the Bhután Dvárs, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the territory ceded by the Government of Bhután to the British Government in the year 1866 and commonly known as the Bhután Dvárs; And whereas certain rules relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the said territory, and contained in the Schedule to this Act, have been made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and it is expedient that such rules should have the force of law; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869."

Abolition of Civil Courts' jurisdiction as to immoveables in the Dvárs.

2. The jurisdiction which the ordinary Civil Courts of Judicature have hitherto had and exercised in respect of suits (whether instituted before or after the passing of this Act) and other matters connected with immoveable property, revenue and rent in the said territory shall cease.

Jurisdiction by whom exerciseable.

3. Such jurisdiction shall be exercised by such officers and within such local limits as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Pending suits and appeals.

4. All original suits and appeals relating to immoveable property, revenue or rent in the said territory, now pending in the said Civil Courts, shall be transferred to and disposed of by such of the officers appointed under section three as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct in this behalf.

All suits and appeals so transferred shall be disposed of by the officer to whom they shall have been so transferred as if they had been originally instituted in or presented to his Court.

And all appeals hereafter presented from decrees or orders in original suits relating to such property, revenue or rent heretofore instituted shall (subject to the rules of limitation which would have been applicable thereto if this Act had not been passed) lie to such of the said officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct in this behalf.

Validation of rules.

5. The rules contained in the Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to have the force of law.

6. The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make additional rules consistent with this Act and the Schedule hereto for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act and the rules contained in the said Schedule.

Power to make additional rules.

Such additional rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

Rules relating to immoveable property, rent and revenue in the Bhután Dvárs.

I. At a reasonable time, before any officer appointed under section 3 of the Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869, shall commence his enquiries in any Revenue Survey Circuit or other convenient tract of country, a notice shall be published in such tract calling on all interested in the suits and matters mentioned in section 2 of the said Act, to come forward and advance their claims and protect their interests before the said officer.

II. In the investigation of such suits and matters, the said officer shall be guided by the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, and shall exercise all the powers conferred upon a Collector making a settlement of land revenue by that Regulation and all other Regulations and Acts amending the same, in addition to the powers vested in him by these rules.

III. The said officer shall make a record in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, of all rights, interests and other matters which he is empowered by these rules to investigate, ascertain, and determine.

IV. The said officer shall ascertain the position as to rights and interests connected with the soil which each person *boná fide* occupied before the state of things was affected by the Bhután war, and, subject to due regard for considerations of public policy, confirm him in that position: he shall take cognizance of, and decide, all disputes, conflicting claims, and doubtful questions which then existed: Provided that he shall not take cognizance of any right or interest which, being capable of exercise or assertion within twelve years before the date on which the Bhután Dvárs were transferred to the British Government, had not been exercised or asserted during the period.

V. As soon as the record of rights for any tract as mentioned in Rule III is completed, the said officer shall cause it to be published in the tract, and a second copy shall be open for inspection at his Office, of which fact due notice shall be given.

VI. Within one month of such publication, any person who is dissatisfied with any entry in the record, which has not been adjudicated upon by the said officer to present a petition to such officer, who shall thereupon proceed to try the questions in dispute.

VII. Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the said officer may appeal by petition to the Commissioner of the Division, or to any other officer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a Commissioner in that behalf: Provided that such appeal be presented within three months of the date of the decision or order appealed against, unless sufficient cause for longer delay be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

VIII. The said officer may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by him, admit to review any such decision or order, and eventually amend, vary, or correct the same: Provided that no appeal have been preferred against such order or decision to the appellate authority as defined in Rule VII.

IX. The appellate authority may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by such appellate authority on appeal, admit to review any such decision or order.

X. No appeal shall lie as of right to any authority against any order passed by the appellate authority under these rules, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, if he think fit, alter, vary or annul any decision or order which may have been passed under these rules: Provided that an application in that behalf shall have been made before or within one month after the issue of the notification of confirmation of the record under Rule XI.

XI. When the record of any circuit or other tract as mentioned in Rule III shall have been finally revised and amended in accordance with all orders passed by the said officer or the Commissioner of the Division under these rules, the record shall be confirmed by an order of the Commissioner of the Division to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

XII. From the date of the publication of such confirmation, the said record shall not be varied or altered otherwise than by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor under Rule X, and such record shall be conclusive evidence as to any right, interest, or other matter which may be entered on it in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd July 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make the report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 11 OF 1869.

A Bill to shorten the time for landing dutiable goods.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Consolidated Customs' Act (Act No. VI of 1863), section fifty-two, that if the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except as therein excepted), or his agent, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; And whereas it is expedient to shorten the period of fifteen working days so limited; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Sections LII, LIII and LIV of the said Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

"LII. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the master or commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen, after the entry of the vessel importing the same, as the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, shall from time to time appoint by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify,

the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid.

And in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

"LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within the period so appointed, or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the officers of customs may, on the application of the master or commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

"LIV. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent shall not land the same within such specified period, the master or commander of such vessel, or the officers of customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid."

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of The Consolidated Customs' Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the request of the Government of Bengal, is to reduce the time (fifteen working days from the date of ship's entry) which the Consolidated Customs' Act, section 52, allows to importers for landing their goods before the commander of the importing vessel can remove such goods to the Custom House, so as to preserve the lien for freight, and other charges, to which the goods are generally subject.

"The operation of this clause," say the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, "is found in practice to be often attended with the greatest inconvenience, because importers, who are anxious to receive their goods as soon as possible, cannot get delivery of them in consequence of consignees of cargo ready to be discharged not removing their packages as they come to hand, and if the captain lands them before the expiration of fifteen days from date of ship's entry, he cannot have them held by the Custom House for freight and charges due thereon to the ship.

"This compulsory delay further entails a very serious addition to the heavy expenses ships coming to the port have to meet, any diminution of which would greatly benefit commerce."

Considering the various circumstances of the Indian ports, the Bill proposes that the reduced period shall be fixed by each local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

JOHN STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 7th July 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 32 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th August 1869.

Corrigendum.

BHUTÁN DVÁRS ACT

No. 5.—Schedule, Rule VI, for "to present" read "may present."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd August 1869.

No. 3593.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. C. Twigg, five months on medical certificate.
" G. N. Barlow, one month on private affairs.
" C. J. Mackenzie, six months on medical certificate.

No. 3591.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oudh, Mr. Percy Wigram, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 23rd ultimo.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 3652.—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1869, is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Officiating appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	E. H. Lushington...	Secy., Finl. Dept. ...	.....	April 17 1869	April 16 1871.	
2	H. A. Mangles ...	Accountant General, British Burmah.	.....	Aug. 3 1868	„ 2 1870.	
3	J. D. Gordon ...	Judl. Commr., Mysore	.....	April 29 1869	„ 28 1871.	
4	J. G. Cordery ...	Asst. Resident, Hyderabad.	.....	Sept. 26 1868	Sept. 25 1870.	
5	H. LePoer Wynne	Under Secy., Foreign Dept.	.....	Dec. 26 „	Dec. 25 1869.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	Hon'ble Sir R. Temple, K. C. S. I.	Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General.	.....	May 9 1869	Nov. 8 1869	Under the special Rules applicable to Members of the Council of the Governor General.
		LOWER PROVINCES.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	E. T. Trevor ...	Member, Board of Revenue.	.....	July 6 1868	July 5 1869	Since resigned the service.
2	V. H. Schalch ...	Commr., Presidency Division.	.....	March 4 „	June 3 „	Has obtained extension from Secretary of State.
3	F. C. Fowle ..	Judge of Rungpore...	.....	Aug. 3 „	Nov. 2 „	
4	C. F. Montresor ...	Commr. of Burdwan...	.....	March 18 „	March 17 1870.	
5	W. G. Young ...	Ditto of Chittagong...	.....	Dec. 10 1867	Dec. 9 1869.	
6	F. Tucker ...	Judge of Moorshedabad.	.....	March 18 1868	March 17 1870.	
7	A. Abercrombie ...	Do. of Dacca ...	.....	Jan. 20 1869	Jany. 19 „	
8	E. C. Craster ...	Do. of Gya ...	.....	March 3 „	March 2 „	
9	A. J. Elliot ...	Do. of Dinagepore ...	.....	Nov. 29 1868	Nov. 28 1869.	
10	E. G. Birch ...	.....	.....	Aug. 10 1866	Aug. 9 „	
11	T. E. Ravenshaw ...	Commr. of Orissa ...	.....	April 15 1869	April 14 1870.	
12	W. Le F. Robinson	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Dinagepore.	Commr. of Rajshahye.	Oct. 12 1868	Oct. 11 „	
13	J. J. Grey ...	.....	.....	April 10 1866	July 9 1869.	
14	J. H. Ravenshaw...	.....	.....	„ 24 1867	April 23 1870.	
15	E. Drummond ...	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Pooree.	.....	March 10 1869	March 9 1871.	
16	S. H. C. Tayler ...	.....	.....	Feb. 24 1867	Feby. 23 1870.	
17	S. S. Hogg ...	Commr. of Police, Calcutta, and Chairman of the Justices.	.....	March 17 1869	Sept. 16 1869.	
18	C. J. Mackenzie ...	.....	.....	July 31 1866	July 30 „	
19	G. N. Barlow ...	.....	.....	Oct. 10 „	Oct. 9 „	
20	H. T. Prinsep ...	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Bograh.	Judge of Moorshedabad.	July 6 1868	July 5 1870.	
21	W. V. G. Tayler ...	Do. do. Pubna ...	.....	Aug. 16 „	Aug. 15 „	
22	W. Cornell ...	Supdt. of Stamps and Stationery.	Judge of Rungpore.	April 29 1869	Oct. 28 „	
23	F. G. Millett ...	.....	.....	„ 1 1868	March 31 1871.	
24	W. S. Wells ...	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Rajshahye.	Additional Judge, Chittagong.	March 17 1869	„ 16 „	
25	T. Walton ...	.....	.....	„ 18 1868	Sept. 17 1869.	
26	F. J. Alexander ...	Joint Magistrate and Dy. Collector, Bhaugulpore.	Magistrate and Collr., Rajshahye.	„ 31 1869	March 2 1871.	
27	H. F. J. Kean ...	Do. do. Gya ...	.....	April 15 1868	July 14 1869.	

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Officiating appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		LOWER PROVINCES,—*concluded.*				
		FURLOUGH,—*concluded.*				
28	J. S. Drummond ...	Magistrate and Collr., 2nd Grade, Gya ...	.....	March 28 1868	June 27 1869.	
29	H. L. Oliphant ...	Deputy Commr., 3rd Grade, Lohardugga.	.....	April 29 „	July 28 „	
30	F. H. Pellew ...	Joint Magistrate and Dy. Collr., Hooghly.	.....	„ 15 „	„ 14 „	
31	G. S. Park ...	Do. do., Sylhet ...	Joint Magistrate and Depy. Collr., Hooghly.	March 17 1869	March 16 1871.	
32	H. Beveridge ...	.....	.....	Feb. 19 1868	Feb. 18 „	
33	W. Wavell ...	Joint Magistrate and Dy. Collr., Moorshedabad.	Magistrate and Collr., Bograh.	May 12 1869	„ 23 „	
34	J. S. Armstrong ...	Assistant Magistrate, Cuttack.	Joint Magistrate and Depy. Collr., Cuttack.	„ „	May 11 „	
35	H. C. Sutherland ...	Joint Magistrate and Dy. Collr., Backergunge.	Magistrate and Collr., Backergunge.	Aug. 31 1868	Aug. 30 1870.	
36	T. F. W. Smith ...	Asst. Magistrate, Mymensing.	Joint Magistrate and Depy. Collr., Backergunge.	Oct. 10 „	Sept. 6 „	
37	C. D. Field ...	Asst. Magistrate ...	Registrar, High Court.	„ 17 „	Oct. 16 „	
38	H. L. Harrison ...	Junior Secy. to Govt., Bengal.	.....	April 29 1869	Feb. 28 1871.	
39	T. T. Allen ...	Joint Magistrate and Depy. Collr., Jessore	.....	Jany. 23 1868	Oct. 22 1869.	
40	L. B. B. King ...	Supdt. of Survey, Rajshahye Division.	.....	March 21 1869	March 20 1871.	
41	J. S. Carstairs ...	Asst. Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs.	.....	April 29 1868	July 28 1869.	
42	P. Hurley ...	Asst. Magte., Chittagong.	.....	„ 15 1868	„ 14 „	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	C. S. Belli ...	Judge of Rajshahye...	.....	April 3 1869	Oct. 2 1869.	
2	W. T. Tucker ...	Ditto, Bancoorah...	.....	March 20 1869	Sept. 19 „	
3	H. Balfour ...	Additional Judge of Chittagong.	.....	Nov. 11 1868	May 10 „	Has since been allowed 6 month's extension by the Secretary of State.
4	W. H. D'Oyly ...	Joint Magistrate and Depy. Collr., Tirhoot.	Magte. and Collr., Bhaugulpore.	Feb. 17 1869	Augt. 16 „	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 46 Total of Civil Servants employed in Lower Provinces ... ... 245 Percentage of absentees 18·7				
		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	W. S. Paterson ...	Judge of Agra ...	.....	Sept. 1 1868	Augt. 31 1870.	
2	G. P. Money ...	Judge of Mirzapore...	.....	March 29 1869	Nov. 19 1871.	
3	C. Horne ...	Judge of Mynpoory...	.....	Sept. 1 1868	March 31 1870.	
4	J. Power ...	... ...	.....	April 4 1867	April 3 1869.	
5	Hon'ble R. Spankie	Judge of the High Court, N. W. P.	.....	Nov. 25 1868	Feb. 24 1870.	
6	S. N. Martin ...	Magistrate and Collr. Moozuffernugger.	.....	March 6 1869	March 5 „	
7	G. Palmer ...	Magistrate and Collr., Bijnour.	.....	Oct. 24 1868	„ 11 „	
8	C. Grant ...	Magistrate and Collr., Humeerpore.	.....	May 13 1869	May 13 „	
9	B. W. Colvin ...	Magistrate and Collr., Mynpoory.	.....	March 5 1869	March 4 1871.	
10	A. R. S. Pollock ...	Magistrate and Collr., Mirzapore.	.....	Jan. 16 1869	Jan. 15 „	

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Officiating appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,—*concluded.*				
		FURLOUGH,—*concluded.*				
11	G. H. Lawrence ...	Magistrate and Collr., Allygurh.	.....	March 20 1869	Oct. 13 1871.	
12	S. S. Melville ...	.....	.....	July 25 1867	July 24 1870.	
13	G. E. Watson ...	Magistrate and Collr., Goruckpore.	.....	Jany. 20 1869	Jany. 19 1871.	
14	J. Simson ...	.....	.....	March 26 1867	March 25 1870.	
15	E. Waterfield ...	.....	.....	April 25 „	April 24 „	
16	H. A. Harrison ...	.....	.....	March 4 „	March 3 „	
17	A. Boulderson ...	.....	.....	April 15 1868	April 14 1871.	
18	E. Macnaghten ...	Judge, Small Cause Court, Allahabad.	.....	July 21 „	July 20 1870.	
19	E. G. Jenkinson ...	.....	.....	April 11 1867	April 10 „	
20	P. Wigram ...	.....	.....	July 24 „	July 23 „	Since returned.
21	J. J. F. Lumsden...	.....	.....	April 30 1868	April 29 1871.	
22	J. D. Sandford ...	Registrar, High Court, N. W. P.	.....	July 28 „	July 27 1870.	
23	C. Robertson ...	Junior Secretary to Government, N.W. P.	.....	Feby. 27 1869	Feb. 26 1871.	
24	E. S. Robertson ...	.....	.....	March 4 1867	March 3 1870.	
25	C. W. Carpenter ...	.....	.....	May 2 1868	May 1 „	
26	T. B. Tracy ...	.....	.....	Jany. 11 „	Jany. 10 „	
27	C. H. T. Crosthwaite	Settlement Officer, 1st Grade.	.....	Feby. 14 „	May 13 1869.	
28	D. M. Gardner ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade.	.....	March 10 1869	March 9 1871.	
29	C. Twigg ...	Ditto ...	.....	„ 19 1868	June 18 1869.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	Hon'ble A. Ross ...	Judge of High Court, N. W. P.	.....	May 5 1869	Aug. 5 1869.	
2	H. Vansittart ...	Judge of Bareilly ...	.....	„ 7 „	Oct. 7 „	
3	W. Blunt ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade.	.....	April 30 „	Oct. 31 „	
4	G. H. M. Ricketts	Judge of Allahabad...	.....	„ 3 „	Sept. 2 „	
5	H. F. Moule ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collr., Bareilly.	.....	May 17 „	Aug. 17 „	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 34 Total of Civil Servants employed in the North-Western Provinces ... 205 Percentage of absentees 16·5				
		PUNJAB.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	W. Ford ...	Commissioner ...	.....	April 11 1868	July 10 1869.	
2	J. E. L. Brandreth	... ...	.....	July 1 „	June 30 1870.	
3	P. H. Egerton ...	Commissioner ...	.....	May 20 1869	May 19 1871.	
4	R. G. Melvill ...	Asst. Commr. ...	.....	Feb. 28 1867	Feb. 27 1870.	
5	C. U. Aitchison ...	Depy. Commr. ...	.....	Aug. 4 1868	Nov. 3 1869.	
6	G. R. Elsmie ...	Asst. Commr. ...	.....	Jan. 20 1869	Jany. 19 1871.	
7	D. G. Barkley, M.A.	Ditto ...	.....	Oct. 20 1868	Oct. 19 1870.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	J. Naesmyth ...	Commissioner ...	.....	May 15 1869	Oct. 14 1869.	
2	T. D. Forsyth ...	Ditto ...	.....	6 months.		
3	S. S. Thorburn ...	Asst. Commr. ...	.....	May 6 1869	Nov. 5 1869.	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 10 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab Commission ... 47 Percentage of absentees 21·2				

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Officiating appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		OUDH.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	G. Ouseley ...	Commissioner ...	.....	Mar. 31 1869	Nov. 29 1870.	
2	R. M. King, B. A.	Depy. Commr. ...	.....	July 20 1868	July 19 „	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	H. J. Sparks ...	Asst. Commr. ...	Offg. Depy. Commissioner.	May 1 1869	Oct. 31 1869.	
2	J. Woodburn ...	Ditto ...	Offg. Asst. Settlement Officer.	April 17 „	„ 16 „	
3	H. S. Boys, B. A....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	March 10 „	Sep. 9 „	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 5 Total of Civil Servants employed in Oudh ... 20 Percentage of absentees 25·				
		CENTRAL PROVINCES.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	G. Campbell ...	Chief Commr. ...	.....	April 16 1868	July 15 1869.	
2	J. S. Campbell ...	... ...	.....	May 2 „	May 1 1871.	
3	W. B. Jones ...	Depy. Commr. ...	.....	Sep. 15 „	Sep. 14 1869.	
4	J. F. K. Hewitt ...	Settlement Officer, Raepore.	.....	March 13 1869	March 12 1871.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
		Nil.				
		NOTE.—Total absent ... 4 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces ... 15 Percentage of absentees ... 26·6				
		NOTE.—Grand Total of absentees •105 Grand Total of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment ... 560 Percentage of absentees ... 18·7				

No. 3653.—The Notification of this Department, No. 3142, dated the 9th ultimo, placing the services of Assistant Surgeon B. T. Suffrein at the disposal of the Foreign Department, is hereby cancelled.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 1123.—*Appointments.*—Mr. F. Lincoln, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Lucknow, to be Civil Judge of Lucknow.

Mr. J. Dyson, Officiating Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Lucknow, *vice* Mr. Lincoln.

REVENUE.
(GEOGRAPHICAL.)

The 6th August 1869.

No. 249.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant Lieutenant T. H. Holdich, R.E., substantive rank as an Assistant Surveyor of the 1st Grade with effect from the 15th of December last.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 6th August 1869.

No. 191.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act II. of 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Joseph West Ridgeway, Officiating 2nd Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

MILITARY.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 233.—Captain H. M. Burlton, Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer of the 1st Regiment of the Central India Horse, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months from the 1st August 1869, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 235.—The following orders, issued by the Officer Commanding at Deolee, are hereby confirmed :—

Dated 14*th April* 1869.—Assistant Surgeon F. W. A. DeFabeck, Deolee Irregular Force, is granted leave to proceed to Agra for the purpose of appearing before the Standing Medical Committee at that station, preparatory to applying for six months' leave to visit Landour and the hills north of Deyrah on medical certificate.

Surgeon-Major J. D. Crawford, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, will perform Assistant Surgeon DeFabeck's duties during his absence, or until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 5th August 1869.

No. 1515.—The services of Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department at his own request.

No. 1519.—Mr. T. L. Crawley, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class in the Central Provinces, is granted one month's leave of absence, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 127, dated 20th January 1869.

No. 1521.—The undermentioned Officers of the British Burmah Commission have passed the prescribed examination in Indian History, Political Economy, and Jurisprudence :—

Lieutenant H. A. Gower, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant C. B. Cooke, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

No. 1523.—The undermentioned Officers of the British Burmah Commission have passed the examinations prescribed for junior Officers in that Province in the several subjects noted in each case :—

BURMESE.—*Lower Standard (old rules).*

Captain G. E. Fryer, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd (but officiating in the 1st) Grade, *with credit.*

LAW, REVENUE, AND GENERAL DUTIES.—*Lower Standard (old rules).*

Mr. C. D. C. Lloyd, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

LAW.—*Lower Standard.*

Lieutenant H. A. Gower, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

Captain R. C. Evanson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon.

Ensign J. Butler, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant C. B. Cooke, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Higher Standard.

Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd (but officiating in the 2nd) Grade, *with credit.*

REVENUE.—*Lower Standard.*

Lieutenant H. A. Gower, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, *with credit.*
Captain R. C. Evanson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, *with credit.*
Ensign J. Butler, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 1530.—*Appointment.*—Mr. Abdool Kadir, Head Sherishtadar of the Office of the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 4th Grade, *vice* Mr. Aroonachellum Moodeliar, deceased.

No. 1532.—The following appointments are made in the Oudh Commission, in consequence of the death of Rai Adjúdhia Pérshad, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class :—

Safdar Hussein Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Pundit Kishnlal, Techseeldar of the 1st Grade, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

No. 1543.—Lieutenant J. W. Ridgeway, appointed to officiate as 2nd Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, assumed charge of his Office on the forenoon of the 29th July 1869.

No. 1545.—Captain M. B. S. Lloyd, of the Madras Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade in British Burmah, proceeded on the leave for two years which was provisionally granted by the Chief Commissioner of that Province, in the steamer *India,* which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the afternoon of the 6th May 1869.

No. 1548.—Major W. H. Beynon, Political Agent at Jeypore, is granted three months' furlough from the 15th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1551.—In consequence of the return, from sick leave, of Mr. J. Treacy, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade in the British Burmah Commission, the following changes will have effect from the afternoon of the 27th May 1869 :—

Mr. J. Treacy, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Captain G. A. Strover, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade.

Mr. G. E. Barr, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, and Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant M. Furlong, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, and Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, to revert to his substantive rank.

No. 1553.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. G. Anderson, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in Oudh, is granted leave of absence on medical certificate for one year, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the 3rd March 1869.

The leave granted in Notification No. 5439, dated 23rd December 1868, in the *Oudh Government Gazette* of the 2nd January 1869, is hereby cancelled.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 31st July 1869.

No. 2323.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Mint Master, Calcutta.

The Comptroller General of Accounts has submitted to the Government of India your letter to his address, No. 250, dated 3rd July, and his reply upon the question as to how a manufacturing establishment like the Mint is, consistently with the "present stringent orders regarding Budget allotments," to be worked so as to produce the utmost profit to the State.

2. A cognate difficulty has been already raised in your remonstrances respecting the retrenchments from your Budget Estimate by the Supreme Government. In my No. 1726, dated 30th June 1869, you were told in reply that it was well understood that the busier the Mint was, the greater would be the profit to the State, and that the Government would of course be glad at any time to provide funds to keep the Mint in full working power; in case the demand for its services should increase beyond the expectation of Government as found when framing the Budget. The Budget Estimate of a reproductive institution like the Mint is, in fact, only the best forecast that the Government can make of the probable expenditure upon it.

3. It would be plainly contrary to all economical principles, if you or any officer in charge of a similar manufactory were to understand the Budget orders, as by an arbitrary limit of expenditure preventing the profitable employment of the machinery at his disposal in the execution of authorized demands upon it. Such a misapplication of the Budget system would be wholly unjustifiable.

4. If, at any time, you should find yourself unable to meet demands for the services of the Mint which you could otherwise, in your opinion, profitably comply with, merely because your Budget provision is exhausted, it would be your obvious duty immediately to apply to the Government to replenish your funds, and in case of *need*, you might even well take upon yourself the responsibility of forestalling the orders of the Government which would, if the profit of the transactions were clear and immediate, be certainly favorable. For the increase of expenditure would be compensated by a still greater increase of receipts. The Budget system is not applicable to the expenditure of an establishment working for a profit, and which makes profits in proportion to the activity with which it is employed, in the same way as it is to the ordinary expenditure of the administration.

Copy of the above is published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 4th August 1869.

No. 2453.

Mr. A. Anthony resumed charge of the Office of First Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, on the forenoon of the 5th ultimo.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 2509.

Mr. G. H. R. Hart, a Probationer in the 6th Class of the Financial Department, is re-appointed, with effect from the 20th ultimo, to officiate until further orders in the 5th Class of that Department as an Assistant in the Financial Secretariat.

No. 2520.

Mr. J. G. Hewson made over charge of the Office of Controller of the Money Order Office to Mr. T. G. Trevor on the afternoon of the 15th ultimo.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 5th August 1869.

Read the following :— *No.* 2416.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, Bengal,—No. 2194, dated Simla, the 21st August 1867.

In reply to your letter dated 2nd August 1867, No. 1054E., I am directed to state that in the case of compulsory retirement from Government service under the terms of the Notification of the Home Department, dated 25th January 1865, No. 794, it is not necessary for an Uncovenanted Servant to submit a medical certificate of incapacity for further service, with a view to his obtaining the retiring allowance for which he may have become eligible.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be furnished to the several Secretariats; the several Local Governments and Administrations; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the several Accountants General; and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 6th August 1869.

Read the following :— *No.* 2517.

Extract from despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 86, dated 29th February 1868.

Para. 2.—In regard to the opinion expressed by you "that the principle of a scale of pensions graduated according to years of service, is an equitable one," and "that the present arrangement of fixed rates of pension" for Uncovenanted Servants "for 15 and 25 years' of service, bears very hardly in some cases, and causes much dissatisfaction," I am desirous of being furnished with more precise information as to the graduated scale you consider it would be expedient to adopt in lieu of that at present in force.

Office Memo.—By E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Financial Dept.,—No. 1076, dated 14th July 1868.

The undersigned is directed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to inform the gentlemen composing the Committee for leave of absence to Uncovenanted Civil Servants, that their views are also desired on the subject of giving a graduated scale of pension to Uncovenanted Civil Servants as

Papers bearing on this subject are put up for the perusal of the Committee, and an early day will be fixed, on the return of the papers, for their discussion in Committee.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, E. C. BAYLEY, Esqs., Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. MALLESON, A. B. SAMPSON, E. WILLMOT, and A. M. MONTEATH, Esqs., Members of the Furlough Committee, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—dated 9th September 1868.

In obedience to the instructions of the Governor General in Council, we have the honor to submit the following report on the graduated scale we consider it would be expedient to adopt in lieu of that at present in force for regulating the pensions of Uncovenanted Servants, together with certain other suggestions for the improvement of the pension rules for this class of Government servants, which we trust will meet with the favorable support of the Government of India.

2. The present rules for retiring allowances are as follow :—

Allowances on retirement.

"*Para.* 6.—On production by an applicant of such medical certificates as shall satisfy the Government under which he may be serving of his incapacity to serve longer in India, he may be allowed—

I.—Under 15 years' service, a gratuity not exceeding 12 months' salary.

II.—After 15 years' service, one-third of his average salary (and of his personal allowance, if any) during the previous five years, provided that in no case shall a pension be granted exceeding the sum of Rs. 3,000 per annum, whatever the amount of salary, nor of Rs. 2,000 per annum if the salary shall not exceed Rs. 12,000 per annum.

III.—After 25 years' service one-half of his average salary (and of his personal allowance, if any) during the previous five years, provided, however, that in no case shall a pension be granted exceeding Rs. 5,000 per annum, whatever the amount of salary, nor exceeding Rs. 4,000 per annum if the salary shall not exceed Rs. 12,000 per annum.

Para 7.—After 30 years' service or upwards, a pension may be granted without production of medical certificate of the same amount and subject to the same limitation as that sanctioned for 25 years' service on medical certificate. This pension, as the reward of faithful, efficient discharge of duty for thirty years, is termed a good service pension.

Pensions of the full amount authorized in paragraphs 6 and 7 are to be granted only as the reward of approved service. In any case in which an Uncovenanted Servant, without having incurred the penalty of removal from Government employ, shall, nevertheless, in the opinion of the Government under which he has been serving, not be entitled to the full amount of

pension, the local Government will make such a reduction in the amount of pension as it shall consider just.

The foregoing rates of pension and gratuity are applicable also without the production of a medical certificate of unfitness for service to officers discharged on reduction of establishment.

Service towards Pension.

Dismissal for misconduct entails forfeiture of the benefit of past service.

Service as a substitute does not count towards pension.

Periods of service before the age of 22, or of absence on other than privilege leave and preparatory leave, shall not count towards pension: nor shall preparatory leave be allowed to count as service if it is granted in addition to leave on medical certificate to an officer who has enjoyed leave of the latter description on two previous occasions.

The whole of the service, in virtue of which pension is claimed, must have been passed in an eligible grade, and on a permanent establishment, but claims barred by this rule will be specially considered if the promotion from an ineligible grade was bestowed as a reward for meritorious service or for good conduct.

The period of service must be continuous, but in case of the abolition of the office held by an officer, and his being subsequently employed by Government, his first period of service is to be taken into account.

3. We are of opinion that the scale of pensions might be more equitably arranged on the principles which regulate pensions for Her Majesty's Civil Servants in England under the Superannuation Act of 1859 (22 Vic., Cap. 26), with some modifications.

4. In conformity with that Act, we would reduce the minimum period of service qualifying for pension to 10 years, and we would allow every Uncovenanted Servant, to whom the rules would apply, and who should have attained the age of 55* years, or who may be declared by a medical certificate to be incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity for further service, to be granted a pension calculated at the rate of one-sixtieth of his salary for each year of approved service.

* In the English service the age for superannuation is 60 years, but the age for the Indian service is at present 55, and we think that the difference of five years may fairly be allowed.

5. We would retain the present rule by which the calculation is not made on the actual salary at the time of retirement, but on the average salary for the previous five years; periods of leave on reduced allowances should be omitted in the calculation.

6. We would not allow a higher pension than $\frac{30}{60}$, or one-half of such salary, although the English rule allows a maximum of two-thirds, and we would fix an absolute maximum of £600 per annum, the maximum amount of pension granted to Covenanted Civil Servants. For pensions granted before the completion of 30 years' service under medical certificate, the maximum of £600 per annum should be diminished by 1-30th, or £20 for each year less than 30 that the pensioner had served. This will give a scale analogous to that at present in force for the Covenanted Civil Service.

7. We would, as at present, allow a good service pension of one-half the said average salary to all who had served 30 years, without requiring from them any medical certificate.

8. In the term salary, we would include personal allowances and acting allowances of all persons who held a substantive appointment in a grade qualified for pension.

9. Persons who had not served more than 10 years would be allowed, as at present, a gratuity not exceeding one month's salary for each year of approved service. This too is strictly in accordance with the English rule.

10. We desire also to notice that, under the present rules, no service before the age of 22 is reckoned towards pension. We think this age should be reduced to 21. It can hardly be maintained that any one, whether Native or European, is an ineffective servant by reason of his being only 21 years of age.

11. Under Sir C. Wood's despatch No. 290, dated 23rd December 1865, certain officers of the Educational Department, who may enter the service after having attained the age of 25, are granted three years of service in computing the period qualifying for pension. This rule is analogous to the provision in section 4 of 22 Vic., Cap. 26, under which the Treasury Commissioners have specified various offices; the holders of which are allowed terms of ten, seven, and five years to be added to their service for the purpose of computing their pensions.

12. We are of opinion that the rule in favor of the Educational Department might be made more general, and we suggest that every Uncovenanted Officer who may enter the service after having attained the age of 25, and the salary of whose first office shall amount to or exceed Rs. 500 per mensem, shall be allowed three years' service in the computation for pension. The cases are rare when an officer receives such a high salary on his first appointment, and when they occur, it may be assumed that he has high qualifications. If this rule were adopted for all future employés, we would not allow it to affect injuriously any present incumbents in the Educational Department.

13. One important point remains to be considered. Under the present rules, no leave except privilege leave is reckoned in the periods qualifying for pension. We are of opinion that this bears hardly on the service.

14. In the Covenanted Civil Service, of the 25 years qualifying for pension, four may be spent on furlough, and we are of opinion that it is for the benefit of the public service that officers, especially Europeans, should be encouraged to take a moderate amount of leave. The present rule is strongly prohibitive of their doing so. We suggest that of the periods qualifying for pension, one-tenth may be spent on furlough. Three years' leave in thirty years' service does not seem excessive, more especially in cases of sickness. The provision in the leave rules by which the allowances are reduced during furlough will prevent any abuse of the rules.

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 241, dated 18th September 1868.

In your Financial despatch No. 86, dated the 29th February 1868, you stated that you were desirous of being furnished with more precise information as to the graduated scale which we considered it would be expedient to adopt in lieu of that at present in force, for regulating the pensions of Her Majesty's Uncovenanted Civil Servants in India. We referred this question for the consideration of the Furlough Committee, whose report we enclose, and we beg to recommend their proposals for your approval.

2. It will be seen that the scale proposed by the Committee is based upon that which regulates the superannuation allowances of Her Majesty's Civil Servants in England under the Superannuation Act of 1859 (22 Vic., Cap. 26). Under that Act no pensions are granted, except under medical certificate, to officers who have not attained the age of 60 years. But, as under the present rules, no officer can be employed in the Indian Service, after he has attained the age of 55 years, we think it desirable to retain, as proposed by the Committee, the rule by which a good service pension is granted, without the necessity of a medical certificate after the completion of 30 years' service. On the other hand, under the English Act, a pension may rise to forty-sixtieths of the salary of the retiring officer, and within this limit there is no absolute maximum sum fixed, however large may be such salary. The Committee propose to limit the pension of the Indian service to thirty-sixtieths of the salary, and also to fix an absolute limit of £600 per annum for the full pension, and proportionately lesser sums for pensions granted under medical certificate, before the completion of 30 years' service. In other words, they propose that if the salary of the retiring officer exceeds £1,200 per annum, the excess shall be set aside in computing the proportionate pension.

3. We are of opinion that, with reference to the comparatively high rate of salaries given for Indian service, the Committee are right in thus limiting the amount of pensions, and such limitation counterbalances the advantage of an earlier period of retirement above pointed out. Moreover, £600 is the maximum pension granted to Covenanted Civil Servants, and we may remark that in the case of Uncovenanted Service, this maximum will only be attained in exceptional cases.

4. The adoption of the proposed scale will not, we believe, be on the whole a source of extra expense to the State. The rules at present in force are for some periods of service more favorable than the proposed scale, as will be seen from the comparative table in the margin.

Of years' service.	Present scale of pensions in sixtieths of the salary.	Proposed scale of pensions in sixtieths of the salary.	Present Maximum Pension.		Proposed maximum pension.
			Salaries not exceeding £1,200 per annum.	Other salaries.	
			£		
10	...	19	...	...	200
11	...	11	...	...	220
12	...	12	...	...	240
13	...	13	...	...	260
14	...	14	...	...	280
15	20	15	200	300	300
16	20	16	200	300	320
17	20	17	200	300	340
18	20	18	200	300	360
19	20	19	200	300	380
20	20	20	200	300	400
21	20	21	200	300	420
22	20	22	200	300	440
23	20	23	200	300	460
24	20	24	200	300	480
25	30	25	400	500	500
26	30	26	400	500	520
27	30	27	400	500	540
28	30	28	400	500	560
29	30	29	400	500	580
30 & Upwards.	30	30	400	500	600

5. We concur also in the recommendations of the Committee in the 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 14th paragraphs of their report. The rule proposed in paragraph 12 seems to afford a fair test as to the class of officers to whom some years of service may be allowed in analogy with the provisions of section 4 of the English Superannuation Act. It seems invidious to make an exception, as at present, exclusively in favor of certain officers of the Educational Department. When an officer who has attained the age of 25 is, at the commencement of his service, appointed to a post carrying a comparatively high salary, such an appointment affords *primâ facie* evidence that the officer has spent some years before entering the service in acquiring qualifications by which the State benefits.

6. The Committee in their 14th paragraph have given, we think, fair reasons for allowing a portion of the time qualifying for pension to be spent on furlough, and the proportion of one-tenth seems to us moderate.

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 51, dated 26th January 1869.

I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 18th September 1868, No. 241, and the report of the Furlough Committee forwarded therewith, on the subject of a graduated scale of pensions for the Uncovenanted Civil Servants of the several Indian Governments.

2. This report was called for by you in order to comply with a request by Sir Stafford Northcote in his Financial despatch, dated the 29th February last, No. 86, to be furnished with precise information as to the graduated scale of pensions, which you had expressed an opinion that it would be desirable to establish for Uncovenanted Servants.

3. Acting upon the report of the Committee, you now propose for adoption a scale of pensions, based mainly on that contained in the Superannuation Act of 1859 applicable to Civil Servants in this country.

4. The scale which you propose would admit of the grant to Uncovenanted Servants, after 10 years' service, of pensions equal to ten-sixtieths of their salaries, with an additional sixtieth for each year's additional service up to 30 years, a maximum being fixed varying from 200*l.* per annum after 10 years' service to 600*l.* after 30 years' service.

5. You also propose that, instead of the advantages allowed by the existing rules to officers of the Educational Department, every Uncovenanted Servant who may enter the service after the age of 25 years, and the salary of whose first office shall amount to Rs. 500 per mensem and upwards, shall be allowed three years in the computation of his service for pension, and that of the period of service so qualifying for pension one-tenth may be passed on furlough.

6. You do not consider that the adoption of the proposed scale would, on the whole, cause extra expense to the State, and you refer to the comparatively high rate of salaries granted for Indian service as rendering it expedient to fix a limit of 600*l.* per annum as the maximum pension to be granted to Uncovenanted Servants.

7. I entertain doubts as to the accuracy of the opinion expressed by you that the adoption of the proposed scale would not lead to increased expense. Under the existing rules, an Uncovenanted Servant (unless employed in the Educational Department) is not entitled to a pension until he has completed 15 years' service, exclusive of furlough or leave on medical certificate; whereas the proposed rules would admit of the grant of a pension after 10 years' service, including one year's absence. Even in regard to Educational Officers, the existing rules do not admit of the grant of any pension until after 12 years' service, while, under the proposed rules, pensions might be granted after seven years' service to any Uncovenanted Civil Servant who entered the service at the age of 25, on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem. Although, therefore, for certain periods of service, the proposed scale would be somewhat below that at present in force, the general tendency of the proposal is to increase the number and amount of the pensions.

8. It is also necessary to consider how far the scale proposed by you bears a due relation to the pensions provided by Government for the Covenanted Service, as it would be obviously unjust, as well as inexpedient, to grant to Uncovenanted Servants a more favorable scale than that enjoyed by Covenanted Servants.

9. The maximum limit which you propose to fix for the pensions of Uncovenanted Servants appears to have been framed specially with reference to the invalid pensions allowed to Covenanted Servants compelled by ill health to retire before completing the period of service necessary to entitle them to full annuities, but it must be remembered that the grants from Government of pensions to Covenanted Servants must be reduced by the value of their subscriptions to the Civil Service Annuity Fund, which is merged in the invalid pension; and that although 600*l.* of the full annuity of 1,000*l.* is granted by Government, the annuitant has incurred the risk of his total subscriptions being lost to his family, in the event of his having died only one day before his admission to an annuity, a risk which is not incurred by Uncovenanted Servants.

	Covenanted Civil Servants.	Maximum Uncovenanted Servants.
Under 5 years' service	Gratuity of 500*l.*	Gratuity of one month's salary for each year of service.
	Per mensem. £	£ £
Above 5 and not exceeding 10 ...	150	—
„ 10 „ „ 15 ...	250	200 to 280
„ 15 „ „ 20 ...	350	300 „ 380
„ 20 „ „ 25 ...	450	400 „ 480
25 years and upwards	500	500 „ 600

10. It appears, therefore, that, even if it were intended to increase the retiring pensions of Civil Servants generally, the adoption of the plan which you have proposed would give to Uncovenanted Servants a great advantage as compared with the Covenanted Servants in regard to retiring allowances, a result which you can hardly have contemplated.

11. I do not, however, see any reason to doubt that the scale of retiring pensions for Uncovenanted Servants at present in operation is sufficiently liberal, and I must decline to sanction the changes which you have proposed.

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 69, dated 19th March 1869.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's despatch No. 51, dated 26th January 1869, in which your Grace declines to sanction the proposals made by us in our letter No. 241, dated 18th September 1868, on the subject of pensions to the Uncovenanted Civil Service.

2. As we apprehend that we may not have succeeded in making the scope of our recommendations clearly understood, we trust that we may be permitted to submit further explanations on the subject.

3. Your Grace's objection to comply with our recommendations is founded on two grounds:—

1*st*.—That the granting of pensions after the completion of 10 years' service, the present minimum being 15 years, will cause extra expense to the State;

2*nd*.—That the scale proposed is more favorable than for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

4. With regard to the first of these objections, we beg to state that as pensions for service from 10 to 14 years would only be granted in case of incapacity from mental or bodily infirmity to serve longer, they would be very rare; and that as they would range from ten to fourteen-sixtieths of the salary taken on an average of the five years previous to the date of retirment, they would, as a general rule, be very small in amount. And we beg further to observe that when making our recommendation on this head, we had in view the consideration that, as the amount of pension from the 15th to the 19th year of service was reduced, it was fair, by way of compensation, to shorten the period qualifying for pension under medical certificate.

With regard to the second objection, we may be permitted to observe that a comparison seems to be drawn between what were proposed as *maximum* pensions for the Uncovenanted Civil Service with those which are given to every member of the Covenanted Civil Service. In the case of the Uncovenanted Service, the maximum would be reached only when the average salary for five years previous to retirement had amounted to Rs. 1,000 per mensem or more, a rare and exceptional case, for the proportional number of posts in the Uncovenanted Service so highly paid as this is extremely small. The ordinary pension under the proposed scale would be small, so that instead of being as favorable as the pensions for the Covenanted Service, the scale proposed by us would be really much smaller.

6. We solicit that the above circumstances may be taken into consideration, and we trust that, with this explanation, the proposals made by us in September last may appear to be on the whole very moderate, and fit to be adopted. It seems very desirable that advantages such as we have ventured to propose should be conceded to the Uncovenanted Service.

FINANCIAL. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 220. *London, the 24th June* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have considered in Council your Financial letter, dated the 19th March last, No. 69, in which you request a re-consideration of the proposals made by you in your Financial letter dated the 18th September last, No. 241, in regard to the establishment of a graduated scale of pensions for members of the Uncovenanted Service.

2. After a careful consideration of the representation now made by you, I see no reason to depart from the decision conveyed to you in my Financial despatch dated the 26th January last, No. 51.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing correspondence be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1869.

No. 813 *of* 1869.—The furlough in India on private affairs granted to Captain H. R. Wintle, of the late 28th Native Infantry, by G. G. O. noted in the margin, is to be held to have had effect from the 24th November 1868 to the 12th May 1869, instead of the date previously notified.

G. G. O. Nos. 826 and 1086 of the 28th August and 19th November 1868, respectively.

No. 814 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed :—

No. 301 *of the 20th April* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the undermentioned Officer :—

Assistant Surgeon John Charles Whishaw, of the Medical Department, Superintendent of the Lucknow Central Prison and District Jail,—for one year under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 815 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Lieutenant R. W. E. Burrowes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Central Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, the 8th July 1869.

No. 816 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified :—

Major-General D. M. Stewart, C.B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 666 of 1869,—per *Sumatra*, 6th July 1869.

Surgeon R. F. Hutchinson, M.D., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 764 of 1869,—per *Deccan*, 19th July 1869.

No. 817 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 603, dated 6th June 1867, the following modifications in the circles of medical superintendence of the Indian Medical Service, are authorized :—

The stations of Kurrantadhee (Buxar) and Arrah are transferred from the Allahabad to the Dinapore Circle.

The station of Segowlie, from the Dinapore to the Allahabad Circle.

No. 818 *of* 1869.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in consideration of his long and meritorious services, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the brevet pay of his rank being continued to Subadar-Major Shaick Ameer Ally, of the 3rd Regiment of Native Infantry, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

No. 819 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 6th July 1869, page 3828, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 6th July* 1869.

BREVET:

The undermentioned Warrant Officers to have a step of honorary rank as under :—

* * * *

To have the honorary rank of Ensign.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Joseph Cheers, Bengal Establishment. Dated 10th March 1869.

No. 820 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant W. Loch, of the 104th Foot, are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government, in view to his appointment to the Sind Horse as a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 821 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Honorary Colonel,—Edward Palmer.

Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. Campbell and Major N. St. L. Carter.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES.

Jamalpore, 2 Companies.

Captains H. Carrick and J. C. Batchelor; Lieutenant C. Cleworth, and Ensigns J. G. Sumner and J. M. Stewart.

Dinapore, 1 Company.

Captain P. Corbet, Lieutenant E. B. Harris, and Ensign H. Anderson.

Allahabad, 2 Companies.

Captains J. Strachan and D. Reid; Lieutenants G. H. Ford and J. Naismith; and Ensigns T. Mecklenburgh and J. Carmichael.

The appointment of the Captains and Subalterns is subject to their passing an examination in drill.

The 5th August 1869.

No. 822 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Major-General J. Travers, V.C., of Infantry, employed temporarily on the Divisional Staff of the Army, is brought permanently on the establishment, in succession to Major-General P. Harris, deceased.

No. 823 *of* 1869.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department:—

Assistant Surgeon J. Dougall, of the Madras Medical Department, in medical charge of the 38th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, as a temporary arrangement.

Lieutenant H. B. Abbott, of the Bombay Staff Corps, acting assistant to the Political Resident at Aden, with effect from the 23rd July 1869.

No. 824 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Borlase Stevens, of the Bengal Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet from the 16th July 1869, under the operation of Clause 8 of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 825 *of* 1869.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that an Inspector or Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals who has completed his tour of service and has reverted to British pay, may reside in England, qualifying at the same time for higher pension.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 826 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the warrant grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, with effect from the date specified:—

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor W. Crawford, promoted to Supernumerary Conductor from 16th May 1869.

Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James Burns, promoted to Conductor from 16th May 1869, *vice* Conductor James Carroll, drowned at Sea on board the steam ship *Chedubа*.

Magazine-Sergeant and Officiating Sub-Conductor Patrick Regan, promoted to Sub-Conductor on probation from 16th May 1869, *vice* Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James Burns, promoted.

Sub-Conductor Robert Lyons, promoted to Officiating Conductor from 16th May 1869, *vice* Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James Burns, promoted.

Sergeant George Bailey, promoted to Supernumerary Conductor from 16th May 1869.

Magazine-Sergeant James Kirk, promoted to Officiating Sub-Conductor from 16th May 1869, *vice* Officiating Sub-Conductor Patrick Regan, promoted.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 718 of 1869, the promotion of Supernumerary Conductors William Jack and George Roberts, published in G. G. O. No. 407 of 1869, will have effect from the 1st December 1868, instead of 21st January 1869.

No. 827 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Briggs, of Infantry, retired, G. G. O. No. 683 of 1869,—per *Carnatic*, 29th June 1869, from Bombay.

No. 828 *of* 1869.—The following temporary appointments are made in the commissioned grades of the Ordnance Department from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant G. Lamb, Royal Artillery, Officiating 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, having proceeded on leave on the 13th May 1869, Lieutenant C. Cowie, 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, is appointed to officiate as 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance from that date.

Captain J. Stewart, Royal Artillery, 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, having returned from England, is appointed to officiate as 1st Class Commissary of Ordnance from 12th July 1869, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Russell, on furlough; Captain A. Walker, Royal Artillery, reverting to his proper grade of 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, and Lieutenant C. Cowie to his proper grade of 3rd class Commissary of Ordnance from that date.

No. 829 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Fort St. George, is confirmed :—

No. 232, *dated* 29*th June* 1869.—Appointing, under instructions from the Government of India, Major George Andrew Walker, of the Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to act as Examiner of Commissariat, Clothing and Stud Accounts, during the absence on leave to Europe of Major Rideout, or until further orders.

No. 830 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army :—

3rd Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Bullee Singh, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shaick Ameer Ally, invalided.

Jemadar Beejai Singh, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Mirza Bahadoor Beg, invalided.

Havildar Sewrutton Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bullee Singh, promoted.

Havildar Byjnath Pandy, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Beejai Singh, promoted.

11th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Gunjun Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ramzan Khan, invalided.

Jemadar Ally Mahomed, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sungram Sing, invalided.

Jemadar Noor Mahomed, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shaik Kurreem Bux, invalided.

Havildar Rajah Chowbey, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gunjun Sing, promoted.

Havildar Jungah Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ally Mahomed, promoted.

Havildar Seetul Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Noor Mahomed, promoted.

18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Meer Chahut Hoosein, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sujjeewun Singh, invalided.

Havildar Arub Ali Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Meer Chahut Hoosein, promoted.

24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Boodh Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Khan Sing, invalided.

Havildar Ludha Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Boodh Sing, promoted.

28th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Ghoolam Hoosein, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Hackim Khan, invalided.

Havildar Kurrum Deen, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Willayet Ally, invalided.

Havildar Wazeer Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Hazaree, invalided.

Havildar Alla Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Peer Bux, invalided.

Havildar Jooahir Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gheolam Hoossein, promoted.

4th Goorkha Regiment.

Jemadar Bagh Sing Khuttree, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nitiah Lohar, invalided.

Jemadar Kubbeeraj Goorung, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Runjeet Konur, invalided.

Havildar Chunderbeer Goorung, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bagh Sing, promoted.

Havildar Chamoo Goorung, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Kubbeeraj Goorung, promoted.

No. 831 *of* 1869.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 175, dated 8th July 1869, are published for general information:—

Para. 6. The following Officers have elected the Furlough Rules of 1868, *viz.*:—

Major-General G. Ramsay, Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Reddie, Major T. E. Webster, Captain L. Wavell, Captain H. N. Noble, Lieutenant J. A. Temple, Lieutenant E. Kitson, Surgeon C. Lowdell, Lieutenant H. Trotter, R.E.

Para. 7. The undermentioned Officers of the warrant grade have elected the Furlough Rules published in G. O. G. G. No. 207 of 19th February 1869, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant R. Vaughan, Conductor A. Gibson, Apothecary W. B. Grassby.

No. 832 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—*3rd Cavalry.*

Ensign R. A. Gilchrist, of the 26th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern 8th Regiment, Native Infantry, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Squadron Subaltern, on probation, during the period Captain T. H. Way may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th August 1869.

No. 13 *of* 1869.—With reference to Marine Notification No. 11 of 1869, Mr. G. Wells, Master Attendant and Collector of Customs, Bassein, British Burmah, reported his departure for Europe on the 1st July 1869 per steamer *Punjab.*

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1869.

No. 211.—Mr. D. Robertson is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Punjab.

The 5th August 1869.

No. 212.—The three months' privilege leave granted to Captain A. J. Filgate, R.E., Assistant Accountant General, in Public Works Department Notification No. 147 of 14th May 1869, is cancelled.

The 6th August 1869.

No. 213.—Statement of the monthly accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st July 1869 :—

Order of merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Hyderabad	May 1869 ...	9th July 1869.
2	Ditto Central Provinces	" " ..	17th "
3	Ditto Hyderabad, for the Berars ...	" " ...	19th "
4	Ditto Bombay	" " ...	23rd "
5	Ditto Madras	" " ...	27th "
6	Ditto Mysore	" " ...	" "
7	Ditto Mysore, for Coorg	" " ...	" "
8	Ditto Bengal	April 1869 ...	17th "
9	Ditto Rajpootana	" " ..	20th "
10	Ditto North-Western Provinces ...	" " .	23rd "
11	Ditto British Burmah ..	" " ...	" "
12	Ditto ditto for Port Blair ..	" " ...	" "
13	Ditto Central India	" " ...	24th "
14	Ditto Oudh	" " ..	" "
15	Ditto Punjab*...	March 1869 ...	9th "

* Accounts for April received on 2nd August 1869.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 2nd August 1869.

No. 18 *F*—Mr. G. W. Strettell, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests in Berar, is placed in charge of the Forests in the Assigned Districts, under the orders of the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, is relieved of the charge of the Berar Forests.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 27th July 1869.

A new Money Order Office at Serampore, a Sub-Division of the Hooghly District in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, will be opened for business from the 1st proximo.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1869.

Sick leave on medical certificate is granted to Mr. T. H. Wilson, Sub-Assistant, 4th Grade, for four months, with effect from the date he availed himself of the same.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India,* Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 24th July 1869.

AUGHORE NATH GOOPTO.
Arrakiel, Mrs. A.

BENETT, C.
Bernard, Mrs. A.
Baptist, A.
Burk, T.
Blacke, J. C.
Boothwick, J. H.
Barber.
Buller, Capt.
Burrage, R. J.

CLEMENS.
Caraige, Lieut.-Col.
Cockey, E. N.
Charlesus, W.
Christian, V.

D'SILVA, W.
D'Rozario, J. A.
D'Souza, Mrs. E.
Daley, D. C. C.
D. H. Roy.
Dwarka Nauth Paul.
Dunjeebhoy Rustomjee.

ELLIS, J. A.
Erskine, Lieut. A.

FERNANDEZ, J.

GALISTAN, J.
Gomes, L.
Grish Chunder Roy.
Gomes, Mrs. S.
Gopaul Chunder Paul.
Ghose & Co.
Gordon, Mrs. C. H.
Gibbins, T. C.
Grish Chunder Ghose.
Gardener, J.
Gilbert, R. J.
George, Mrs. M.

HILTON, MRS. A.
Hurry Doss Ghose.
Hurran Chunder Ghose.
Hyatt, Dr. B. N.
H. C. Roy & Co.
Hall, H. D.
Hill, J.
Halsted, Mrs.
Hodges, J.
Hurro Lall Dutt.

ISSUR CHUNDER GHOSE.

JONES, H. L.
Joy Kishen Chunder.
Joy Gopaul Sein.
Jawble, J.
Jones, W. E.
Jackson, J. M.

KRISTO CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.
Kingston, W. A.
Kelly, J.
Kally Kinkur Bose.
Kelly, E. T.

LILLY, R. P.
Leggatt, C.
Lamb, Mrs.

MILNER, R.
Maner, Miss.
Mohun Chunder Bose.
Mitchell, G.
Mohendrolall Banerjee.
Morrison, Mrs.
Morrison, W.
Murray, R. M.
Murray, J. A. P.

NOST, MRS.
Nelson, E.
Nesbett, Mrs.

OLARD, MRS. S.

PROSONO COOMAR GHUTTUCK.
Payne, Mrs. T. W.
Penner.
Prozer, A. R.
Parker, H.

REISZER, S.
Raw, Monsr. M. J.

SAMA CHURN ROY.
Saroda Persaud Bose.
Smyth.
Smith, W. H.
Snell, W.
Shama Churn Bose.
Schleicher, H.
Straitford, G.

THORPE, J. B.
Thomson.
Tapp, J. C.
Turner, Mrs. C.
Trotter, W. H.

UMBICCA CHURN ROY.

WILLY, C.
Wyatt, G.
Warden, Captain.
Ward, F.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 19th, 1869	.....	6,911	15,309	3,47,046	75,61,717
„ 20th „	.....	13,159	1,063	1,68,794	77,61,717
„ 21st „	.....	.....	1,063	1,43,157	77,61,717
„ 22nd „	.....	789	302	1,48,347	77,61,717
„ 23rd „	.	....	302	1,53,527	73,61,717
„ 24th „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th July 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 13th July 1869.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,02,158	11	11
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	32,31,076 13 8	1,23,80,312	14	4
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	91,49,236 0 8			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,22,99,839	5	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		15,39,838	13	8
Sundries		6,15,687	9	10
Total ...		7,04,37,837	7	7

ASSETS.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		96,37,527	10	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		40,98,430	12	7
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		10,25,430	5	0
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,48,56,944	7	0
Dead Stock		9,96,282	13	8
Stamps		13,982	5	0
Balances with other Banks		4,70,318	6	5
Sundries		5,33,321	6	2
		3,16,32,238	1	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,73,25,690 12 1	3,88,05,599	5	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,14,79,908 9 8			
Total ...		7,04,37,837	7	7

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 20th July 1869.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,02,158	11	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... 46,37,211 4 4	1,44,10,064	14	6
Ditto ditto at Branches ... 97,72,823 10 2			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,03,41,746	3	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	15,60,284	6	10
Sundries	6,59,766	9	1
Total ...	7,05,74,020	13	9

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	94,00,040	2	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	43,13,630	12	7
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...	15,80,689	0	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	1,39,46,759	6	8
Dead Stock	9,97,361	13	8
Stamps	13,971	8	0
Balances with other Banks	3,65,819	9	8
Sundries	5,08,617	9	8
	3,11,26,889	14	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... 1,72,74,037 15 0	3,94,47,130	15	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,21,73,093 0 0			
Total ...	7,05,74,020	13	9

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 27th July 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,02,158	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	70,30,223 9 3	1,71,73,264	4	6
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	101,43,040 11 3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,80,11,143	7	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		7,48,355	6	1
Sundries		6,57,547	10	3
Total ...		7,01,92,469	8	7

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		96,79,990	2	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,66,978	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		9,97,742	14	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ..		1,39,34,406	13	2
Dead Stock		9,97,512	5	8
Stamps		12,644	3	0
Balances with other Banks		3,50,887	2	4
Sundries		5,16,793	3	8
		3,07,57,955	4	1
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,71,77,477 10 5	3,94,34,514	4	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,22,57,036 10 1			
Total ...		7,01,92,469	8	7

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Report of a Deserter from the 77th Regiment of Foot,—dated Agra, the 3rd July 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Colour of Complexion.	Colour of Hair.	Colour of Eyes.	Date of Desertion	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish and County in which Born.*	Marks	Trade	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks
1354, Corporal Franc Carshore.	23 years.	5	9	Fresh.	Brown.	Grey.	2nd July 1869.	Agra.	19th June 1865.	Bareilly.	Trim, Meath.	None.	Laborer.	Kharkee (white)	None	Kharkee (white).	Talk's the language like a Native, slight impediment in speech.

Report of a Deserter from the 77th Regiment of Foot,—dated Agra, the 25th July 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Colour of Complexion.	Colour of Hair.	Colour of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted	Parish and County in which Born.*	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
1356, Private John Dalley.	23 years 8 months	5	9¼	Dark.	Dark brown.	Grey.	29th April 1869	Agra.	27th November 1867.	Ryde.	Saint Mary's, Dublin.	None.	Groom.	Kharkee (white).	None.	Kharkee (white).	

* The Post Town in which the Parish is situated is to be stated.

HENRY KENT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Commanding, 77th Regiment.

For Sale, price Rs. 1-8.

REMARKS ON THE STATE PAPER CURRENCY OF INDIA, BY G. W. CLINE, LL. D., F. G. S., Assistant Commissioner of Currency.

Apply to MESSRS. HAY & Co., *Calcutta.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Half of Currency Note No. A11—98012 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

MAHOMED ALI.

In transit between Oonao and Gya, Currency Note No. A46—60981 for Rs. 500—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

HAZAREELALL.

Half of Currency Note No. A39—04130 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

WM. TAYLOR.

In transit, right half of Currency Note No. A12—07399 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

GOWREE DUTT JOSHEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A22—00360 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

BESSASUR LALL.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A39—11529 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—96536 „ 100.

No. A39—01446 for Rs. 100.
„ A33—97020 „ 20.

CHARLES McARTHUR.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A31—10156 for Rs. 100.
„ A40—52174 „ 50.

GRINDLAY & CO.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. C44—85899 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Bombay.

DARASHASEO GUBBOY.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A59—57123 for Rs. 100.

J. W. ANGUS.

In transit by Post, halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Curreney Office, Calcutta :—

No. A53—35809 for Rs. 20.
„ A53—85884 „ 20.

ABDOOL HASSON.

In transit by Post, Currency Note No. A18—30222 for Rs. 10.

KAMALOODEEN.

Lost.

In transit by Post, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A38—57048 for Rs. 100.	No. A38—57087 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—57086 „ 100.	„ A38—57088 „ 100.

BRIJLOLL.

Half of Currency Note No. A20—46608 for Rs. 10.

SHAIKH ROHEEM BUX.

Half of Currency Note No. A52—77888 for Rs. 20.

H. WYNCH.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A38—90191 for Rs. 100.	No. A40—34005 for Rs. 50.
„ A40—35832 „ 50.	„ A44—70163 „ 20.

R. KENNELLY.

In transmission per steamer *Cheduba*, Currency Note No. A61—65543 for Rs. 1,000.

SREERAM CHUCKERBUTTY.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. A39—13299 for Rs. 100—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

E. F. WOLLASTON.

Currency Note No. A36—02981 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

BUDLOO SAH.

Half of Currency Note No. A32—07186 for Rs 10.

E. T. D. ALMEIDA.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A31—38368 for Rs. 10.
„ A62—82203 „ 10.

KEOLAH PERSAUD.

First half of Currency Note No. A59—68388 for Rs. 100.

R. KENNELLY.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. 91933 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

THAKOOR PURSHAUD.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. A52—59689 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A45—10524 }

ALLY HOSAIN.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

No. A48—39970 } one Note for Rs. 10.
„ A48—39972 }

GOOROODOSS CHUCKERBUTTY.

Received in the course of business the Currency Note No. A53—60741 for Rs. 20, the number on the left-hand half is fraudulently altered.

J. MACGREGOR.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. A21—47230 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd „ A21—47231 }

1st „ A62—40238 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd „ A62—40239 }

B. S. COLLINS.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. A59—49762 } one Note for Rs. 100.
2nd „ A59—68802 }

KEERTA CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The upper half of 5 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 004622 of 1856-57 for Rs. 500. Payment stopped at the Public Debt Office.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Stolen.

Government Security No. 004379 of 1865 for Rs. 500 at 4 per cent.

SAMA CHURN BANERJEA.

☞ With reference to the following advertisement, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

The Second Number of the Indian Postal Guide.

Published by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India, under date the 1st July 1869.

CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL POST OFFICES IN INDIA, ON PAYMENT of one Rupee eight Annas. Orders for copies can be given to the Post Office Delivery Peons of such Offices written either separately or at the foot of this paper.

Orders for copies will be received at subordinate Offices, and forwarded to the neighbouring chief Office, from which the copies required will be obtained and supplied to the applicants.

The INDIAN POSTAL GUIDE contains the chief public Regulations of the Post Office as respects the transmission of Inland Letters, Newspapers, Books, Patterns, and Banghies, and as respects the transmission of correspondence to and from places abroad, with a full Table of Postage Rates for such correspondence.

It contains also the new Rules for the treatment of official correspondence (which will have effect from the 1st October).

The special Rules for Officers' English letters, and for the foreign letters of Soldiers and Seamen, are also given.

It contains also information respecting the lines of road by which passengers can travel by Postal conveyance, with the Rules and Rates of charge and Lists of bungalows, &c.

The Rules regulating the Government Carrying Agency in Upper and Central India (commonly called the Government Bullock Train), with the lines of transit and the rates of charge, are also given.

Time Tables of Contract Mail Steamer Services (British, French, and Indian) are included, with Calendars (for the rest of the year 1869), of Mail Steamer departures from Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and information respecting the places for which mails can be sent by each vessel.

The publication includes also the Rules of the Money Order Department, with a list of Money Order Offices in India.

It also includes the Rules of the Telegraph Department (Inland, Indo-European, and American), with a list of Indian Telegraph Offices and the tariff rates to the principal places in Europe and America.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd day of July 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1869.

AN ACT *to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to land in the Bhután Dvárs, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exclude the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognizance of suits relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the territory ceded by the Government of Bhután to the British Government in the year 1866 and commonly known as the Bhután Dvárs; And whereas certain rules relating to immoveable property, revenue and rent in the said territory, and contained in the Schedule to this Act, have been made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and it is expedient that such rules should have the force of law; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869."

Abolition of Civil Courts' jurisdiction as to immoveables in the Dvárs.

2. The jurisdiction which the ordinary Civil Courts of Judicature have hitherto had and exercised in respect of suits (whether instituted before or after the passing of this Act) and other matters connected with immoveable property, revenue and rent in the said territory shall cease.

Jurisdiction by whom exerciseable.

3. Such jurisdiction shall be exercised by such officers and within such local limits as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Pending suits and appeals.

4. All original suits and appeals relating to immoveable property, revenue or rent in the said territory, now pending in the said Civil Courts, shall be transferred to and disposed of by such of the officers appointed under section three as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct in this behalf.

All suits and appeals so transferred shall be disposed of by the officer to whom they shall have been so transferred as if they had been originally instituted in or presented to his Court.

And all appeals hereafter presented from decrees or orders in original suits relating to such property, revenue or rent heretofore instituted shall (subject to the rules of limitation which would have been applicable thereto if this Act had not been passed) lie to such of the said officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct in this behalf.

Validation of rules.

5. The rules contained in the Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to have the force of law.

6. The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make additional rules consistent with this Act and the Schedule hereto for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act and the rules contained in the said Schedule.

Power to make additional rules.

Such additional rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

Rules relating to immoveable property, rent and revenue in the Bhután Dvárs.

I. At a reasonable time, before any officer appointed under section 3 of the Bhután Dvárs Act, 1869, shall commence his enquiries in any Revenue Survey Circuit or other convenient tract of country, a notice shall be published in such tract calling on all interested in the suits and matters mentioned in section 2 of the said Act, to come forward and advance their claims and protect their interests before the said officer.

II. In the investigation of such suits and matters, the said officer shall be guided by the provisions of Regulation VII of 1822, and shall exercise all the powers conferred upon a Collector making a settlement of land revenue by that Regulation and all other Regulations and Acts amending the same, in addition to the powers vested in him by these rules.

III. The said officer shall make a record in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, of all rights, interests and other matters which he is empowered by these rules to investigate, ascertain, and determine.

IV. The said officer shall ascertain the position as to rights and interests connected with the soil which each person *boná fide* occupied before the state of things was affected by the Bhután war, and, subject to due regard for considerations of public policy, confirm him in that position: he shall take cognizance of, and decide, all disputes, conflicting claims, and doubtful questions which then existed: Provided that he shall not take cognizance of any right or interest which, being capable of exercise or assertion within twelve years before the date on which the Bhután Dvárs were transferred to the British Government, had not been exercised or asserted during the period.

V. As soon as the record of rights for any tract as mentioned in Rule III is completed, the said officer shall cause it to be published in the tract, and a second copy shall be open for inspection at his Office, of which fact due notice shall be given.

VI. Within one month of such publication, any person who is dissatisfied with any entry in the record, which has not been adjudicated upon by the said officer to present a petition to such officer, who shall thereupon proceed to try the questions in dispute.

VII. Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the said officer may appeal by petition to the Commissioner of the Division, or to any other officer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a Commissioner in that behalf: Provided that such appeal be presented within three months of the date of the decision or order appealed against, unless sufficient cause for longer delay be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

VIII. The said officer may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by him, admit to review any such decision or order, and eventually amend, vary, or correct the same: Provided that no appeal have been preferred against such order or decision to the appellate authority as defined in Rule VII.

IX. The appellate authority may, within one month of the passing of any decision or order by such appellate authority on appeal, admit to review any such decision or order.

X. No appeal shall lie as of right to any authority against any order passed by the appellate authority under these rules, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, if he think fit, alter, vary or annul any decision or order which may have been passed under these rules: Provided that an application in that behalf shall have been made before or within one month after the issue of the notification of confirmation of the record under Rule XI.

XI. When the record of any circuit or other tract as mentioned in Rule III shall have been finally revised and amended in accordance with all orders passed by the said officer or the Commissioner of the Division under these rules, the record shall be confirmed by an order of the Commissioner of the Division to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

XII. From the date of the publication of such confirmation, the said record shall not be varied or altered otherwise than by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor under Rule X, and such record shall be conclusive evidence as to any right, interest, or other matter which may be entered on it in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the 23rd July 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make the report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 11 of 1869.

A Bill to shorten the time for landing dutiable goods.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Consolidated Customs' Act (Act No. VI of 1863), section fifty-two, that if the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except as therein excepted), or his agent, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; And whereas it is expedient to shorten the period of fifteen working days so limited; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Sections LII, LIII and LIV of the said Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

"LII. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the master or commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen, after the entry of the vessel importing the same, as the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, shall from time to time appoint by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify,

the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid.

And in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

"LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within the period so appointed, or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the officers of customs may, on the application of the master or commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

"LIV. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent shall not land the same within such specified period, the master or commander of such vessel, or the officers of customs, on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid."

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of The Consolidated Customs' Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the request of the Government of Bengal, is to reduce the time (fifteen working days from the date of ship's entry) which the Consolidated Customs' Act, section 52, allows to importers for landing their goods before the commander of the importing vessel can remove such goods to the Custom House, so as to preserve the lien for freight, and other charges, to which the goods are generally subject.

"The operation of this clause," say the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, "is found in practice to be often attended with the greatest inconvenience, because importers, who are anxious to receive their goods as soon as possible, cannot get delivery of them in consequence of consignees of cargo ready to be discharged not removing their packages as they come to hand, and if the captain lands them before the expiration of fifteen days from date of ship's entry, he cannot have them held by the Custom House for freight and charges due thereon to the ship.

"This compulsory delay further entails a very serious addition to the heavy expenses ships coming to the port have to meet, any diminution of which would greatly benefit commerce."

Considering the various circumstances of the Indian ports, the Bill proposes that the reduced period shall be fixed by each local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

JOHN STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 7th July 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th August 1869 :—

No. 12 OF 1869.

A Bill to amend Act No. XXIII of 1857.

Preamble.

Whereas under or by virtue of Act No. XXIII of 1857 *(to provide for the good order and discipline of certain volunteer corps and to invest them with certain powers)* the members of such corps are, for all military offences of which they are guilty whilst on actual duty or on parade, subject to the Articles of War which applied to the European officers of the East India Company on the eighteenth day of July 1857; And whereas it is expedient that the members of such corps should, for such offences, be subject to the Articles of War for the time being in force respecting European officers of Her Majesty's army; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of Act XXIII of 1857, sec. 1.

1. The said Act No. XXIII of 1857, section one, shall be read as if for the words "Articles of War for the European officers and soldiers of the East India Company," the following words were substituted (that is to say) "Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's army."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

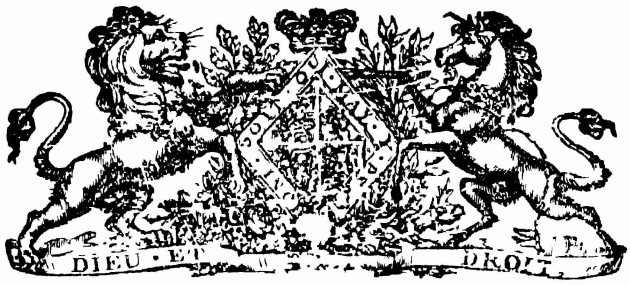
The Volunteer Act (No. XXIII of 1857) subjects volunteers to the Articles of War which applied to the European officers of the East India Company. This being found inconvenient, the present Bill proposes to substitute for those Articles the Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's army.

SIMLA,
The 19th July 1869.

W. R. MANSFIELD.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 33 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th August 1869.

No. 6.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by the Act 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 67, section 10, is pleased to nominate His Highness Sarámadí Rájahí Hindostán Rájá Rájendra Srí Mahárájá Dhiráj Siváí Rám Singh Bahádur, K.C.S.I., of Jeypore, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 10th August 1869.

No. 3687.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. E. T. Trevor to resign the Civil Service from the 5th ultimo.

The 12th August 1869.

No. 3738.—Leave of absence for one year has been granted to Mr. W. King (junior), an Assistant in the Geological Survey of India, under paragraph 12, Clause II. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the date, subsequent to the 1st proximo, on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3739.—Leave of absence for one year has been granted to Mr. F. R. Mallet, an Assistant in the Geological Survey of India, under paragraph 12, Clause II. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3741.—The leave of absence granted to Mr. George Campbell, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, on the 26th March 1868 by the Foreign Department, is extended to two years.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th August 1869.

No. 1147.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of this department, No. 1123, dated the 6th instant, for "Mr. J. Dyson, *Officiating* Commissioner, 2nd Grade," read "Mr. J. Dyson, *Assistant* Commissioner, 2nd Grade."

POLICE.

The 10th August 1869.

No. 557.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. J. Low, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, to officiate as District Superintendent at Fyzabad, *vice* Major O. L. Smith, on privilege leave.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 10th August 1869.

No. 372.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend A. Eschelbach, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, to be Chaplain of Tounghoo, in British Burmah.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY

Simla, the 12th August 1869.

No. 244.—The following order, issued by the Officer Commanding at Deolee, is hereby confirmed :—

"*Dated 11th February* 1868.—Lieutenant J. H. L. Greenfield, Station Staff Officer, having reported his return from leave, resumes charge of the Station Staff Office from this date."

POLITICAL.

The 12th August 1869.

No. 1102.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Malleson assumed charge of his duties as Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the afternoon of the 24th July 1869.

The 13th August 1869.

No. 1108.—With reference to G. O. No. 742, dated 28th May last, publishing certain Rules for the importation and transportation of arms and ammunition in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, it is hereby notified that Rule 10 has been amended as follows :—

"If the arms and ammunition are to be removed from the Port, the Police Officer at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, must grant a pass in Form C., for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the District in which the said place is situated."

No. 1111.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Joseph Dougall, of the Madras Medical Department, to officiate in medical charge of the Political Agency at Mandalay as a temporary arrangement.

Assistant Surgeon Dougall left Rangoon on the afternoon of the 12th June 1869, and assumed charge of his duties at Mandalay on the forenoon of the 3rd July 1869.

GENERAL.

The 9th August 1869.

No. 1569.—*Appointment.*—Ensign J. Butler, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in British Burmah, is confirmed in that appointment consequent on the transfer of Mr. C. P. Phillips to the Customs Department.

The 12th August 1869.

No. 1587.—*Leave.*—Major E. J. Spilsbury, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade in British Burmah, is granted one month's subsidiary leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th June 1869, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board in order to obtain leave of absence on medical certificate to Europe.

No. 1589.—*Promotions.*—In consequence of the departure on subsidiary leave, preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate, of Major E. J. Spilsbury, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade in British Burmah, the following temporary promotions in the Commission of that Province are sanctioned with effect from the forenoon of the 11th June 1869:—

Mr. A. G. Duff, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd (but officiating in the 2nd) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Captain C. E. Watson, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th (but officiating in the 3rd) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

Captain G. A. Strover, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, and Officiating as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Captain C. O'L. Prendergast, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd (but officiating in the 1st) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade.

Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd (but officiating in the 2nd) Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Lieutenant M. Furlong, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

The 13th August 1869.

No. 1595.—*Promotions.*—In consequence of Captain G. A. A. Warner, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Class in the Central Provinces, having vacated his appointment under the rules in force, the following promotions are sanctioned in the Commission of those Provinces:—

Mr. H. Read, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Class, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Class.

Lieutenant M. M. Bowie, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd (but officiating in the 1st) Class, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class.

Captain H. J. Lugard, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 11th August 1869.

No. 2284 *A.*

The following extract from a Resolution passed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2284, dated Simla, the 11th August 1869, is published for general information:—

Para. 3. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is determined that, as far as it lies in his power, the *ordinary* expenses of the Empire shall not for the future exceed by a single rupee the revenue of the year. If, from adverse circumstances, the income declines, the charges of every department must be proportionately reduced. Political and financial considerations of the highest importance are involved in this determination, and His Excellency the Viceroy in Council has fully resolved to adhere to it.

4. The distribution of the budget grants is based on a careful investigation and comparison of national requirements, and the Viceroy in Council is determined that the grants made shall, no matter at what inconvenience, be regarded as final, and shall neither be exceeded nor re-appropriated, except under circumstances of peculiar exigency.

5. His Excellency the Viceroy in Council expects the cordial support of every officer of the Government in carrying out a resolution which is so evidently a matter of political necessity, and which must commend itself to the judgment of every man who has given any thought to the financial position of this great Empire.

6. The subordinate Governments are of course bound, as a primary duty, to use the most honest and rigid economy in the preparation of the estimates of their requirements, but it would be wholly impossible for the Government of India to promise that, even after that shall have been done, the entire estimates will be granted without scrutiny or retrenchment.

7. When, as is usually the case, the acceptance of the demands of the several subordinate Administrations would create a large deficit, the Government of India has before it only two alternatives,—to impose additional taxation, or to curtail the estimated expenditure.

8. It is one of the most important duties of the Supreme Government to decide which alternatives shall be adopted, and if the latter, where, upon a comparison of the entire demands of the Empire, it is right and expedient to enforce the needful economy.

9. The circumstances appear to the Viceroy in Council to exclude the propriety of remonstrance against retrenchment by a subordinate Administration, except upon the most undeniable grounds. * * * *

10. The completed accounts of the year 1867-68 show an actual excess of *ordinary* expenditure over *ordinary* income of no less than £1,007,695. The revenues of 1869-70 are expected to exceed the revenues of 1867-68 by £1,060,397, leaving a small margin of £52,702, which might be allowed for increase of expenditure in 1869-70 over 1867-68 consistently with the maintenance of an equilibrium. The Military estimates, however, after the exercise of all possible economy, show an increase, as compared with 1867-68, of £246,533, and the ordinary charges of the Public Works Department show an increase of £50,781, so that the Government of India had to meet a net deficiency of £244,612, either by reducing the estimated Civil expenditure by that amount below the actual expenditure of 1867-68, or by imposing additional taxation.

11. Having, in the exercise of its high functions, rejected this latter alternative, the Government of India distributed the deficit in the manner it deemed most fair and most expedient among the several subordinate Governments and Administrations.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be published for general information in the *Gazette of India*, and circulated to the several Local Governments and Administrations, and to the Officers of Audit and Account, excepting the Accountant General, Punjab.

The 13th August 1869.

No. 2628.

Mr. S. Jennings is appointed a probationer in the 6th Class of the Financial Department, to officiate in the 5th Class till further orders.

No. 2652.

In continuation of Notification No. 1968, dated the 12th July 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of June last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

Governments & Administrations.	June 1867.	June 1868.	June 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,54,76,981	85,10,315	95,26,817
Bengal	1,50,18,646	1,74,41,113	1,50,42,646
British Burmah	19,89,570	25,19,033	29,88,752
North-Western Provinces ...	1,98,47,720	2,16,81,761	1,48,74,419
Oudh	48,92,574	46,43,467	37,75,673
Punjab	1,05,21,920	1,09,99,484	1,07,26,296
Bombay	2,51,63,666	2,36,08,370	2,96,15,650
Central Provinces	39,12,972	43,94,472	55,21,566
Madras	2,96,14,556	2,24,06,723	2,61,18,441
TOTAL ...	12,64,38,605	11,62,04,738	11,81,90,260

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

No. 2667.

Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the 31*st July* 1869.

ACCOUNTING OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENTS.	ACCOUNTS FOR MARCH 1869.	LATEST ACCOUNT RECEIVED.	
	Date of Receipt.	Date of Receipt.	Up to what month.
Accountant General, Bengal	31st July 1869	30th July 1869	June 1869.
Ditto Bombay	28th „	31st „	Ditto.
Ditto British Burmah ...	...	6th „	May 1869.
Ditto Madras	22nd July 1869	7th „	Ditto.
Ditto Punjab	...	9th,10th „	Ditto.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces	27th July 1869	20th „	Ditto.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	...	29th „	Ditto.
Accountant General, N. W. Provinces (for Oudh)	... *	28th June 1869	April 1869.*
Ditto ditto (for N. W. Provinces)	...	1st July 1869	Ditto.
Military Department	...	31st „	Ditto.†
Public Works Department	...	twelfth May 1869	Feb. 1869.

* The accounts for March and May 1869 received on 2nd instant.

† Incomplete.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 7th August 1869.

No. 2523.

The last clause of the Notification of this department, No. 1405, dated the 24th June 1869, is cancelled, Mr. W. Donald will retain charge of the Office of Examiner of Claims, Madras, while he officiates as First Assistant Accountant General at that Presidency.

No. 2526.

Read the following correspondence :—

From the Government of India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India,—No. 22, dated Simla, the 12th September 1868.

Referring to the despatches noted on the margin,* prescribing rules for the grant of leave of absence to Judges of the High Courts, we transmit, for your consideration, a copy of correspondence,† arising out of a reference made by us on the 19th February last, for the opinions of the Judges of the High Courts in India, and of the Punjab Chief Court, on the question of leave to Judicial Officers, both as regards leave to Judges of those Courts and to other Judicial Officers in the Mofussil.

* Judicial from Secretary of State—
No. 37, dated 15th May 1862.
" 15, " 17th February 1863.
" 25, " 25th April 1864.
" 19, " 15th " 1865.
" 20, " 15th " "

† Circular to High Court, Calcutta, and Governments of Madras, Bombay, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, Nos. 311 to 315, dated 19th February 1868.
From Registrar, Calcutta High Court, No. 1014, dated 6th April 1868, and enclosures.
From Government of Fort St. George, No. 630, dated 18th April 1868, and enclosure.
From Government of Bombay, No. 1602, dated 30th May 1868, and enclosure.
From Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 93, dated 23rd March 1868, and enclosure.
From Government, Punjab, No. 1305, dated 9th May 1868, and enclosure.

2. The replies of the several Judges to our Circular of the 19th February have been carefully considered by us in connection with a Minute on the subject by our Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Strachey, of which we also enclose a copy.

3. The conclusions arrived at by Mr. Strachey are stated in the 24th and 25th paragraphs of his Minute. In the first of these paragraphs, he proposes certain alterations in the existing leave rules applicable to the High Courts, and in the other, he submits an alternative proposal to allow the present rules to stand, and to raise the pay of the Judges.

4. We concur in the proposals for the alteration of the leave rules contained in Mr. Strachey's 24th paragraph; and as authority for making alterations in the existing rules is vested in you by law,‡ we recommend those proposals to your favorable consideration. A draft of rules founded on Mr. Strachey's Minute is enclosed.

‡ 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 6.

5. Our Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Maine, however, desires that his concurrence in Mr. Strachey's proposals may be understood as limited to approval of them as an alternative to the plan of maintaining the existing rules, but materially increasing the pay of the Judges, and diminishing their time of service for pension. He considers this to be absolutely the best arrangement that could be made for the High Courts, though he feels that, in the present state of the law, it would not be proper for him, as a Member of the Government of India, to discuss the subject.

6. On the point raised by Mr. Maine, we are somewhat divided in opinion. Sir Henry Durand and the Commander-in-Chief are disposed to concur with him, provided that Civilian Judges are declared ineligible for administrative appointments after once electing a seat on the Bench of the High Court. Mr. Taylor is of opinion that Mr. Maine's plan could not well be adopted, unless there were a complete separation of the judicial and administrative branches of the Civil Service. Sir Richard Temple considers the salaries of the Judges ample as compared with the labour and responsibility imposed on them. Nor would he declare them ineligible for other appointments. The Governor General also objects to increasing salaries and shutting out the Judge from other appointments.

7. In connection with the papers enumerated on the margin of the 1st paragraph, we also transmit copies of two communications § from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, together with the memorials therein referred to, from the Hon'ble W. Roberts, F. B. Pearson, and R. Spankie, Judges of the High Court of those Provinces, regarding their exclusion from the benefits of the new leave rules for the Civil Service.

§ No. 41A., dated 28th June 1868.
" 133A., " 3rd July "

8. Referring to the final paragraph of our Financial despatch No. 220, dated the 20th August 1868, we beg to state that we are of opinion that the proposed rules for leave of absence to High Court Judges may with propriety be made applicable to the following officers :—

1.—Barrister Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

2.—Recorders in Burmah.

3.—First Judges of Presidency Towns' Small Cause Courts.

4.—The Assistant Secretary in the Legislative Department of the Government of India.

The full period of service qualifying these Officers for a special pension has been fixed in accordance with your despatches noted in the margin at 12 years, the same as for High Court Judges. All these posts are at present

No. 53, dated 16th November 1866.
" 17, " 16th April 1867.

held by Barristers, and it is improbable that any but Barristers will ever be appointed to them. These Officers necessarily enter on their duties at a more advanced age than other public servants. We think that they should be able to obtain leave sooner than those who enter the service younger, and we are of opinion that it is unadvisable that they should obtain a longer period of leave at any one time than fifteen months. These views will be met by the application of the enclosed rules to the Officers in question. A modification will be necessary in Rule XI. to the effect that while on furlough these Officers shall receive half their salaries not exceeding the amount fixed for High Court Judges, and with reference to Rule XXII. the periods of service for the reduced pensions under medical certificate should be diminished by four months for the nine years' pension, and by three months for the seven years' pension.

Minute by the Hon'ble JOHN STRACHEY,—*dated 3rd August* 1868.

LEAVE RULES FOR JUDGES OF HIGH COURTS.—1. The rules which govern leave of absence to Judges of High Courts are to be gathered from the despatches of the Secretary of State noted in the margin.

No. 37, dated 15th May 1862.
" 15, " 17th February 1863.
" 25, " 25th April 1864.
" 19, " 15th " 1865.
" 20, " 15th " "

The Judges of the High Courts may be divided into—

(*i.*)—Judges of the late Supreme Courts transferred to the High Courts;

(*ii.*)—Covenanted Civilian Judges;

(*iii.*)—Barrister Judges.

The rules regarding leave of absence to Uncovenanted Civilian or Native Judges are apparently the same as for Barrister Judges. The law which regulates the salaries, allowances, furloughs, &c., of all these Judges, is 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section VI., quoted in the margin.

"Any Chief Justice or Judge transferred to any High Court shall receive the like salary, and be entitled to the like retiring pension and advantage as he would have been entitled to for and in respect of service in the Supreme Court, if such Court had been continued, his service in the High Court being reckoned as service in the Supreme Court; and except as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council of India to fix the salaries, allowance, furloughs, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justice and Judges of the several High Courts under this Act, and from time to time to alter the same: Provided always that such alteration shall not affect the salary of any Judge appointed prior thereto.

2. Under the authority conveyed in this section of the law, the despatch of the Secretary of State of the 15th May 1862, and the subsequent despatches modifying the first despatch, were written. With reference to the first part of the section, the Secretary of State declared that the rules did not apply to the Judges transferred from the Supreme Courts; but parts of these rules have been, with certain conditions, made applicable to such Judges, as will be subsequently explained.

3. With regard to both the new Civilian and Barrister Judges, a furlough of one year on a salary of £1,000 is allowed after seven years' service as Judge in the High Court. Civilian Judges are also allowed to take furlough under their service rules; but as such furlough has been held to involve the forfeiture of appointment, Civilian Judges have been practically debarred from taking it. This point will, however, be again noticed, for there are serious doubts as to the proper interpretation of the Secretary of State's rules. It is also provided that if a Civilian Judge takes his furlough under the Civil Service Rules, within one year after the expiry of a furlough taken by him under the rules applicable to Judges of the High Court, the latter furlough will be considered to have been taken under the Civil Rules, and his allowances will be adjusted accordingly, *i. e.*, a refund by him at the rate of £500 a year would be necessary. This further tends to debar a Civilian Judge from taking furlough under the Civil Service Rules.

4. Under medical certificate, a Civilian Judge can take fifteen months' leave, which may be extended to twenty months,* retaining his appointment and drawing £1,000 per annum. This leave can be repeated after two years from the expiry of the previous leave, but appointment cannot be retained for more than two and a half years in the whole period of service (both in and out of the High Court) under leave of this nature.

* It may be extended to 24 months, but after 20 months the appointment is forfeited.

5. Under medical certificate, a Barrister Judge is allowed once, during the term of his service, the option of six months' leave on half pay,† or fifteen months' leave on £1,000 per annum.

† This would be, for a Judge of the Calcutta Court, Rs. 12,500 for the six months.

6. For both Civilian and Barrister Judges, six months of the leave under medical certificate is reckoned as actual service for pension.‡

‡ It is not clear whether it may reckon as actual service for furlough, *i. e.*, as part of the seven years qualifying for furlough.

7. Members of the Covenanted Civil Service not in the High Court, could, under the old rules, and still can, under the new rules lately issued, obtain six months' leave on urgent private affairs, retaining their appointments, and drawing half pay (subject now to a maximum and minimum). But no provision for this

kind of leave has been made in the rules for the Civilian Judges of the High Court. Such a provision has, as above shown, been made for Barrister Judges under medical certificate, but this is only allowed as an alternative to the fifteen months' leave on £1,000 per annum.

8. Both Civilian and Barrister Judges are allowed the privilege leave allowed to Covenanted Civilians, namely one, two or three months respectively after eleven, twenty-two, and thirty-three months' continuous service. This leave is subject to the exigencies of the service, and it has been practically found, at any rate in the Calcutta High Court, that these exigencies will not allow of the privilege being taken.

9. Thus, if the view now taken of the meaning of the rules be correct, it will be seen that a Civilian Judge may, during his service in the High Court, get one year's furlough and two and a half years' sick leave,* total three and a half years' leave retaining his appointment and drawing £1,000 per annum. A Barrister Judge can get one year's furlough and one and a quarter year's sick leave, total two and a quarter years' leave on the same conditions. Both the Civilian and the Barrister Judge may, subject to the exigencies of the service, get privilege leave on full pay, retaining their appointments, and reckoning the leave as actual service both towards furlough and pension.

* It is not very probable that the whole of this leave could be taken, as it requires two medical certificates for different periods, two years apart, and cannot all be granted, if the Civilian Judge in the course of his previous service has taken leave on medical certificate.

10. It has been above stated that a Judge transferred from the Supreme Court is generally not subject to these rules. It has, however, been ordered by the Secretary of State that if any such Judge assents to the period of service prescribed for pension to the new Judges, he may avail himself of the furlough privilege, *i. e.*, one year after seven years of service in the High Court.†

† Despatch, 18th May 1862, paragraph 2.

11. It is also provided that such Judge may have the leave on medical certificate allowed to other Judges on mere submission of the certificate *without application for leave.*‡ It is further provided that such Judge may have the same advantage of privilege leave which is accorded to the other Judges, if he relinquishes his right to "leave of absence under the practice which existed in relation to the Judges of the Supreme Court."§ This practice was that the Judges of the Supreme Court might, without application to Government, absent themselves from their duties when they were able to make arrangements among themselves, rendering such absence possible without unduly interfering with the business of the Court; but they could not leave "Indian limits;" they could, under no circumstances, go beyond those limits without forfeiting their appointments.

‡ Despatch, 17th February 1863, paragraph 4.
It would appear under the terms of 6, Geo. 4, Cap. 35, Section 7, that none of this leave can count as service for pension as a Judge of the Supreme Court, if the leave be taken out of India, since that section requires *residence in India* as Judge to qualify for such pension.

§ Despatch, dated 15th April 1865.

12. Thus it is within the power of these transferred Judges, under certain conditions, to take leave, whether furlough, sick leave, or privilege leave, under the same rules as the other Judges, except, perhaps, that six months of sick leave, if taken out of Indian limits, cannot count as service for pension as a Judge of Supreme Court.

13. Two questions have now been raised for the consideration of the Supreme Government,—

14. *First*, as to privilege leave. With this question has been connected that of vacation. A variety of opinions from the different Judges has been submitted. Some of the Judges claim long vacation and privilege leave; others short vacation and privilege leave; others vacation with privilege leave, but with the condition that the latter shall not be claimable as a right, but shall only be granted by the Government on urgent necessity being shown. This latter plan is that which is adopted in Madras, both for Judges of the High Court and for Judicial Officers subordinate to them. It is recommended for adoption by the North-Western Provinces Court. Mr. Maine is in favor of it, on the assumption that the long vacation be at least of two months' duration. I agree with Mr. Maine that this is the best plan that can be adopted, and I think that orders should be given accordingly.

15. With regard to the High Court, there are no difficulties in the way of granting a long vacation. A few of the Judges can always remain during the vacation to dispose of emergent work, such as criminal appeals and capital cases. Such Judges would have a prior and stronger claim to privilege leave. These rules regarding vacations and privilege leave will be equally applicable to all purely Civil Judges, such as Judges of Small Cause Courts, Principal Sudder Ameens, and other subordinate Civil Judges.

16. But for the District Judges, there is a difficulty as to the disposal of emergent criminal business arising during the vacation. It seems to me impossible that, under the present system, these Officers can be allowed to leave their district for so long a vacation as two months. Criminal appeals and trials cannot properly be postponed. The Government of Madras may be asked how this difficulty is got over in practice; for it appears that in that Presidency the District Judges receive the same vacation that is allowed to the Judges of the High Court.

The Government of the North-Western Provinces and the High Court may also be asked how they propose to get over this difficulty, for they have recommended the application of this plan to the District Judges.

17. In the Non-Regulation Provinces, the adoption of this system is clearly impracticable, because the officers who perform the duties of District Judges have also important executive functions. My present impression is that in this Presidency the only satisfactory solution of the difficulty regarding the vacations and the leave of District Judges, is to be found in establishment of Divisional Courts, consisting of a Bench of Judges, and the abolition of District Judgeships—a measure which, on other grounds, I believe would be very advantageous. This, however, could not be done completely without a modification of the existing Act of Parliament.

18. The Punjab Court, which, however, is not a High Court but a Chief Court, declares that the establishment of vacations and the abolishing of privilege leave is, for reasons shown, impracticable, though indeed, in the next paragraph of their letter, they say there is no objection to it. At present the Judges of the Chief Court can get no leave without a substitute being provided.

19. *Second.* A more important question has been raised by the Civilian Judges of the North-Western Provinces High Court. The recent Civil Leave Rules were expressly declared inapplicable to High Court Judges. This was unavoidable, since, by Act of Parliament, the power to make leave rules affecting these Judges is reserved to the Secretary of State.

20. The memorials from Agra show that if the interpretation put on the rules by the Civilian Judges themselves be correct, they are in a much worse position in respect of leave than any other members of the Civil Service (excepting Members of Council). They cannot get furlough until after seven years' service in the Court without loss of appointment and reduction of pay to £500 per annum; while other members of the service can, without medical certificate, obtain furlough with retention of appointment, and with allowances which may (and would in a parallel case) amount to £1,200 per annum. Such furlough may be taken for one year after every four years, or for two years after every eight years of service. Even when on furlough, or leave under medical certificate, the High Court Judges get only £1,000 per annum. They are deprived of the special leave on private affairs granted to all other members of the service. The compensating advantage of increased pension can seldom be taken. Compared to Barrister Judges, they are in a worse position, since they must subscribe to the Annuity Fund, from which, if they take the High Court pension, they can get no advantage, while the Barrister Judges have to subscribe nothing at all.

21. Although the Civilian Judges of the Agra High Court have interpreted the Secretary of State's rules to involve the forfeiture of their appointment in case of their taking furlough under the Civil Service Rules, which interpretation has been adopted in the previous part of this Minute, a doubt has been raised whether a Civilian Judge, taking furlough under the Civil Service Rules, would really forfeit his appointment. It is said that, although he would do so if he held an ordinary appointment in the service, yet that this rule is applicable only to those members of the service who are capable of filling a great variety of offices, and not to those who have finally adopted the distinct line of office in the High Court. It is further urged that as the Judges are appointed under the Queen's Sign Manual, and hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure, they cannot, unless they resign, forfeit their offices except under Her orders. It is to be observed, on the other hand, that by the Secretary of State's rules, under any circumstances, an absence of more than fifteen months would involve loss of office. If a Civilian Judge could take furlough under the old Civil Service Rules without forfeiting his appointment, there would be nothing to prevent such a Judge, if he were entitled under the said rules to furlough, taking three years' furlough during his service as a High Court Judge without forfeiting his appointment. And in addition to these three years, he would be entitled to the one year allowed to the Barrister Judges. In support of this interpretation, it may be said that a rule regulating the furlough of Judges would be meaningless when the effect of taking furlough would be to turn them at once out of office. Under either interpretation, the results would be unsatisfactory. If, on the one hand, appointment cannot be retained on furlough under the Civil Service Rules, then the Civilian High Court Judges are, as stated in the Agra memorials, in a worse position than the rest of the service as regards leave rules. If, on the other hand, appointment can be retained, then these Judges might be able to enjoy an amount of leave (*i. e.*, four years' furlough and two and a half years' sick leave) totally disproportionate to the amount of leave which can be obtained by a Barrister Judge. Thus, whichever interpretation be correct, the rules require revision.

22. In my opinion it would be unadvisable that Civilian Judges of High Courts should be in the same position as other Covenanted Civilians in respect of leave rules. Mr. Maine has observed, and I agree with him, that two years' leave at a time "is just enough to make a Judge unstrung for work, and is emphatically too much for a Civilian Judge who is learning one side of his business." I would add that it is also too much for a Barrister Judge, who is more or less strange to India and Indian law. Moreover, it is found in practice extermely difficult to provide substitutes for Civilian Judges, and it is expedient that, as a rule, subordinate Judges should, after two years' service in the High Court, be sent back

to their District Judgeships. If the position of Civilian Judges in the High Court were considerably improved in regard to leave, the Barrister Judges would make, and indeed have, a strong claim to have their leave rules considered in the same liberal spirit, and it would be impossible to give great advantages in the one case which were denied in the other. It has been shown above that the advantages of the Civilian Judges are at present, on the whole, not much, if at all, superior to those of the Barrister Judges in respect of leave rules.

23. Although it would, in my opinion, be unadvisable to make the new Civil Leave Rules applicable in their entirety to the Civilian Judges of the High Courts, I believe that, without inconvenience to the public service, the leave rules of the High Court might be altered so as to improve the position of the Judges, and be in conformity with the spirit of the new Civil Service Rules.

24. I would propose that for every four years of service in the High Court, a Judge, whether Civilian or Barrister, be credited with one year's leave. The leave so credited might be taken with or without medical certificate. The distinction between furlough with and without medical certificate should, as in the new Civil Rules, be abolished. Under medical certificate, however, leave might be taken in anticipation of credit. The maximum of leave so credited should be two and a half years. The maximum to be taken at any one time without forfeiture of appointment should be fifteen months, and an interval of at least three years should elapse between the expiry of one furlough and the commencement of another. The allowance to a Judge on furlough should be at the rate of £1,200 per annum. Government might, whenever necessary, restrict the number of Judges who might be absent at any one time, giving the preference, in case of more than one application for leave being made at the same time, on the principles laid down in the new Civil Rules. Six months of this furlough might count as service towards the High Court pension, or preferably the whole term of service for pension might be diminished by six months. Special leave for six months on private affairs would not be allowed, but furlough might be taken on urgent private affairs once in the course of service in the High Court in anticipation of credit, in the manner provided for furlough under medical certificate. This indulgence, however, should not be granted for a period exceeding six months. Each Judge might be given the option to take these rules or abide by the present rules. Judges transferred from the Supreme Courts would have a similar option. If Civilian Judges having left the Court remained in the service, whatever leave they had taken under the High Court Rules would be reckoned as if taken under the Civil Rules.

25. The only alternative to improving the leave rules of the High Court is, in my opinion, to raise the pay of the Judges, and by this means to make amends for the disadvantages under which they are placed by the leave rules. I have long been of opinion on other grounds that this might with propriety be done at any rate in Calcutta, and I know that this opinion is strongly held by Mr. Grey. These appointments are by no means popular even now among the senior members of the Civil Service, and it will become still more difficult than it is now to find competent men to fill them, when the leave rules, applicable to High Court Judges, are less advantageous than those applicable to Civilians employed in other branches of the service.

26. If the principles of the present proposals should be approved by the Government of India, rules could be drawn out on the model of the Civil Service Rules for submission to the Secretary of State.

From the Government of India, to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India,—No. 26, dated Simla, the 16th October 1868.

We have to request the favor of your suspending your decision on our despatch No. 22, dated the 12th ultimo, as we have found it advisbale to consult the Judges of the several High Courts on the proposed Rules regarding leave of absence for them. We shall communicate their replies to you, with our opinion thereon, in due course.

From the Government of India, to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India,—No. 3, dated Fort William, the 9th January 1869.

In continuation of our despatch No. 26, dated the 16th October last, we transmit herewith the replies of the several High Courts to the reference made to them on that date, regarding the proposed Rules for the grant of leave of absence to Judges of those Courts.

From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 3090, dated 23rd November 1868, and enclosures.
From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 3207, dated 3rd December 1868, and enclosures
From Government of Fort St. George, No. 1771, dated 23rd November 1868, and enclosure
From Government of Bombay, No. 3398, dated 21st November 1868, and enclosure.
From Government of the North-Western Provinces' No. 127A., dated 19th November 1868, and enclosures
From Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 171A., dated 19th December 1868, and enclosure.
From Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 183A., dated 30th December 1868, and enclosure.

2. A précis of the replies accompanies. You will observe that there is a general concurrence of opinion that the proposed Rules are liberal.

3. Having carefully considered the remarks and objections made by the Honorable Judges, we are of opi-

nion that the only change that seems desirable is that which relates to the grant of furlough to Civilian Judges who were entitled to furlough at the time of their entering the Court.

4. The chief objection on the part of the Civilian Judges is that they are deprived of advantages which have been given to the rest of the Civil Service under the new Rules, and it appears to us that there is some force in their objections regarding the hardship of depriving a Judge for four years of a furlough which he would have been entitled to take at once if he had not entered the Court.

5. We therefore consider that some alteration of Rule III. is necessary, and we recommend that a new Rule to the following effect may be enacted, or that a proviso may be added to Rule III. :—

"Provided that any Judge who may have been already in the service of the Government at the time of taking office in the High Court, and who was at that time entitled under the Rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged to furlough without medical certificate, may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding that to which he was so entitled, upon the condition that such furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year."

6. With the above modification, we recommend that the draft Rules transmitted to you with our despatch of the 12th September 1868, No. 22, may now be passed.

7. It is only necessary that we should notice the misapprehension by the Madras Judges of the meaning of Rule XXIII. They are mistaken in supposing that Civilian Judges will be entitled to the benefit of the Furlough Rules recently promulgated for the Civil Service. The concluding words of Rule XXIII., *viz.*, "the Rules at present in force," mean the Rules at present in force *for High Court Judges*. This point may be made quite clear in the new Rules.

JUDICIAL. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 19. *London, the 24th June* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—*Para.* 1. The despatch of your Excellency in Council, dated 9th of January, No. 3 of 1869, forwarding certain proposed rules for the grant of leave of absence to Judges of High Courts in India, has been considered by me in Council.

2. In reply, subject to the amendment recommended in the 5th paragraph of the despatch under reply, I have to express my approval of, and to accord my sanction to, the rules proposed, with one exception.

3. I cannot approve of the grant to the Judges of the High Courts of a larger allowance when on leave of absence than £1,000 per annum. The higher rate of £1,200 has been probably recommended, because, under the recent rules, it has been granted to other members of the Civil Service entitled to the maximum allowances. This fact has led me to reconsider in Council the particular rule which raised the maximum absentee allowance to £1,200 per annum.

4. I regret that, on reconsideration of the rule to which reference has been made, I entertain grave doubts as to its propriety.

5. Under the system which obtained before the revised rules came into operation, a member of the Civil Service received £500 per annum when in England on furlough, and £1,000 per annum when in England on medical certificate. The revised rules abolished the distinction between "furlough" and "leave on medical certificate," and of this alteration I approve. The increase of the furlough allowance from £500 to £1,000 per annum would, in my opinion, have been a just and liberal measure, but I cannot see that any adequate reason has been assigned, or indeed, any reason at all, for raising the maximum of allowances, whether for furlough or leave on medical certificate, to £1,200 per annum.

6. It has been ascertained, since the rules came into operation, that the increase of the leave allowances from £1,000 to £1,200 per annum will involve a very considerable addition to the annual charge on the Indian revenues. And it is necessary to bear in mind that the leave allowance being £200 in excess of the pension to which Civil Servants are entitled after 25 years, no member of that service will ever retire in India, but will first take leave of absence to England for two years. By this step he will gain £400, and his subscriptions to the Civil Fund will, during the two years, proceed at interest.

7. The expense involved in the change will thus be very great, and it should be remembered that it was always a patent defect in the new rules, that they multiplied the number of "acting appointments." This could not be avoided, but I am very unwilling that the number of such appointments should be increased by offering an inducement to members about to retire to postpone the step, and to take in preference leave of absence to England.

8. The arrangement, then, by which the allowance during leave of absence was increased to £1,200 per annum, seems to me open to such grave objection, to involve so serious an addition to expenditure, and to be so little required by the Civil Service, that I must desire your

Excellency in Council to reconsider it, and, should you see fit, to promulgate such an amended rule on the subject as may seem to you just and expedient.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following Notification be published for general information and guidance:—

NOTIFICATION.

The following Rules for regulating leave of absence to Judges of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in India having been sanctioned by His Grace the Secretary of State for India in Council under the provisions of the Statute 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 6, are hereby promulgated for general information:—

Rules for the regulation of Leave of Absence to the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature in India sanctioned by His Grace the Secretary of State for India in Council, under the provisions of the Statute 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 6, in his Despatch No. 19, dated 24th June 1869.

DEFINITIONS.

I. In the following Rules, "actual service" includes the period during which a Judge is carrying on his duties in a High Court, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods of vacation during which the Judge is not on furlough or "extraordinary leave."

"Extraordinary Leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

CHAPTER I.

Furlough.

II. One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of every four years of actual service.

III. Except under Rules VI. and VII., no furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule II.

Provided that any Judge who may have been already in the service of the Government at the time of taking office in the High Court, and who was at that time entitled under the Rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged to furlough without medical certificate, may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding that to which he was so entitled upon the condition that such furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

IV. Except under Rule VII., furlough shall not be repeated until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave.

V. The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be fifteen months.

VI. Under medical certificate, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II.

VII. On urgent private affairs, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II., and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave. Provided that furlough under this section shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service in the High Court.

VIII. The aggregate amount of all furlough which can be granted to a Judge during the whole period of his service in the High Court shall not exceed two years and a half.

IX. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the Judge quitting his office to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India, and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined by the above rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

X. For the interval elapsing between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India, and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding thirty days which in special cases may be extended.

XI. A Judge, when on furlough or subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 833-5-4 per mensem, or £1,000 per annum.

XII. Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time, and the grant of furloughs to individual Judges shall be subject to, and limited by, the

exigencies of the service, which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority granting the furlough.

XIII. If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Judges who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate will be granted in the following order :—

The Judge to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule II. shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in a High Court is longest, reckoning in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or extraordinary leave from the date of his commencement of service in the High Court, and in the case of a Judge who has taken furlough or extraordinary leave from the date of his last return from such furlough or leave.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

CHAPTER II.

Privilege Leave.

XIV. Subject to the exigencies of the service, a Judge who has completed eleven months' continuous duty, inclusive of vacations may, if the Government be satisfied that there is an urgent necessity, but not otherwise, be granted privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary or acting allowances.

XV. In the same manner and under the same conditions, an additional month of privilege leave shall be held to accrue to a Judge after each further period of eleven months' continuous duty.

XVI. Privilege leave shall not be taken in instalments, but any balance of privilege leave that may not have been taken shall be added to the next privilege leave which may accrue. Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that any accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be forfeited.

CHAPTER III.

General.

XVII. Furlough and privilege leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other, but if a Judge absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XVIII. Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

XIX. Leave allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is taken in India, and quarterly if payment is taken in England.

XX. No substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under these Rules.

XXI. If a Judge shall overstay any leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall be liable to become vacant.

XXII. No leave, except privilege leave and leave subsidiary to furlough, shall count as service for pension. The period of service at present qualifying for pension as a High Court Judge shall be diminished by six months for full pension, and by three months for half pension.

XXIII. Each Judge at present standing appointed to a High Court shall, on the first occasion of his taking leave, be given the option of accepting these Rules or abiding by those at present in force for Judges of the High Courts of Judicature.

XXIV. If a Judge, who is a Covenanted Civil Servant, shall be permitted to resign his office and remain in the service, all leave which he may have taken as a Judge of the High Court shall be reckoned as if it had been taken under the Rules for the leave of absence of Covenanted Civil Servants.

The above Rules are, with the sanction of His Grace the Secretary of State for India in Council, hereby declared applicable, with the modifications below stated, to the following Officers :—

Barrister Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab;
Recorders in Burmah;
First Judges of Small Cause Courts at the Presidency Towns;
Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

Modifications above indicated.

I. The allowances of these Officers, while on furlough or subsidiary leave, shall not exceed half their salaries, and shall be limited also to the rate prescribed in Rule XI.

II. With reference to Rule XXII., the pensions to which these Officers are entitled under medical certificate after nine years' service, shall be due after eight years and eight months' actual service; and the pensions to which they are in like manner entitled after seven years' service shall be due after six years and nine months' actual service.

The following Notification is also published for general information and guidance:—

No. 2527.

With reference to paragraphs 3 to 8 of the despatch from the Secretary of State, in the Judicial Department, No. 19, dated 24th June 1869, above published, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the absentee allowance of Officers of the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Services shall not, in the case of Officers who may be granted leave after the date of this Notification, in any case exceed the rate of Rs. 833-5-4 a month, or £1,000 a year. All provisions of Absentee Rules for a larger maximum allowance are hereby abrogated.

The 12*th August* 1869.

No. 2575.

Extract from a Resolution passed by the Government of India in the Financial Department on the 12th August 1869:—

Para. 2. With reference, however, to the second question of the Public Works Department, the Governor General in Council observes that there is apparently no reason for maintaining a distinction between uncovenanted and other servants of Government in respect to the period for which they may be continuously absent from duty without severing their connection with the public service. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to rule that an uncovenanted servant, after a continuous absence from duty for five years, shall be considered to be out of the Government service.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing extract be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, and Legislative Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah, and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

The 13*th August* 1869.

No. 2671.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in his despatch in the Ecclesiastical Department, No. 14, dated 30th June 1869, has signified his approval of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 322, dated 3rd May 1869, on certain points connected with the furlough and pensions of Chaplains, published at page 940 of the *Gazette of India* of 8th May 1869.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 12*th August* 1869.

No. 2651.

Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st July 1869	Calcutta ..	3,04,14,170	6,56,400	3,37,57,770	1,04,48,989	69,61,718	3,12,495	2,03,39,758	3,80,62,960
Ditto ..	Madras ..	68,16,810	77,320	67,39,490	22,23,106	....	....	27,28,404	49,51,510
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,68,23,240	1,64,570	4,66,58,670	2,31,70,920	89,01,000	....	1,37,52,960	4,58,33,880
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	34,28,010	2,49,050	31,78,960	18,37,009	....	....	11,03,291	29,40,300
Ditto ..	Lahore ..	84,75,280	10,86,320	23,88,960	20,07,523	....	....	7,00,037	33,07,360
Ditto ..	Calicut ..	10,99,720	3,50,840	7,48,880	9,99,661	....	....	1,00,059	10,99,720
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	18,24,840	10,99,200	7,25,640	16,47,461	....	....	1,00,059	17,47,520
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	9,52,370	4,15,260	5,37,110	8,52,811	....	....	1,00,059	9,52,370
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	27,96,020	1,72,890	26,23,130	20,97,358	....	....	5,47,902	26,45,260
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	32,13,780	8,31,700	23,82,080	26,99,094	....	....	5,00,106	31,99,200
Ditto ..	Akola ..	5,97,550	610	5,96,940	5,97,550	....	....	....	5,97,550
	TOTAL ..	11,04,41,790	51,04,160	10,53,37,630	4,91,80,782	1,58,71,718	3,12,495	3,99,72,635	10,53,37,630

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 4*th August* 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Head Commissioner.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(ASSESSED TAXES.)

The 9th August 1869.

No. 2556.

Under the authority reserved to him by Section V. of the Indian Income Tax Act IX. of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt Tributary Mehals of Chota Nagpore and of Orissa from the operation of that tax.

The 10th August 1869.

No. 2525.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that a doubt has arisen as to whether the payments made to section-writers employed in public offices, not being fixed salaries, should be assessed for the purposes of the Indian Income Tax Act under Part II. or under Part IV. of that Act. In the opinion of His Excellency in Council such payments should be assessed under Part II. If in any month the earnings of a section-writter do not amount to Rs. 41-10-8 a month, they will, under Section 7 of the Act, in that month be exempt from taxation.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be furnished to the several Secretariats, the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the several Accountants General, and the several Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 12th August 1869.

Read the following letter:— *No.* 2576.

From R. A. DALZELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, Revenue Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 2147, dated Fort St. George, the 22nd July 1869.

On a reference made by the Accountant General, Madras, in May last, this Government, for reasons stated by that officer, concurred in his opinion that an annuitant, drawing his annuity quarterly, was not liable to assessment for income tax on the sum due for February 1869, though the same was drawn with the sum due for March and April.

2. Mr. Lushington has now brought to the notice of Government a letter which he has recently received from the Comptroller General of Accounts, directing that income tax should be charged on the whole amount of a quarterly annuity due on the 1st May.

3. The Government direct me to state that they are unable to concur in the opinion of the Comptroller General of Accounts. The present income tax came into operation on the 1st April last, and, it is submitted, ought not in justice to be leviable on income drawn for a period prior to that date. There is the further reason assigned by the Accountant General, Madras, in his letter of 25th May 1869, that the annuity for February was specially exempted under the licence tax which ceased to have effect on the 1st April last. This Government therefore beg to suggest that the Comptroller General may be requested to withdraw his instruction adverted to above.

4. The papers* on the subject are herewith enclosed.

* Proceedings of Government, 12th June 1869, Nos. 276-277
" " 22nd July " " 522-523

RESOLUTION.—In the opinion of the Governor General in Council, the Comptroller General's view is correct, and in accordance with the wording and purport of the Income Tax Act. The test as to the liability of income to the tax is, and in any such tax *must* be, the date on which it becomes due, not the period for which it is due. Any other principle would be obviously unmanageable. In the case of interest, trade profits, and the like, the assessors would have to make intricate and difficult inquiries as to the period on account of which such profits arose, and though there would be no such difficulty in the case of pay, annuities, and pensions, the same principle must govern the assessment of income of all kinds.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras, and be published for general information in the *Gazette of India*.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th August 1869.

No. 833 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Captain H. W. Shoubridge, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 16th July 1869.

No. 834 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant A. C. Toker, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment, Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to sea on medical certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for three months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 835 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed :—

No. 515 *of the* 12*th July* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry LePoer Trench, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 836 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Sergeant Robert Berry, of the Local Artillery, who was admitted to pension by G. G. O. No. 638 of the 24th July 1866, is, as a special case, granted the pension of a Sergeant, *viz.*, two shillings per diem, instead of that previously assigned.

No. 837 *of* 1869.—Sub-Conductor C. E. Donnelly, of the Barrack Department, who was admitted to pension by G. G. O. No. 752 of the 5th August 1868, is permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, instead of in England as previously notified.

No. 838 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned men declared unfit for further service by a Special Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment :—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	35*th* (*The Mynpoorie*) *Native Infantry.*		
Subadar ...	Bissoondial Panday ...	Subadar ...	Presidency.
Ditto ...	Thakoor Tewarry ...	Ditto ...	Allahabad.

No. 839 *of* 1869.—The services of Major-General G. De Sausmarez, of the Madras Establishment, Commanding the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George for appointment to the Divisional Staff of that Presidency.

It having been decided, subject to the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to make the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force a Divisional command in place of the Ceded Districts, which will for the future be a Brigadier-General's command, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major-General R. Shubrick, Commanding Ceded Districts, to command the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, in succession to Major-General De Sausmarez.

No. 840 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Reginald Hewes Allott Quinet, of the 101st Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 4th Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th May 1868.

Lieutenant Augustus Henry Turner, of the 79th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—7th May 1868.

The 11*th August* 1869.

No. 841 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Bulkeley Thelwall, C.B.,—the 4th August 1869.

No. 842 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant George Scott Hills, Lieutenant Charles James Durand, and Lieutenant Henry Gordon Waterfield,—the 4th August 1869.

No. 843 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeon Hugh Clark, M.D.; Assistant Surgeon George Sackville Sutherland, M.D.; Assistant Surgeon William Edward Caird; Assistant Surgeon Emmanuel Bonavia, M.D.; Assistant Surgeon Lindsay Frederic Dickson, M.D., and Assistant Surgeon Adam Taylor,—the 4th August 1869.

No. 844 *of* 1869.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
General List, Cavy.	Lieutenant Charles Theophilus Metcalfe Higginson.	Captain ..	12th Dec. 1868	Captain (Brevet Major) A. C. Warner, late 2nd European Light Cavalry (20th Hussars), retired.
Cadre of the late 10th N. I.	Lieutenant B. P. Hodgson (Staff Corps)	Captain ..	10th Nov. 1868	Captain H. A. Browne, promoted.
Cadre of the late 24th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) B. Soady	Major ..	6th May 1869	Major E. P. Lloyd (Staff Corps), promoted.
Infantry ..	Major G. A. Cuyler (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	12th May 1869	Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Phillpotts, retired.
Cadre of the late 4th European Regiment	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) A. A. Bruce.	Major ..		
	Lieutenant Richard Hudson Dyas ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) E. C. Impey.	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. A. Cuyler, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 5th European Regt.	Captain T. E. VanderGucht (Staff Corps).	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infantry	Lieutenant E. W. Samuells (Staff Corps)	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major J. R. Auldjo (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) E. C. Impey, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 36th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. J. Godby.	Major ..		
General List, Infy.	Lieutenant James Gawler Macleod ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major G. C. Hankin (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. R. Auldjo, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 28th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. Smith	Major ..		
	Lieutenant D. Adamson (Staff Corps)	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) H. D. Battye.	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. C. Hankin, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 56th N. I.	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) A. B Beatson.	Major ..		
	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) R. M. Skinner.	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major E. H. Paske (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) H. D. Battye, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 53rd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) F. N. Miles.	Major ..		
General List, Infy.	Lieutenant J. E. Campbell (Staff Corps)	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major R. Davidson (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Col. (Major in Staff Corps) E. H. Paske, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 64th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. H Hall.	Major ..		
	Lieutenant Hugh Wilson Williams ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major Robert Blair ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Col. (Major in Staff Corps) R. Davidson, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 32nd N. I.	Captain George Battye Fisher ..	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Edward John Webber ..	Captain ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Trevor John Chicheley Plowden.	Captain ..	22nd June 1869	Captain E. D. H. Vibart (Staff Corps), cadre of the late 54th N. I., promoted.
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Francis Eddowes Hastings	Captain ..	Ditto ..	Captain H. D. Metcalfe (Staff Corps), cadre of the late 25th N. I., deceased.
Infantry ..	Major S. C. D. Ryder (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	29th June 1869	Lieut.-Col. J. P. Briggs, retired.
Cadre of the late 14th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. Weld	Major ..		
	Lieut. (Capt. in Staff Corps) C. J. Durand	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major P. Maxwell (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Col. (Major in Staff Corps) S. C. D. Ryder, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 37th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) S. S. Boulderson.	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Richard Henry Salkeld ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) J. I. Willes.	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Col. (Major in Staff Corps), P. Maxwell, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 69th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. T. Norgate.	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Dawsonne Melanchthon Strong.	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major A. Combe (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Col. J. I. Willes (Staff Corps), removed from the list of the regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 65th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. Y. Chambers.	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Henry Harbert Rankin ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) C. Murray.	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Col. (Major in Staff Corps,) A. Combe, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 70th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. C. Whiting.	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant John George Maclean ..	Captain ..		

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ..	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) G. B. Malleson.	Lieut.-Col. ..	20th June 1869	Lieut.-Colonel C. Murray (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 33rd N. I. ..	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. M. Longmore.	Major ..		
	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) E. G. Wace.	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major J. Angelo (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Malleson (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 59th N. I.	Captain William Lowndes Randall ..	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Henry Ingle Baylis ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) A. R. E. Hutchinson (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. Angelo, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 13th N. I. ..	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) J. W. F. Bean.	Major ..		
	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) A. R. Loughnan.	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major J. W. Hoggan (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. R. E. Hutchinson, removed from the list of regimental Lieut.-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 45th N. I. ..	Captain (Brevet Major) R. Chalmers (Staff Corps).	Major ..		
	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) H. W. Webster.	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major J. B. Smyly (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. W. Hoggan, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 29th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. Wheeler.	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Francis Edwin Wiggens ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major C. Shaw (Staff Corps) ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. B. Smyly, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 57th N. I.	Captain F. H. Jenkins (Staff Corps)..	Major ..		
	Lieutenant J. McNair (Staff Corps) ..	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major Horace Albert Browne ..	Lieut.-Col. ..	Ditto ..	Lieut.-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. Shaw, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 10th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. Armstrong.	Major ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant Edward Phillipson Mainwaring.	Captain ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Lieutenant William Benjamin Aislabie	Captain ..	5th July 1869..	Captain C. W. G. Perreau, deceased.
Infantry ..	Supernumerary Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) James Duncan Macpherson, C.B.	Colonel ..	22nd July 1869	Colonel (Major-General) N. Jones, deceased.

Alterations of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
Genl. List, Cavy. ..	Captain H. Coghlan (21st Hussars) ..	23rd July 1868	Captain W. F. Fergusson, cadre of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, retired.
Cadre of the late 10th N. I.	Captain C. S. Maclean (Staff Corps) ..	24th May 1867	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. A. F. Houchen, retired.
	" C. W. Campbell (Staff Corps) ..	24th April 1868	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) J. E. L. Willows, promoted.
	" J. FitzGerald (Staff Corps) ..	1st Novr. 1868	Captain (Brevet Major) C. P. Hildebrand, promoted.
Cadre of the late 24th N. I.	Captain George Brabazon Ponsonby Alcock ..	9th Octr. 1868	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. C. Lindsey, retired.
General List, Infantry.	Captain J. Hay (Staff Corps)	1st Novr. 1868	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) E. P. Lloyd, cadre of the late 24th Native Infantry, promoted.
	" Authur Fitzgerald ..	9th Novr. 1868	Captain J. Hay (Staff Corps) whose rank has been altered.
	" Henry Charles Greenaway ..	10th Novr. 1868	Captain Arthur Fitzgerald, whose rank has been altered.
	" Henry Grimes ..	16th Decr. 1868	Captain Henry Charles Greenaway, whose rank has been altered.
	" Herbert William Shoubridge ..	31st Decr. 1868	Captain Henry Grimes, whose rank has been altered.
	" Frederic Worge Simpson ..	19th Jany. 1869	Captain Herbert William Shoubridge, whose rank has been altered.
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Edward George Newnham ..	21st Jany. 1869	Captain Frederic Worge Simpson, whose rank has been altered.
	" Duncan John Stewart ..	20th Jany. 1869	Captain Edward George Newnham, whose rank has been altered.
	" R. P. Nisbet (Staff Corps) ..	23rd Feby. 1869	Captain D. J. Stewart, whose rank has been altered.
	" C. H. T. Marshall (Staff Corps) ..	28th April 1869	Captain H. G. Oldham, cadre of the 9th N. I., retired.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. N. Hodgson.	6th May 1869	Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Green, retired.
Cadre of the late 9th N. I.	Major A. Mackenzie (Staff Corps) ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Arthur Plantagenet Broome ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. P. Lloyd	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. N. Hodgson, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Samuel Brown Home ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. G. Cunliffe.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. P. Lloyd, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 41st N. I.	Major H. Z. Darrah (Staff Corps) ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Edwin Robert Ives ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. D'O. C. Bracken.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. G. Cunliffe, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 52nd N. I.	Major R. E. Oakes (Staff Corps) ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Alfred Thornton Devis ..		
Infantry ..	Lieut.-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. Pond..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. D'O. C. Bracken, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 3rd Euro. Regt.	Major C. M. N. Fellowes (107th Foot) ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Charles Wootton Guthrie Perreau (deceased).		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. K. Comber.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. Pond, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 18th N. I.	Major M. Hunter (Staff Corps) .. Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) A. D. C. Inglis		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) E. J. L. Twynam.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Sthff Corps) A. K. Comber, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 25th N. I.	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) D. Macdonald Captain S. Beckett (Staff Corps).		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. L. Fraser ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) E. J. L. Twynam, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 23rd N. I.	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) G. R. Westmacott		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Arthur Frederick Jones ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. Fendall ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. L. Fraser, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 17th N. I.	Major F. E. Laing (Staff Corps) ..		
Genl. List, Infy. ..	Captain Walter Frank Shaen Perry ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. M. Battye ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. Fendall, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 1st E. B. F.	Major H. Maxwell (Staff Corps) .. Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) W. L. Noverre ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. F. Corbett.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. M. Battye, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 43rd N. I.	Major A. H. B. Bruce (Staff Corps) .. Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) F. H. Alexander ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Cuppage (Staff Corps)	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. F. Corbett, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 15th N. I. ..	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) C. T. O. Mayne Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) B. E. Gowan ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. Hyndman ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Cuppage (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 27th N. I. ..	Major E. K. O. Gilbert (Staff Corps) .. Captain J. Miller (Staff Corps) ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. Price ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. Hyndman, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 1st E. B. F.	Major H. M. Wemyss (Staff Corps) .. Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) P. L. N. Cavagnari ..		
Infantry ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. T. Armstrong ..	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. Price, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 72nd N. I. ..	Major H. P. Williams (Staff Corps) .. Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) T. Dawes		
Infantry ..	Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) C. A. Barwell (Staff Corps)	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. T. Armstrong, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 71st N. I. ..	Major E. H. Langmore (Staff Corps) .. Captain F. M. Birch (Staff Corps)		

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To rank from	In whose room.
Infantry ..	Lieut-Col. (Major in Staff Corps) T Lamb ..	6th May 1869	Lieut -Col (Brevet Col) C A Barwell (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels
Cadre of the late 16th N I. ..	Major A Cory (Staff Corps) .. Captain (Lieut in Staff Corps) R P Davis ..		
Infantry ..	Lieut -Col James Cadogan Parkison Baillie ..	Ditto ..	Lieut-Col (Major in Staff Corps) T Lamb, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 85th N I	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) F J Koen .		
Genl List, Infy ..	Captain (Lieut in Staff Corps) D C Andrew ..		

MEMO The promotion of Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R C Lindsey, late 24th Native Infantry (retired), to regimental Major, published in G G O No 700 of the 30th June 1869, is hereby cancelled

No. 845 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
Major Edward Ham Langmore, Bengal Staff Corps.	Lieut.-Colonel	8th May 1869	Major General J. Christie, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, deceased.
Captain the Hon'ble William Murray Fraser, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major		

No. 846 *of* 1869.—Supernumerary Surgeon John Martin Coates, M.D., of the Indian Medical Department, is brought on the Establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 847 *of* 1869.—The services of the undermentioned Officers are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department :—

Lieutenant C. L. Prendergast, of the General List, Infantry, Adjutant, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Lieutenant T. R. Cowie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 2nd Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Lieutenant F. Barrow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 1st Bengal Cavalry.

Lieutenant W. N. Gubbins, of the 11th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, a probationer for the Staff Corps.

The 12th August 1869.

No. 848 *of* 1869.—The services of Apothecary J. Hart, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 849 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 13th July 1869, page 3957, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 13th July* 1869.

BREVET.

* * * *

The commission as Brevet-Major of Captain C. M. Macgregor, Bengal Staff Corps, to be post-dated from 20th to 21st October 1868.

No. 850 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

4th Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaidar Sarfaraz Khan, promoted to Ressaldar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Niazoolla Khan, invalided.

Jemadar Shekh Inayut Hukk, promoted to Ressaidar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sarfaraz Khan, promoted.

Kote-Duffadar Abdul Rahman Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Shekh Inayut Hukk, promoted.

7th Bengal Cavalry.

Woordie-Major Meer Ahmud Ali, promoted to Ressaldar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gyapersad, invalided.

Jemadar Meer Usgur Ally, promoted to Woordie-Major from 1st May 1869, *vice* Meer Ahmud Ali, promoted.

Jemadar Mahomed Noor Khan, promoted to Ressaidar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Neaz Ahmed Khan, invalided.

Kote-Duffadar Wuzeer Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Mahomed Noor Khan, promoted.

Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Golab Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Wuzeer Buccus, invalided.

Havildar Gool Noor Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bindrabund, invalided.

1st Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Chundee Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Chutterdharry Sing, invalided.

15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Subadar Ram Rutton, promoted to Subadar-Major from 1st May 1869, *vice* Boota Sing, invalided.

No. 851 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force :—

3rd Sikh Regiment.

Color-Havildar Mullook Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Boor Singh, invalided.

5th Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Jowalla Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nehal Sing, invalided.

Havildar Wazeer Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Jowalla Sing, promoted.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion.)

Havildar Bhoop Sing Gossain, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Kaloorana, invalided.

The 13th August 1869.

No. 852 *of* 1869.—Captain F. H. Conolly, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed an extension of leave from the 21st September to the 16th October 1868—the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 853 *of* 1869.—The following orders, issued by the Government of Bombay, are confirmed :—

Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the undermentioned Officers :—

No. 532 *of the 17th July* 1869.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Trevor Wheler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 533 *of the 17th July* 1869.—Assistant Surgeon (now Surgeon) Emmanuel Bonavia M. D., of the Medical Department, Health Officer, Lucknow,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 854 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Assistant Surgeon E. C. Bensley, of the Medical Department, Civil, Jessore,—date of arrival at Bombay, 22nd July 1869.

No. 855 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Iremonger, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 739 of 1869,—per *Candia*, 2nd August 1869.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th August 1869.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of July 1869:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Bengal Staff Corps.	Colonel S. H. J. Davies ...	22nd June 1869.	Shillong.		
5th Lancers ...	Captain F. J. R. Thackwell ...	24th do.	Baraitch ...	Intestate	Next-of-kin, mother, Mrs. M. A. Thackwell; Aghada Hall, Rostellan, County Cork, Ireland.
102nd Foot ...	Lieutenant G. F. Preston ...	30th do.	Fort William	Testate	Assistant Surgeon W. J. Tyrrell and Lieutenant T. B. Turner, executors, administering.
General List of Infantry.	Lieutenant C. W. G. Perreau...	4th July 1869	Meean Meer	Intestate	Next-of-kin, Mrs. F. Palmer, wife of Captain W. D. Palmer, Nowgong.
19th Hussars...	Captain S. C. Walker ...	22nd do.	Benares.		
Bengal Infantry	Major-General N. Jones ...	24th do.	Murree.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Asst. Apothecary J. Robertson	30th June 1869.	Meerut.		

Calcutta, the 6th August 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers, and a Soldier, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice :—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the month of July 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of the estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to the estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.						*Rs. A. P.*		*Rs. A. P.*					
2nd July 1869	*(a)* James William Espinasse	Lieut.-Col.	2-12th Foot ...	...	29th March 1869	Testate ...	1,696 12 11	.....	1,696 12 11					
8th "	*(b)* John Thompson Scott ...	Ensign ...	93rd Foot ...	...	1st May 1869 ...	Intestate	1,968 0 8	.....	1,968 0 8					
20th "	James Ronald Macleay	Captain ...	Royal Artillery	...	13th Dec. 1868 ..	Not known	1,267 5 0	.....	1,267 5 0					
26th "	*(c)* Francis Armstrong ..	Captain ...	1-11th Foot ...	...	6th June 1869 ...	Intestate	1,245 12 9	.....	1,245 12 9					
						TOTAL ...	6,177 15 4	.....	6,177 15 4					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Amelia Catherine Espinasse, care of Messrs. Cox & Co., Craig's Court, London; child, Laura Emily Louisa Espinasse.
(b) Next-of-kin, John Scott, Esq.; 1, Perry Square, Limerick, Ireland. Administrator General, administering.
(c) Mother, Mrs. Emily Armstrong; Bally David, Waterford. Administrator General, administering.

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 31*st July* 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major,*
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers, and Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of July 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned and Warrant Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
30th July 1869	(a) Ernest Augustus Murray Macgregor	Lieut.-Col.	Late 4th European Light Cavalry	....	17th Jan. 1869	Intestate	2,260 13 1	.....	2,260 13 1					
20th "	(b) James Holland Smyth ...	Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Department	...	3rd May 1869	Intestate	466 10 0	.....	466 10 0					
	Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier.													
30th July 1869	(c) William Lowe ...	Gunner ...	European Invalid Battn.	...	15th June 1869	Intestate	81 13 2	.....	81 13 2					
31st "	(d) Richard York ...	Sergeant ...	Unattached List.	...	18th April 1869	Intestate	482 0 5	.....	482 0 5					
						TOTAL ...	3,291 4 8	.....	3,291 4 8					

(a) Sister, Miss Macgregor; Dunkeld House, Perthshire.
(b) Next-of-kin, Sarah Smyth; Castle Cooly Estate, Fermanagh, Ireland. Administrator General, administering.
(c) Next-of-kin, not known.
(d) Next-of-kin, children, names unknown, care of W. Marklew, Inspector, Calcutta Police, Calcutta.

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 31st July 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major,*
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 7th August 1869.

No. 214.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Owen, Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central India, are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 215.—Sergeant J. Farnie, Unattached List, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central India, is remanded to military duty.

The 9th August 1869.

No. 216.—Colonel W. Maxwell, R.A., Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, having resumed his duties on the afternoon of 30th June, Major Pollard, R.E., ceased to officiate in that class from the same date.

The 11th August 1869.

No. 217.—Mr. Alexander Salmon is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice and posted to Bengal.

No. 218.—Kassim Ally, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Oudh, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

No. 219.—Bheemajee Sadoba is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Central Provinces.

No. 220.—Mr. T. Wood, Accountant, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Office of the Controller, Public Works Accounts, Central India and Rajpootana.

The 13th August 1869.

No. 221.—Mr. J. Sheldon, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from Oudh to Rajpootana.

No. 222.—Mr. C. V. MacIvor, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central India, has passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 7th August 1869.

No. 19 *F.*—Mr. C. Ponsonby, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, on probation in Oudh, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 20 *F.*—Captain E. S. Fox, Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, in the Central Provinces, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment.

The 12th August 1869.

No. 21 *F.*—The services of Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in British Burmah, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

List of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator General of Bengal during the months of April, May, June, and July 1869.

ANDREWS, RICHARD, late an Engineer in the service of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

BAR, WILLIAM, late an Engine Driver in the East Indian Railway.

BENNET, JOHN WILLIAM, late of Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, in England, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Retired List of the Bengal Army.

BLYTH, ROBERT, late a Foreman in the Government Telegraph Department at Alipore.

BUTTERWORTH, EDWARD, late a Serjeant in the 1st Battalion, 7th Royal Fusiliers.

CAIN, AUGUSTUS, late a Fireman in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

CAPE, HENRY CURRIE, late an Indigo Planter in the District of Champarun.

CRAVEN, WILLIAM, late employed in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

CRICHTON, CHARLES, late a merchant, residing at Futtehgurh.

DORAN, JOHN, late a Christian inhabitant of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces of India.

FARRELLY, BERNARD, late an Assistant Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department.

GARSTIN, JOHN, late 2nd Officer of Her Majesty's brig *Dolphin*.

GILCHRIST, JAMES, late of No. 23, Somerset Street, Manchester Square, in the county of Middlesex, in England, a member of the firm of Messrs. Ranken and Co., Tailors, Calcutta.

GILL, PETER, late a Lieutenant in the Unattached List.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, late Deputy Manager of the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Calcutta.

GRAVES, JOHN CHEYNE, late Assistant Settlement Officer at Bareilly.

GREENHILL, NATHANIEL (*alias* N. COOPER), late an Assistant to Messrs. Mitchell and Co., of Meean Meer.

HORST, JOHN VANDER, late a Patrol in the Customs Department at Pulwal, in the District of Goorgaon.

HUGGINS, WILLIAM, late a Conductor in the Commissariat Department.

HYNDMAN, ELLIOTT, late a Major in the Bengal Staff Corps.

JACKSON, JAMES, late employed in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

JACKSON, SAMUEL, late an Inspector of Police, N. W. Provinces.

KEITH, JAMES, late 2nd Engineer of the steamer *Penang*, belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

KID, DAVID, late Commander of the steamer *Simla*.

LEWIS, THOMAS, late an Engine Driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

LUMSDEN, GEORGE, late Superintendent of the Brahmapootra Tea Company, Limited, at Golah Ghât, in Assam.

MORGAN, ARTHUR HENRY, late an Ensign in the 1st Battalion, 7th Royal Fusiliers.
NOBIN CHUNDER PAUL, late of Sookea's Street, Bahir Simlah, in Calcutta, a trader.
PRICE, JOHN GRAHAM, late an Assistant to the Jorehaut Tea Company, Limited.
RODERICK, ANTHONY WILLIAM, late a Signaller in the Government Telegraph Department at Jeypore.
ROHAN, M. J., late a Conductor in the Futtehgurh Gun Carriage Agency.
ROSSETTO, DOMINIE, late an Italian employed in coal mining, in the District of Chindwarra.
SARKIES, PETRUSE JOHANNES, late an Armenian inhabitant of Calcutta, and a merchant.
SCOTT, JOHN THOMPSON, late an Ensign in H. M.'s 93rd Regiment of Foot.
SHEPPARD, ROBERT, late Commander of the ship *Countess of Elgin*.
SMITH, PETER, late a Clerk in the Secretariat Office of the Punjab Government.
SMITH, JAMES HOLLAND, late a Sub-Conductor in the Ordnance Department.
STEVENS, JAMES, late a Major in the Invalid Establishment.
STEWARD, JOHN, late in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes & Co., Railway Contractor, Umritsur.
STUBBS, CHARLES, late an Assistant to the Scottish Assam Tea Company, near Gola Ghât, in the District of Seebsaugor.
TURNBULL, DOUGAL BROUGHTON, late a Sub-Assistant Superintendent in the Government Telegraph Department.
TURNBULL, SIDNEY, late a Tea Planter in Sylhet, in Bengal.
VINCENT, GEORGE FREDERICK FRANK, late a Major in the Retired List.
WARDEN, CHARLES FRANCIS, late a Lieutenant in the Indian Navy.
WATSON, MRS. ANNE, late a widow residing at No. 34, Blackburn's Lane, Calcutta.
WEIR, JOHN, late a Driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.
YARDLEY, ARTHUR, late of the Bengal Civil Service.
YOUNG, HENRY ELLIOT, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Infantry.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the above-mentioned estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator General.

CALCUTTA, 4, STRAND;
The 31st July 1869.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th August 1869.

No. 53.—The following promotion is made with effect from the 1st July 1869:—

Mr. F. W. Kelly, Civil Assistant, 1st Division, North-Western Provinces, on duty in Head Quarter's Office at the Presidency, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1869.

The undermentioned student has passed the examination for the Degree of B. C. E.:—

2ND DIVISION.

Kálipada Sen ... ... Presidency College.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for a License in Civil Engineering:—

2ND DIVISION.—*In Order of Merit.*

1. Prasanna Kumár Dániari ... ... Presidency College.
2. Sudámchandra Pátnaik ... ... Ditto.
3. Udaynáráyan Singh ... ... Ditto.
4. Gyánchandra Ráy ... ... Ditto.

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A.,
Registrar.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 7th August 1869.

Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XVII. of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862), a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on 18th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect a Director in the room of Samuel Danby, Esq., deceased.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 26th, 1869	.....	.....	302	1,58,672	73,61,717
„ 27th „	1,829	.....	2,131	91,034	73,61,717
„ 28th „	.....	.....	2,131	97,769	73,61,717
„ 29th „	.....	.....	2,131	1,01,880	73,61,717
„ 30th „	.....	.....	2,131	1,07,046	69,61,717
„ 31st „	.....	.....	308	73,736	69,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 2nd August 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 31st July 1869.

ANDREWS, , F. C.
Agacy, Mrs.
Aviet, N.
Anderson, B.
Arakeel, Mrs. A.
Addis.
Allan and Hayes.

BISSESSUR DOSS.
Brepton, W.
Blake, M. G. H.

CRANBROOK, S.
Chadwick, J. T.
Chunder Coomar Mookerjee.
Cowan.
Clark, Captain W. H.

DACOSTA, J.
D'Meares, J. P.
D'Rozario, Mrs. B.
Debendro Nauth.

EVANS, E. A., Mrs.
Ellis, R. H.

FERRIS, G.

GOOROO CHURN MULLICK.
Grigs, P. C.
Gomes, F. D.

HEWER.
Horn, Mrs. M.

KEDEL, W. A.

LITTLE, MRS. M.
Lemerchand, F.
L[illegible], Mrs. M.
Little, Mrs. R.
Lilly, R. P.

MARSHALL, C. W.
Moulvie Golam Moostafar.
Mockdere, Miss.
Mills, Miss C. S.
Morrison, T. A.
Massun, J.
Morrison, D. W.
McGreor, M.
Molchand Juttra.
Money, G.

NYSS, J.

PROMOTHO NAUTH BANERJEE.
Perie, Mrs.
Parry, S. W.

Paton, R.
Peters, Mrs. C.

RICHARDSON, COLONEL J. T.
Robertson, Miss A.
Radhikapersuad Mookerjee.

STERLING, P.
Sweeny, H.
Samuel, H. A.
Strower, Mrs. E. W.
Syed Mohamed.
Sweeny, H. R.

THOMPSON, W. W.
Tucker, F.
Turner, Mrs. J.
Tydd, Mrs.
Terraneau, W.
Treherne, Mrs.

VICTOR, J.
Vaughan, Mrs. N. W.

WEBB, Mrs. C.
Walker, Mrs.
Wooldridge, G.
Warner, Captain G. A.
Woomes Chunder Mookerjee.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 3rd August 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,98,088	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	17,55,148 10 3	1,17,26,250	9	4
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	99,71,101 15 1			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,11,05,076	4	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,58,232	9	3
Sundries		6,45,830	4	7
Total ...		6,74,33,478	7	1

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		96,79,990	2	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		41,84,678	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		15,55,836	4	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,29,94,497	7	4
Dead Stock		10,01,681	7	3
Stamps		13,638	14	0
Balances with other Banks		3,51,844	6	1
Sundries		5,12,959	0	8
		3,02,95,126	1	5
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,50,82,096 13 2	3,71,38,352	5	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,20,56,255 8 6			
Total ...		6,74,33,478	7	1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.		P. W of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable January 1869.*	3 years. Repayable January 1870	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877	15 years Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th July 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,28,800	1,45,37,300	1,18,12,400	1,00,60,600	14,500	50,30,400	5,79,15,300	3,73,11,600	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,09,000	15,47,11,999
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,50,000	..	..	1,17,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,67,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,300	1,29,3 00	7,18,000	..	46,200	1,17,400	23,500	..	..	..	..	..	10,39,200
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,55,520	38,31,300	1,45,39,600	1,19,41,700	1,15,28,600	14,500	50,76,600	5,81,49,700	3,73,35,100	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,09,000	15,66,18,199
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	3,200	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,200	4,63,400	61,200	..	2,00,000	..	..	..	7,30,000
Balance on 31st July 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,52,320	38,31,300	1,45,39,600	1,19,41,700	1,15,27,600	14,500	50,75,400	5,76,86,300	3,72,73,900	60,000	19,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,09,000	15,58,88,199

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1869 enfaced from India 575 lakhs, re-transferred from London 368 lakhs.
" 1st " 1869 " 15th June " " " 7 " " " 9 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 14 " " " 3 "
" 1st July " " 15th July " " " 17 " " " 2 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 19 " " " 7 "
632 389 lakhs.
389
Balance against India .. 243 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870 bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd August 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

For Sale, price Rs. 1-8.

REMARKS ON THE STATE PAPER CURRENCY OF INDIA, BY G. W. CLINE, LL. D., F. G. S., Assistant Commissioner of Currency.

Apply to MESSRS. HAY & Co., *Calcutta.*

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 4 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No.	1, 30 feet by 18 feet	... ...	Rs. 771
„	2, 28 do. by 16 do.	... ...	„ 625
„	3, 26 do. by 16 do.	... ...	„ 611
„	4, 24 do. by 14 do.	... ...	„ 601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	5, 20 feet square	... ...	Rs. 600
„	6, 18 do.	... ...	„ 551
„	7, 16 do.	... ...	„ 461
„	8, 14 do.	... ...	„ 431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	9, 14 feet square	with 2 saebans	... Rs. 275
„	10, 13 do.	with 2 do.	... „ 250
„	11, 12 do.	with 2 do.	... „ 225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	12, 14 feet by 12 feet	... ...	Rs. 210
„	13, 12 feet square ...	... ...	„ 200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat on back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	14, 14 feet square ..	... ...	Rs. 325
„	15, 12 do.	... ...	„ 300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete:—

No.	16, 12 feet square ...	... ...	Rs. 80
„	17, 10 do. by 12 feet	... ...	„ 70
„	18, 10 do. square ...	... ...	„ 60
„	19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet (3 cloths)		„ 63
„	20, do. 12 by 14 do. (3 do.)		„ 50

SHAMIANAS.

No. 21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete ... Rs. 400
„ 22, 18 do. with 8 do. ... ... „ 330
„ 23, 12 do. with 4 do. ... ... „ 210
„ 24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet ... ... „ 25
„ 25, Division curtain ... ... „ 32
„ 26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each ... „ 20
„ 27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,
Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.

The 23rd January 1869.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A34—10156 for Rs. 100.
„ A40—52474 „ 50.

GRINDLAY & CO.

In transit by Post, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A38—57048 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—57086 „ 100.
No. A38—57087 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—57088 „ 100.

BRIJLOLL.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A38—90191 for Rs. 100.
„ A40—35832 „ 50.
No. A40—34005 for Rs. 50.
„ A44—70163 „ 20.

R. KENNELLY.

In transit by Post from Lahore to Meerut, halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle:—

No. A26—55066.
„ A35—71088.

GHULUM NUBBEE.

In transit between Nagpore and Khayer (East Berar), first halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A12—02368 for Rs. 50, Allahabad Circle.
„ A26—38752 „ 20, Lahore „

E. W. PARSONS.

Half of Currency Note No. A56—63437 for Rs. 50.

MOKOONDO BULLUB MOZOOMDAR.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A62—68897 for Rs. 10.
„ A48—40209 „ 10.

GOPAL CHUNDER NUNDEE.

In transit from Comilla to Calcutta, left half of Currency Note No. A49—98630 for Rs. 10.

W. DAVEY.

Lost.

In transit by Post, left halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A38—96642 for Rs. 100.
„ A40—34060 „ 50.

D. CARGILE.

Second half of Currency Note No. A58—90891 for Rs. 100.

RAJCOOMAR DOSS.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. A52—98616 for Rs. 20.

PEETUMBUR GOOPTO.

Right half of Currency Note No. A65—64253 for Rs. 10.

TARINEE KANTHA BHUTTACHARJEE.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

No. A38—73561 } one Note.
„ A38—73563 }

F. PETERSON.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The upper half of 5 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 004622 of 1856-57 for Rs. 500. Payment stopped at the Public Debt Office.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1869, *price Rs.* 5 ; *packing charges and postage* 8 *annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of Stamps.*

BY AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT, THE OFFICIAL QUARTERLY ARMY LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S FORCES in Bengal, to which is added a non-official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., &c.

Just published, the Budget, price one Rupee per copy.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1869-70, by the Hon'ble Sir R. Temple, K.C.S.I.

Price 8 *annas, packing and postage* 2 *annas extra.*

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF MILITARY OFFICERS TO THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS of the Government of India.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

REPORT OF THE NIZAMUT ADAWLUT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF Criminal Justice, for the year 1865, with the orders of Government on the same, and the District Tabular Statements recorded on the Reports of the Sessions Judges. *Price Rs.* 2.

REPORT OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ON THE Administration of Criminal Justice, during the year 1866, with the orders of Government in reply, and the District Tabular Statements recorded on the Reports of the Sessions Judges. *Price Rs.* 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India.

To be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, Hastings Street; at Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta, 8, Hastings Street; or through any Bookseller.

VOLUME I.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents:—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack. Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field. Gold deposits in Upper Assam. Gold and Gold-dust from Shue-Gween. Geology of the Khasi Hills. The Nilghiri Hills. Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa. Laterite of Orissa. Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Volume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks, and their Associates in Bundelkund. Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District. Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley. Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Report on the Ránigunj Coal field. Additional Remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock-systems. On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Map, Plates, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras. On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c. On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus. On the Gypsum of Spiti. On the Geology of Bombay. On the Jherria Coal-field. Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1. Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

Part 2. Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramgurh Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 3. Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus pusillus.

RECORDS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868.

Subscription for year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

PALÆONTOLOGIA INDICA, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in Fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A Fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st January, April, July and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared:—

Series I. The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates, with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Series II. The Fossil Flora of the Rájmahál Series. Six Fasciculi have been published.

Series III. The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 *each part.*

Series I. & III., or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda may be had bound together, xxiv, 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Series IV., 1.—The vertebrate fossils from the Panchet Rocks, by Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2.

Series V., 1.—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii., 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2). Only a limited number of copies are printed.

Recently published, price Rs. 2-8; *cloth lettered, Rs.* 3-8; *packing and postage* 12 *annas extra.*

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1866-67, BY A. P. HOWELL, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th day of August 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1869.

AN ACT *to shorten the time for landing Cargo.*

Preamble

Whereas the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863), section fifty-two, provides that if the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except as therein excepted), or his agent, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; And whereas it is expedient to shorten the period of fifteen working days so limited; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

New sections substituted for sections 52, 53 and 54 of Act VI of 1863.

1. Sections LII, LIII and LIV of the said Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted :—

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

"LII. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the master or commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen, after the entry of the vessel importing the same as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify,

the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid.

"LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within the period so appointed, or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the officers of customs may, on the application of the master or commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

And in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

"LIV. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent shall not land the same within such specified period, the master or commander of such vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid."

This Act to be read with Act VI of 1863.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of The Consolidated Customs' Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th August 1869 :—

No. 12 OF 1869.

A Bill to amend Act No. XXIII of 1857.

Preamble.

Whereas under or by virtue of Act No. XXIII of 1857 *(to provide for the good order and discipline of certain volunteer corps and to invest them with certain powers)* the members of such corps are, for all military offences of which they are guilty whilst on actual duty or on parade, subject to the Articles of War which applied to the European officers of the East India Company on the eighteenth day of July 1857; And whereas it is expedient that the members of such corps should, for such offences, be subject to the Articles of War for the time being in force respecting European officers of Her Majesty's army; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of Act XXIII of 1857, sec. 1.

1. The said Act No. XXIII of 1857, section one, shall be read as if for the words "Articles of War for the European officers and soldiers of the East India Company," the following words were substituted (that is to say) "Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's army."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Volunteer Act (No. XXIII of 1857) subjects volunteers to the Articles of War which applied to the European officers of the East India Company. This being found inconvenient, the present Bill proposes to substitute for those Articles the Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's army.

SIMLA,
The 19th July 1869.

W. R. MANSFIELD.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 34 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 18th August 1869.

No. 3811.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr. J. S. Carstairs	...	...	6 months.
„ T. Walton	...	...	2 „
„ T. T. Allen	...	...	1 „

The 20th August 1869.

No. 3832.—The services of Apothecary J. Hart, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh for employment in Civil duty.

No. 3835.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hurrish Chunder Gangooly, a Supernumerary in the Bengal Presidency, is permitted to resign the service.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th August 1869.

No. 1184.—The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 29th ultimo, of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 1000, dated the 13th idem.

EDUCATION.

The 20th August 1869.

No. 454.—Under Section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation in Arts of the Allahabad High School to the Calcutta University, with effect from the 1st January 1869.

POLICE.

The 16th August 1869.

No. 566.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant R. W. E. Burrowes, District Superintendent, 5th Class in the Police Department of the Central Provinces, to officiate as District Superintendent, 4th Class, with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

Lieutenant O. M. Bradshaw will revert to his substantive appointment of District Superintendent, 5th Class, with effect from the above date.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 20th August 1869.

No. 268.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following alterations in the designations of the Officers of various grades employed in the several branches of the Survey Department of the Bengal Presidency with effect from the 1st proximo.

2. These alterations are merely for departmental convenience, and do not imply assimilation of salaries or duties with those of Officers under the same designation in other Survey Departments:—

As existing.	*Now ordered.*
Surveyor General of India	The same.
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey...	The same.
Superintendent, Revenue Surveys, and Deputy Surveyor General	The same.
Officers permanently attached to Head Quarters ...	Assistant Surveyors General.

Senior Department.	Surveyors	1st Grade ...	Senior Establishment.	Dy. Supdts. of Survey, 1st Grade.	
	„	2nd „ ...		„ „ 2nd „	
	„	3rd „ ...		„ „ 3rd „	
	Assistant Surveyors	1st „ ...		Asst. Supdts. of Survey, 1st Grade.	
	„	2nd „ ...		„ „ 2nd „	
	„	3rd „ ...		„ „ 3rd „	
Junior Department.	Civil Assistants	1st „ ...	Upper Subordinate Establishment.	Surveyors, 1st Grade.	
	„	2nd „ ...		„ 2nd „	
	„	3rd „ ...		„ 3rd „	
	„	4th „ ...		„ 4th „	
	Sub-Assistants	1st „ ...		Assistant Surveyors, 1st Grade.	
	„	2nd „ ...		„ „ 2nd „	
	„	3rd „ ...		„ „ 3rd „	
	„	4th „ ...		Probationary Surveyors, 4th Grade.	
Subordinates including Mootsuddees from 12 to 100 Rs.			Lower Subordinate Establishment.	Sub-Surveyors, 1st Grade.	
				„ 2nd „	
				„ 3rd „	

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 20th August 1869.

No. 252.—*Appointments.*—Lieutenant A. F. Taylor, 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the 1st Regiment of Central India Horse, to be Adjutant of the Malwa Bheel Corps, in the room of Captain G. F. Blowers, who has vacated his appointment under the rules by promotion to the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant A. H. S. Neill, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the 2nd Regiment of Central India Horse, to be 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the 1st Regiment of Central India Horse, *vice* Lieutenant A. F. Taylor.

GENERAL.

The 19th August 1869.

No. 1635.—*Appointments.*—The following Officers are appointed to be Assistant Commissioners of the 3rd Class in the Oudh Commission, to fill existing vacancies :—

Lieutenant C. L. Prendergast, of the General List, Infantry, Adjutant of the 40th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Lieutenant T. R. Cowie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment of Native Infantry.

Lieutenant F. Barrow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern in the 1st Bengal Cavalry.

Lieutenant W. N. Gubbins, of the 11th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern in the 37th Regiment of Native Infantry, a probationer in the Staff Corps.

The 20th August 1869.

No. 1644.—*Promotions.*—Captain A. G. D. Logan, Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in Mysore, to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, *vice* Captain H. G. Thompson, with effect from the 22nd June 1869.

Lieutenant E. P. Maltby, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in Mysore, to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, with effect from the 22nd June 1869, *vice* Captain A. G. D. Logan.

No. 1646.—The services of Lieutenant E. A. Pemberton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class in the Central Provinces, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1654.—*Appointments.*—Surgeon W. J. Moore, Officiating as Surgeon to the Rajpootana Agency, is confirmed in that appointment in consequence of Surgeon T. M. Lownds having vacated the post under the rules in force.

Assistant Surgeon J. H. Newman, M.D., Officiating as Agency Surgeon at Joudhpore, is confirmed in the appointment in the room of Surgeon W. J. Moore.

No. 1649.—*Promotion.*—Lieutenant W. L. Noverre, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Central Provinces, to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, *vice* Lieutenant E. A. Pemberton.

TELEGRAPH.

The 16th August 1869.

No. 551.—With reference to the General Order in this Department, dated 9th July 1869, No. 474, publishing a List of the only free messages to be allowed henceforth, it is hereby notified that those orders are not intended to interfere with the privilege hitherto enjoyed by the Governments of Pondicherry and of Goa, of forwarding "urgent" telegrams to their dependencies in India free of charge, and also of obtaining a remission of the Indian portion of the charge in cases of important telegrams to Europe.

The 20th August 1869.

No. 561.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. T. Blissett, a Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Telegraph Department, is granted leave on medical certificate for eighteen months, with effect from the 21st August 1868.

This cancels so much of the Notification in this Department, No. 777 of the 18th September 1868, as refers to Mr. Blissett.

No. 563.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. DeG. Naylor, an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Telegraph Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 10th August 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 18*th August* 1869.

No. 2789.—Mr. H. Cowie assumed charge of his duties as Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 16*th August* 1869.

No. 2708.—Mr. W. Donald received charge of the Office of Examiner of Claims, Madras, from Mr. T. G. Trevor, on the forenoon of the 30th ultimo.

No. 2753.—Mr. J. G. Hewson received charge of Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Lahore from Mr. F. de H. Larpent on the forenoon of the 4th instant.

The 18*th August* 1869.

No. 2707.—Mr. T. Peachey, Officiating Accountant General, British Burmah, is allowed privilege leave for three months from the 10th ultimo.

Mr. C. R. Kiernander, Assistant Accountant General, British Burmah, is appointed to officiate from the 10th ultimo until further orders, as Accountant General, British Burmah, in the 2nd Class of the Financial Department.

The 19*th August* 1869.

No. 2800.—Mr. W. A. Ingle is appointed Officiating Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Kurrachee for the period, from the 1st April to the 17th June 1869, during which he was in charge of that Office.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(ASSESSED TAXES.)

The 18*th August* 1869.

No. 2709.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council finds reason to doubt whether the Local Governments and Administrations are in all cases taking sufficiently active measures for ensuring the proper assessment and collection of the Income Tax. The administration of the License and Certificate Taxes is shown to have been frequently unsatisfactory. Unless much greater efforts are used for the thorough realization of the Income Tax, it is certain that the just dues of the State will not be secured, and the revenue expected and relied upon from this source will not be obtained. In the circular order from this department, No. 1911, dated 31st March 1869, it was pointed out that the successful enforcement of the Income Tax must, from its nature, depend largely upon the skill and energy of the executives to whom its administration is entrusted. And the confidence of the Government of India in the exertion of these officers was expressed. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council considers it necessary again to call the most earnest attention of the Local Governments and Administrations to this subject.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(POST OFFICE.)

The 19*th August* 1869.

No. 2788.—Under the provisions of Section 21 of the "Indian Post Office Act, 1866," the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the postage rates chargeable on packets of

Books and Patterns addressed to the United Kingdom shall be modified as follows in respect of all such Packets posted in India on or after the 1st September next:—

PRESENT SCALE.

ADDRESSED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.	PACKETS OF BOOKS OR PATTERNS.	
	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Every additional 4 ozs.
	A. P.	A. P.
By British Packet *viâ* Southampton	2 8	2 8
By British or French Packet *viâ* Marseilles ...	4 0	4 0

NEW SCALE FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER 1869.

ADDRESSED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.	PACKETS OF BOOKS OR PATTERNS.			
	Not exceeding in weight 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. but not exceeding 2 ozs.	Exceeding 2 ozs. but not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional 4 ozs.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
By British Packet *viâ* Southampton	0 8	1 4	2 8	2 8
By British or French Packet *viâ* Marseilles.	1 4	2 8	4 0	4 0

Packets posted in the United Kingdom on or after the 1st July 1869 addressed to India, have been made subject to the same rates by order of Her Majesty's Government, which order is hereby confirmed under the provisions of Section 21 of the "Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Insufficiently paid packets posted in the United Kingdom will, as heretofore, be subject, on delivery in India, to a charge of the deficiency together with a fine equal to a single rate, the single rate which has hitherto been 4*d*. (2 annas 8 pie) being reduced to 1*d*. (8 pie) in respect of packets posted in the United Kingdom on or after the 1st July.

Unpaid packets posted in the United Kingdom will, as heretofore, be subject, on delivery in India, to a charge of double postage.

Insufficiently paid and unpaid packets posted in India, addressed to the United Kingdom, will be forwarded subject to the realization of postage on delivery under like conditions.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th August 1869.

No. 856 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of the following Royal Warrant dated 30th April 1869, and Regulations attached, applicable to British regiments serving in India:—

PRIZES FOR GOOD SHOOTING.

ROYAL WARRANT.

(*Issued as a special Army Circular, 7th May* 1869.)

VICTORIA R.

Whereas We deem it expedient that the prizes for Skill at Arms, now issued under the authority of Our Royal Warrant of the 3rd February 1866, shall in future be granted under Regulations to be framed from time to time by Our Secretary of State for War.

Our Will and Pleasure is that Articles 801 to 809 of Our said Royal Warrant be cancelled, and they are hereby cancelled accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Osborne, this 30th day of April 1869, in the 32nd year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

REGULATIONS.

I. Prizes for Good Shooting will in future be issued under Regulations to be framed by the Secretary of State for War, Her Majesty having been pleased to cancel the Articles of the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1866, under which these rewards have heretofore been granted.

II. The following Regulations therefore will govern the issue of Prizes for Good Shooting until further orders.

III. The conditions under which soldiers shall be entitled to these Prizes will be fixed by the Commander-in-Chief, and published from time to time in the Regulations for conducting the Musketry Instruction of the Army.

IV. The Prizes will be as follows:—

1st Prize.—To the best shot of the Infantry of the Army—(including the Royal Engineers and Colonial Corps)—who have practised through the annual course of musketry drill and individual firing prescribed for the drilled soldier.	20*l.* and a bronze medal—inscribed with the year in which won, and the winner's name, number, and regiment—to be worn on the right breast.
2nd Prize.—To the *best shot of every regiment* or *battalion*, or *depôt battalion of Infantry*, consisting of not less than four companies, all of which must have practised through the annual course of musketry drill and individual firing as above laid down.	5*l.* and a badge of cross muskets and crown, worked in gold, to be worn on the left arm.
3rd Prize.—To the *best shot of every company* in which 40 men at least have practised through the annual course of musketry drill and individual firing as above laid down.	3*l.* and a badge of cross muskets worked in gold, to be worn on the left arm.
4th Prize.—To "*Marksmen*," to the number of 10 per cent. of the men practised through the annual course of musketry drill and individual firing as above laid down, in each regiment, battalion, or depôt battalion, in addition to the holders of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes.	1*l.* 10*s.* and a badge of cross muskets, worked in worsted, to be worn on the left arm.

V. No two of the above prizes will be held by the same soldier. The second in order of merit will in each case succeed to the prize vacated by the winner of a higher prize.

VI. All prize-holders must have qualified as marksmen.

VII. In addition to the above prizes, an honorary distinction of a badge of cross muskets and crown, worked in gold, will be worn on the right arm by the Serjeants of the best shooting company (in which 40 men at least have practised as above laid down), in every battalion of Infantry or Depôt Battalion, and in the Royal Engineers, consisting of not less than four companies, all of which shall have passed through the annual course of practice, and shall have established a good average "figure of merit," and those men who qualify as marksmen in the annual course, but who may be in excess of the percentage to whom prizes are allowed, will be permitted to wear the distinctive badge of "Marksmen."

VIII. The prizes will be issued as soon as the necessary authority shall be received at the Corps, and the badges will be worn for one year, commencing from the 1st day of the month succeeding the receipt of such authority. When the musketry drill and practice are suspended, the badges may continue to be worn until the next award of prizes, after another annual course.

IX. The medal given with the first prize will be the property of the winner, and may be worn during the whole of his service.

X. Soldiers who, by reason of imprisonment or their own misconduct, are prevented from going through the course with their companies, and are consequently practised as "casuals," will not be eligible to receive any rewards for good shooting; and any soldier who,

between the date of his annual training, and that of the receipt of the authority for the issue of the prizes, shall desert, or be convicted of felony, or of disgraceful conduct, or be discharged from the service with ignominy, will thereby forfeit any prize that may have been awarded to him, and such prize will not be issued to any other soldier.

XI. In calculating the number of men entitled to the 4th Prize as "marksmen," additional prizes will be given for fractions of six and upwards.

XII. Prizes of the value of 1*l.* 5*s.* each (with a badge of cross carbines worked in worsted, to be worn on the left arm) will be granted to all regiments of cavalry, at the rate (but not exceeding two per squadron exercised) of one for every ten soldiers who shall compete for them in accordance with conditions to be laid down and published by the Commander-in-Chief; and if there be one hundred such competitors an additional sum of 1*l.* will be granted to the soldier who, having obtained one of the above prizes, shall make the highest aggregate score in the first period of the annual course and the competitive practice together.

XIII. A prize of 3*l.* (with a badge of crossed muskets and crown, worked in gold, to be worn on the left arm), and prizes of 1*l.* 10*s.* each (with a badge of cross muskets, worked in gold, to be worn on the left arm), will be granted to the Cape Mounted Riflemen, the former prize to the best shot of the regiment, and the latter to the best shot of each company which has practised according to Regulation, under the same conditions as stated above for the 2nd and 3rd prizes. A further prize of 1*l.* 10*s.* (with a badge of cross muskets, worked in worsted, to be worn on the left arm), will also be issuable to the best shot with the revolver pistol in each company of that regiment, as also the honorary distinction for the Serjeants of the best shooting company referred to in paragraph 7.

The 17th August 1869.

No. 857 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned man, declared unfit for further service by an Annual Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Pension Establishment:—

Rank.	Name.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of Payment.
	1st Regiment, Bengal Cavalry.		
Bheestee ..	Lall Mohamed	Bheestee .	Umballa.

No. 858 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Sergeant Thomas Entwistle, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the D. Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension 9*d.* (nine pence) per diem till the 26th January 1871, paid up to the 30th June 1869.

No. 859 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 40th Native Infantry.	Captain J. Roberts (Staff Corps).	Major	13th August 1869	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) H. Phillips, deceased.
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman.	Captain		

No. 860 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain George Cleland Rowcroft,—10th August 1869.

No. 861 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Talbot Bradford Middleton Glascock } 11th August 1869.
„ Linley Blathwayt ... }

No. 862 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified :—

Surgeon-Major W. Peskett, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 675 of 1869,—per *Czarewitch*, 28th July 1869.

No. 863 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned men, declared unfit for further service on account of wounds received, are granted the pensions noted opposite to their respective names :—

Rank.	Names.	Nature and degree of pension.	Amount monthly.	Circle of payment.
	23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers).	*Wound.*		
Sepoy ...	Dyal Sing	4th degree...	3 4 0	Sirhind.
„ ...	Bussakha Sing	„	3 4 0	„

No. 864 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the undermentioned widow is admitted to pension equal to that conferred by the 3rd Class Order of Merit on her late husband, for three years, commencing from the date of the casualty :—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Foot.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Mokhaua ..	40	..	4	11	Rajpoot ..	Fair and thin—No particular marks ..	Seesropore, Salampore, Cawnpore.	Widow..	Mokhun Sing	Subadar ..	1st (Oude) Irregular Infantry.	23th September 1868.	1st May 1869.	....	Three years.	Allahabad.

No. 865 *of* 1869.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed :—

No. 419 *of the* 14*th June* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant George Le Breton Simmons, of the Royal (Bengal) Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department,—for two years, from the 10th March 1869 under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 866 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 864, dated 9th September 1868, the following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is notified :—

No. 569 *of the* 4*th August* 1869.—Notifying that the furlough on medical certificate granted to Captain C. Richardes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, in G. G. O. No. 540 of the 17th August 1868, was under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 867 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Captain William Blunt Barwell, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for twenty months under Rule XIV. of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 868 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 179. *London, the* 15*th July* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Having forwarded, for the opinion of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, your letter No. 474 of the 14th December last, relative to the position of Officers of the old Royal Engineers, on the conclusion of seven years' service in India, I have been informed by His Royal Highness in reply that an Officer, after completing seven years' service in India, is entitled, under Clause 10 of the Royal Engineer Corps' Order No. 462 of 1st July of 1862, to a tour of home duty; and, should the exigencies of the service permit, the Commander-in-Chief in India, on the application of the Officer, may allow him to return to England with a view of reverting to Imperial duties.

2. That an Officer so returning to this country is not bound to return to India, but he may do so as a volunteer; and that after a tour of home duty, he is liable, like any other Officer of the Corps, to be ordered to India for a further period of seven years.

3. Further, that the fact of an Officer who has volunteered for service in India not applying to be relieved from duty after a service of seven years or more in that country, does not bind him to permanent service there, but that he may, at any time after seven years' service, make an application to be allowed to revert to Imperial duties.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 869 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—4*th Cavalry.*

Lieutenant A. C. Talbot, of the Royal (Madras) Artillery, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Squadron Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant R. Ottley, appointed to the 2nd Cavalry.

The 18th August 1869.

No. 870 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the warrant grades of the Army Commissariat Department:—

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to whom.
Temporary.			
Serjeant George Jordan ...	Acting Sub-Conductor.	20th March 1869	Sub-Conductor A. Greer, proceeded on sick leave to Europe.
Serjeant James Hough ...	Ditto ...	27th ditto ...	Sub-Conductor W. Powell, proceeded on sick leave to Europe.
Permanent.			
Conductor Mathew Cooper	Deputy Assistant Commissary.	3rd June 1869	Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Ensign J. M. Hamilton, transferred to the Pension Establishment.
Sub-Conductor Timothy O'Donnell.	Conductor ...		
Serjeant and Acting Sub-Conductor George Jordan.	Sub-Conductor ...		
Temporary.			
Serjeant David Fraser ...	Acting Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Acting Sub-Conductor George Jordan, confirmed in that grade.

No. 871 *of* 1869.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 193 of the 16th February last, the following Notification from the Home Department is published in General Orders:—

No. 238.

Revenue (Geographical).

HOME DEPARTMENT;

Simla, the 29th July 1869.

NOTIFICATION.

The following corrections should be made in the form of Commanding Officer's certificate prescribed for candidates for the Staff Corps entering the Survey Department as probationers, in the Home Department Notification No. 49, Revenue (Geographical), dated 9th February 1869:—

For

"Completed three years' duty with a regiment on the ———, two years of which, &c."

Read

Completed two years' duty with a regiment on the ———, one year of which, &c.

and for

"Passed the examination in the Native languages which qualifies for staff employ."

Read

Has passed the examination in the Native languages by the higher (or lower as the case may be) standard.

No. 872 *of* 1869.—That portion of G. G. O. No. 215 of the 19th February 1869, which notifies the grant of the retiring pension of his grade to Hospital Steward S. S. Hart, of the Subordinate Medical Department, is cancelled.

Hospital Steward Hart will take rank in the grade of Apothecary from the 19th April 1869, and will stand immediately below Apothecary W. Wade, in the list of the Department.

No. 873 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Francis James Napier Mackenzie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Staff Officer, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Richard Henry Wall, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Charles Kenneth Mackenzie Walter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, Bhurtpore,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 874 *of* 1869.—The services of Captain B. Rogers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

The 19*th August* 1869.

No. 875 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant James Stagg, late of the Horse Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Private Thomas White, late of the 58th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* 1*d.* (one shilling and one penny) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Edward Brown, late of the 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 6*d.* (six pence) for two years from the 15th June 1869 to the 14th June 1871.

No. 876 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 16th July 1869, page 4007, is published for general information :—

India Office, 14*th July* 1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps, made by the several Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Captain.

Captain Charles Nedham, 55th Regiment. Dated 8th January 1858.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Edward Samuells Cooke, Royal Artillery. Dated 11th November 1864.
Ensign James Graves Kelly, 94th Regiment. Dated 30th August 1867.

No. 877 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain Howe Frederick Showers, of the 104th Foot, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 1st Regiment Central India Horse,—29th November 1868.

No. 878 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant A. J. Pearson, of the Royal Artillery, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 879 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant J. R. Wilmer, of the Royal Artillery, officiating 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

The 20*th August* 1869.

No. 880 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the warrant grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, from the dates specified, in substitution of those notified in G. G. O. No. 826 of 1869 :—

Rank and Names.	To be	From what date.	In whose room.
Supernumerary Sub-Conductor.			
W. Crawford	Supernumerary Conductor.	12th May 1869	
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor.			
James Burns	Conductor ...	Ditto ...	Conductor Giddings, retired.

Rank and Names.	To be	From what date.	In whose room.
Officiating Sub-Conductor.			
Patrick Regan	Sub-Conductor, on probation.	12th May 1869	Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James Burns, promoted.
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor.			
Frank Edmonds	Conductor ...	16th May 1869	Conductor James Carroll, drowned at Sea on board the steam ship *Cheduba.*
Officiating Sub-Conductor.			
Thomas Gregory	Sub-Conductor, on probation.	Ditto ..	Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor Frank Edmonds, promoted.
Sub-Conductor.			
Robert Lyons	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Magazine Sergeant.			
James Kirk	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor Thomas Gregory, promoted.

No. 881 *of* 1869.—*Errata.*—In G. G. O. No. 98 of the 31st January 1868, in the column of the name of the deceased on whose account family pension is claimed, opposite the name of Auckha, for "Kour Sing" read *Kaun Sing.*

In G. G. O. No. 625 of the 8th June 1869, admitting men of Native regiments to pension, opposite the names of the following Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the 5th Native Light Infantry, in the last column, circle of payment, for "Presidency" read *Allahabad* :—

Havildars Heeat Khan, Oodit Singh, Putpaul Singh, Sewnundon Doobey, Pudaruth Singh; Naick Boojawan Singh; Sepoy Sobhan Khan; Bheestee Shaick Jungoo.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 882 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 105 of the 3rd February 1868, it is hereby notified that the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital have increased the rate of pension of Quarter Master Sergeant Jacob Thomas, V.C., late of the 16th Brigade, Royal Artillery, from one shilling to one shilling and two pence per diem.

No. 883 *of* 1869.—Sub-Conductor Patrick Sheehy, of the Army Commissariat Department, appointed by G. G. O. No. 943 of the 1st October 1867, is remanded from his present grade to the rank of Serjeant, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 884 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—1*st Infantry.*

Captain A. C. Havelock, Adjutant and Officiating 2nd in Command of the 6th Infantry, to be 2nd in Command, *vice* Captain H. J. E. Teed, deceased.

Lieutenant R. J. McGhee, Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant of the 5th Infantry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain Havelock.

3*rd Infantry.*

Lieutenant F. T. Goad, Wing Subaltern, on probation, to officiate as Adjutant, during the period Captain M. P. Moriarty may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant J. J. Kennedy, Officiating Wing Subaltern of the 6th Infantry, on probation, to be Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant McGhee, appointed to the 1st Infantry, and also to officiate as Adjutant of the Corps, during the period Captain Sewell may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders.

6th Infantry.

Major W. Weldon, Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant of the 1st Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Captain H. A. Justice, or until further orders.

No. 885 *of* 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Military Account Department:—

Captain C. J. Durand, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Deputy Pay Master at Allahabad during the period Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Allen may officiate as Deputy Pay Master, Presidency Circle, or until further orders.

No. 886 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Native Army:—

8th Bengal Cavalry.

Naib Ressaldar Mirza Ally Beg, promoted to Ressaidar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Saadut Ally Khan, invalided.

29th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Dial Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Peer Khan, invalided.

Jemadar Gujja Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Noor Khan, invalided.

Havildar Bayal Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Dial Sing, promoted.

Havildar Nihal Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gujja Sing, promoted.

35th (the Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Shumsoodeen, promoted to Subadar from 26th May 1869, *vice* Bhowany Singh, deceased.

Havildar Buldeo, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Jeydooleh Khan, invalided.

Havildar Bhowany, promoted to Jemadar from 26th May 1869, *vice* Shumsoodeen, promoted.

No. 887 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:—

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Kahn Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nowrung Khan, invalided.

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Lall Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Nussurollah, invalided.

Havildar Jung Baz Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Lall Sing, promoted.

No. 888 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Hugh Dela Motte Hervey, of the 103rd Foot, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 1st Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force,—29th April 1868.

Ensign Alexander Innes Shepherd, of the 93rd Foot, Officiating 1st Wing Subaltern, 4th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—30th June 1868.

No. 889 *of* 1869.—Ensign A. I. Shepherd, of the 93rd Foot, Officiating 1st Wing Sabaltern, 4th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 888 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps under the operation of

paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 30th June 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 890 *of* 1869.—The services of Captain H. M. Bengough, of the 77th Foot, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14*th August* 1869.

No. 223.—Mr. H. Bolton, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Oudh.

The 17*th August* 1869.

No. 224.—Sergeant G. Tomkyns, of the Bengal Sappers and Miners, Bazar Sergeant, Jullundhur, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, on probation, and posted to the Punjab.

The 18*th August* 1869.

No. 225.—Controllers of the 3rd Class, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Grades, will henceforward be designated as Controllers of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Classes, respectively.

The 19*th August* 1869.

No. 226.—Lieutenant G. G. C. Bigsby, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central India, has passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindoostanee.

No. 227.—Baboo Ooma Churn Mookerjee is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, and posted to Central India.

The 20*th August* 1869.

No. 228.—Serjeant J. Kennedy, Unattached List, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is remanded to Military duty.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 16*th August* 1869.

No. 22 *F.*—Sheik Moheeoddeen, a Darogah in the Forests of the Central Provinces, is appointed an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, on probation, with effect from this date.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1869.

No. 54.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. C. Barrett, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the 4th to the 2nd Division, Central Provinces, from the date on which he may complete his recess duties in the 4th Division.

Appointment.—Mr. W. H. Penrose, to be Sub-Assistant of the 4th Grade, from the 11th August 1869.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1869.

Privilege leave is granted to the undermentioned Sub-Assistant, with effect from the date specified opposite his name:—

Mr. E. S. P. Atkinson, Sub-Assistant, 1st Grade,—from 1st Augt. to 15th Oct. 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1869.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice that the Examinations of 1869-70 will be held on the dates specified below:—

The Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts will be held on the 29th November and following days, and candidates for these Examinations must lodge their applications with the Registrar before the 29th October.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts and Law will be held on the 27th December and following days, and applications from candidates to appear at these Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th November.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., *Registrar.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
August 2nd, 1869	.....	.....	2,131	78,512	69,61,717
" 3rd "	.....	.....	2,131	83,479	69,61,717
" 4th "	49,931	.....	52,062	88,192	69,61,717
" 5th "	.....	.....	52,063	72,187	69,61,717
" 6th "	25,551	1,824	26,111	81,477	65,61,717
" 7th "	1,288	.....	77,078	81,485	65,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 9th August 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 7th August 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 7th August 1869.

ALEXANDER, S.

BOUCHER, MRS. E.
Brothwick, T. H.
Booth, Capt. J. D.
Brought, J.
Bradly, J. J.

CAGLI, A.
Collins, Mrs. S.
Castello, E. D.
Christian, M.
Collins, Mrs. S.
Campbell, W.

D'SOUZA, A.
D'Lacruze, Mrs. B.
Dale, Lieut. G. H.
D'Santies, Miss M.
D'Saram, E. Dubas.

ELLIS, R. H.
Edmond, Mrs. M.
Editor of the *Economist.*

FRY, MAJOR J. W.
Ferris, C.
Fenton, J. M.
Fairbanks, P. E.

GREY, J. J.
Greig, A.
Goury Churn Chatterjee.

HEDGER, MRS.
Hill, J.
Hussen Khan.
Haygarth, E. D.

ISHUN CHUNDER MOZOOMDAR.

JOACHIM, E. L.

KINGSTON, W. A.
Knight, R.

LLOYD, J.
Lewis, C.
Little, R.
Lelly, Mrs. R.

MONEY, LIEUT. G.
Mendes, P.
M. F. D.
McAfee, C.
Morrison, W.

NESBETT, T.
Noad, C.

OPENDRO NAUTH GANGOOLY.

PETER, J.
Porthouse, A.

Plotts, Capt. E. J.
Palmer, F.

RAPHAIL, MRS. C.
Richardson, P. L. R.
Rose, Mrs.
Robins, M. & Co.
Richardson, G.
Reid, R.
Ram Churn Paul.

STANUS, CAPT.
Sett, J. A.
Sarkies, Mrs. C. J.
Sterling, P.
Stout, C.
Savielle, Mrs. G.

TRATT, MRS.
Thomson, Mrs. W.
Thomas, A. E.

VERRON, A.
Victor, G.
Vean, J. E.
Voight, C.

WIGHT, J.
Wade, Mrs. C.
West, Mrs. M. E.
Whittan, Mrs. R.
Woodhouse, A.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 10th August 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,98,088	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	26,99,152 3 3	1,22,49,458	0	4
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	95,50,305 13 1			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,89,29,627	4	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,09,171	14	7
Sundries		8,35,810	15	3
Total ...		6,58,22,156	14	1

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,43,043	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,10,078	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ..		11,21,383	13	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,27,52,513	2	8
Dead Stock		10,01,752	4	3
Stamps		13,243	9	0
Balances with other Banks		1,76,752	8	3
Sundries		2,15,186	10	1
		2,94,33,954	5	5
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,39,29,815 0 0	3,63,88,202	8	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,24,58,387 8 8			
Total ...		6,58,22,156	14	1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Estate of Donald Macleod, deceased.

WHEREAS Donald Macleod, late Government Advocate of Rangoon, in British Burmah, departed this life on the 30th April last, and whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased were, on the fourth day of May last, granted to Dr. John McNeale Donnelly, all Creditors of the said Estate are requested to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned as soon as possible, as no claim will be registered after the 31st December next.

A meeting of the Creditors of the above Estate will be held in Rangoon, at the Office of the undersigned, some time in January 1870, the exact date of which will be hereafter notified in the local papers. All Creditors are invited to attend either in person or by attorney.

RANGOON,
The 5th August 1869.

J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET,
Advocate for the Administrator to the Estate.

Notice.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 121 of 1868, wherein Mary Ann Madge, widow, is plaintiff, and Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, the sole Executor, by virtue of his office, of Stephen Davis Riley, deceased, the Testator in the pleadings mentioned, is defendant, dated 3rd day of June 1869: It was directed that the child or children of William Riley, a brother of the said S. D. Riley, deceased, or the representative or representatives of such child or children, or other the persons claiming to be interested in the estate of the said William Riley, deceased, should appear either by themselves or by duly constituted agents on or before the 3rd day of June 1871 before one of the Judges of the said High Court at the Town Hall, situate in Calcutta, and prove his, her or their interest, or in default thereof, he, she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HATCH AND HOYLE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

CALCUTTA,
10, *Old Post Office Street.*

For Sale, price Rs. 1-8.

REMARKS ON THE STATE PAPER CURRENCY OF INDIA, BY G. W. CLINE, LL.D., F.G.S., Assistant Commissioner of Currency.

Apply to MESSRS. HAY & Co., *Calcutta.*

Report of a Deserter from the 105th Light Infantry,—dated Meerut, the 11th August 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size.		Colour of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish and County in which Born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
		Feet.	Inches.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.											
1043, Private Felix Bckl.	24 years 6 months.	5	8¼	Fresh.	Brown.	Gray.	9th August 1869.	Meerut	14th January 1865.	Glasgow.	Preston, Lancaster.	None.	Tailor.	White Drill.	None.	White Drill.	Has taken the greater part of his kit with him.

J. R. MACKENZIE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Commanding, 77th Regiment.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A34—10156 for Rs. 100.
„ A40—52474 „ 50.

GRINDLAY & CO.

In transit by Post, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A38—57048 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—57086 „ 100.
No. A38—57087 for Rs. 100.
„ A38—57088 „ 100.

BRIJLOLL.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A38—90191 for Rs. 100.
„ A40—35832 „ 50.
No. A40—34005 for Rs. 50.
„ A44—70163 „ 20.

R. KENNELLY.

In transit between Nagpore and Khayer (East Berar), first halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A12—02368 for Rs. 50, Allahabad Circle.

E. W. PARSONS.

Half of Currency Note No. A56—47486 for Rs. 50.

HURRY DOSS PODDAR.

Currency Note No. A59—61916 for Rs. 100.

KOILASH CHUNDER MITTER.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A20—80415 for Rs. 10.
„ A41—78101 „ 10.

MONO MOHUN ROY.

In transit by Post from Azimgurh to Dowlutgunge, the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Offices, Calcutta and Allahabad:—

No. A62—66240 for Rs. 10, of the Calcutta Circle.
„ A41—95680 „ 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

KEDAR NAUTH BISWAS.

Right half of Currency Note No. A75—85675 for Rs. 1,000—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RAM LALL GOSHAMY.

Second half of Currency Note No. A59—61585 for Rs. 100.

SREECHURN DUTT.

Half of Currency Note No. A35—67123 for Rs. 50.

BUNKO BEHARY BHUTTACHARJEE.

First half of Currency Note No. A59—36855 for Rs. 100.

NILMADHUB COONDOO.

In transit by Post from Kendrapara to Santipore, Currency Note No. A62—58905 for Rs. 10.

SHAMANAUTH SEN.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Bombay Circle:—

No. C52—30687 for Rs. 100.
„ C59—06614 „ 100.
„ C59—06618 „ 100.

G. HOBART.

Half of Currency Note No. A7—10727 for Rs. 10.

BATHGATE & CO.

In transit by Post between Rajcote and Secunderabad, left half of Currency Note No. 11196 for Rs. 10.

RUTTONJEE DRINSHAW.

In transit by Post from Augur to Bombay, half of Currency Note No. E1—00731 for Rs. 1,000, of the Lahore Circle.

KING, KING & CO.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—33551 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—33552 „ 10.
„ A18—33553 „ 10.
No. A18—33554 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—33371 „ 10.
„ A18—33372 „ 10

W. T. R. MARTIN.

In transit from Saugor to Jubbulpore, right half of Currency Note No. C41—56909 for Rs. 50.

EDWARD CAY.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A56—47103 for Rs. 50.
„ A56—47102 „ 50.

ABDOOL HUQ.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. A31—32579 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd „ A31—32578 }

H. J. JOAKIM.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The upper half of 5 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 004622 of 1856-57 for Rs. 500. Payment stopped at the Public Debt Office.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta:—

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Just published by order of the Governor General in Council, price one Rupee, and four annas extra for packing and postage.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BRITISH INDIA, FOR THE MONTH OF March 1869, and twelve months ending 31st March 1869.

Just published, price Rs. 3, exclusive of packing and postage.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS RELATING TO THE FINANCES of British India, Part I. From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867.

Price one Rupee, packing and postage 4 annas extra.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1865-66. BY A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition.)

Just published, bound in cloth, lettered, Rs. 3; stitched with colored wrappers, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage extra.

ADAM'S REPORTS ON VERNACULAR EDUCATION IN BENGAL AND BEHAR, WITH A BRIEF [illegible]W of its past and present condition. By the Reverend J. Long.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes.

Just published, Volume IV., price 5 Rupees, 8 annas for packing and postage.

SELECTIONS FROM CALCUTTA GAZETTTES OF THE YEARS 1806 TO 1815 INCLUSIVE, SHOWING THE political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission.

Copies of Volume I. (price 3 Rupees), Volume II. (price 5 Rupees), and of Volume III. (price 5 Rupees), are still available.

☞Purchasers of Volumes II., III. or IV. can have a copy of the Table of Contents of Volume I., free of charge, if desired.

Price two Rupees.

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF India for the year 1868-69.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 28th July 1869—

PRESENT:

H. D. SANDEMAN, ESQ.
E. F. HARRISON, ESQ.
T. BRUCE LANE, ESQ.
THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN.
H. A. COCKERELL, ESQ.
A. SMITH, ESQ.
R. TAYLOR, ESQ.
H. BEVERLEY, ESQ., M. A.
C. A. KELLY, ESQ., B.A
W. W. HUNTER, ESQ., B.A., LL.D.
J. WESTLAND, ESQ.
A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., B.A.
F. W. J. REES, ESQ., B.A.
H. S. BEADON, ESQ., B.A.
G. SMEATON, ESQ.
H. J. S. COTTON, ESQ.

R. TAYLOR, ESQ., *in the Chair.*

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

"Subject to the approval of subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund under the new Rules the following families:—

Mrs. Harvey	£ 300
Two children	„ 200
	£ 500

"The widow and two children of the late Mr. J. I. Harvey (an annuitant of 1863), who died in England on the 17th February last. The late Mr. Harvey allowed his subscriptions to fall into arrear for more than a year, and the penalty of exclusion of his family from Fund benefits, prescribed under Article XXXVII. (38) of the Rules has been incurred. It rests, however, with this Meeting to admit to the benefits of the Fund the family of the defaulter on good and sufficient cause being shown for the neglect. Mrs. Harvey states that it was through pure inadvertence that her husband allowed a year to elapse without payment of subscriptions, and that he had intended to pay up the arrears when he drew the quarter's allowance due to him on the 1st of February last. This allowance was not drawn by him as he died suddenly within a few days of its coming due. Owing to the distressed circumstances of the family, the Managers authorized the Agents to advance their pensions, subject to the decision of this Meeting.

Mrs. Cooper	£ 300
Three children	„ 280
	£ 580

"The widow and three children of the late Mr. F. H. Cooper., C.B, who died in England on the 22nd of April last.

Mr. Money's three children ...	£ 300

"The three children of the late Mr. Rowland Money (an annuitant of 1866), who died in France on the 2nd May last.

Mr. Mytton's five children ...	£ 500

"The five children of the late Mr. R. H. Mytton (an annuitant of 1853), who died in England on the 12th May last.

Mrs. Beresford.	£ 300
Six children	„ 600
	£ 900

"The widow and six children of the late Mr. H. B. Beresford (an annuitant of 1854), who died in England on the 17th May last.

Mrs. Manderson	£ 300
Daughter	£ 30
	£ 330

"The widow and posthumous daughter of the late Mr. R. Manderson, who died at Nynee Tal on the 18th May last.

Mrs. Alexander	£ 300

"The widow of the late Mr. H. R. Alexander (Canton Establishment, retired 10th February 1859), who died in England on the 24th May last.

"Mr. H. S. Mackenzie, who retired on an invalid annuity on 24th June 1864, has incurred the penalty specified in Article XXXVII. (38) of the Rules by having neglected for more than a year to pay the necessary subscriptions to keep up his interest to the contingent benefits of the Fund on behalf of his family. His subscription balance at the time of retirement secured only one-quarter benefits to his family. He now wishes to make up his balance to Rupees 12,500 to obtain for them half benefits. He has, however, been informed that under Artical VIII. the time of retirement was the time at which his election of half benefits had to be made, and that now his restoration to the full rights of a subscriber up to one-quarter benefits will be dependant on the decision of a General Meeting.

"Mr. C. R. Cartwright, a retired subscriber, has incurred the penalty under Article V. (6) of the Rules, of exclusion of his wife from the benefits of the Fund on account of his not having reported his marriage within the prescribed six months. Mr. Cartwright urges his ignorance of the Rules requiring him to give notice of his second marriage. He had compounded at retirement in 1850 for subscriptions on behalf of his former wife, and was

under the impression that there was nothing in the Rules to provide for such a case as his. He was informed that there were two separate rates of composition payable,—2½ per cent. for his life, and 2 per cent. for the joint life of himself and wife. The composition on the latter account ceased on the death of the wife, on whose life it had been calculated, and he should on re-marrying have either commenced paying subscription for his present wife, or compounded afresh for the term of the joint life entered on anew. He has also incurred a fine for inequality of age under Article VI. of the Rules.

"Mr. W. L. Heeley has, under Article V. (6) of the Rules, also incurred the penalty of exclusion of his son from the benefits of the Fund on account of his not having reported the birth within the prescribed six months.

"Mr. J. Beames has incurred the like penalty for not having reported the birth of his eldest daughter within the prescribed six months.

"The above cases are submitted for the decision of the Meeting.

"The votes permitting Mrs. Hodgson to pay up with interest the arrears of subscription due by her husband to the Fund, and so to retain for herself and family a contingent interest in its benefits, were 57 'for' and none 'against.' Mrs. Hodgson was informed on 29th April last, through Captain Hodgson, of the result of the voting.

"The votes of the subscribers have also affirmed the Resolutions passed at the last Half-yearly General Meeting for the amendment of Articles 4, 8, 11, 21, 24 and 37, and the omission of Articles 2 and 12. The votes were 57 'for' and none 'against.'

"The Rules as amended have been reprinted and will be circulated with these Proceedings for the information of subscribers.

"The votes of subscribers have affirmed the Resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting held on 15th March last, respecting the increase of benefits to the extent which the ascertained surplus may, under the advice of the Actuary, be held to warrant. The voting was as follows:—

Present rates of subscription, ordinary and additional, to be maintained for the period 1868-73.		Annuitants to be permitted to compound at one-tenth present rates.		Annuitants who have already compounded, to be allowed a refund of 9-10ths per cent. of composition payment.		Marriage portion of daughters to be raised to £500.		Donation of £500 to be given to deceased subscribers' sons on attaining 21 years of age.		Proposals to have effect from 1st April 1869 if the Actuary's report is favorable.	
For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against
99	8	92	11	81	20	92	15	94	12	91	5

"The Managers have not yet received the Actuary's reply reporting on the financial effect of these Resolutions, and the extent to which they may be safely carried out.

"The Managers have not therefore given effect to the Resolutions of the Special General Meeting."

1. Moved by Mr. A. Smith, seconded by Mr. Beverley, "that the proceedings of the Managers in admitting to Fund benefits the families of the late Messrs. Harvey, Cooper, Money, Mytton, Beresford, Manderson, and Alexander be confirmed."

Carried

2. Moved by Mr. Westland, seconded by Mr. Cotton, "that Mr. H. S. Mackenzie be restored to the full rights of a subscriber up to one-quarter benefits on his making up all payments with interest."

Carried.

3. Moved by Mr. G. Smeaton, seconded by Mr. Kelly, "that the second wife of Mr. C. R. Cartwright be entered on the Fund Registers on Mr. Cartwright paying up all arrears with interest.

Carried.

4. Moved by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Rees, "that the children of Messrs. W. L. Heeley and J. Beames be admitted to Fund benefits on their parents' paying in each case the minimum penalty and all arrears with interest.

Carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 28th July 1869.

R. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th day of August 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1869.

AN ACT *to shorten the time for landing cargo.*

Preamble.

Whereas the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863), section fifty-two, provides that if the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except as therein excepted), or his agent, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; And whereas it is expedient to shorten the period of fifteen working days so limited; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

New sections substituted for sections 52, 53 and 54 of Act VI of 1863.

1. Sections LII, LIII and LIV of the said Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

"LII. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the master or commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen, after the entry of the vessel importing the same as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify,

the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid.

And in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

"LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within the period so appointed, or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the officers of customs may, on the application of the master or commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

"LIV. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent shall not land the same within such specified period, the master or commander of such vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid."

This Act to be read with Act VI of 1863.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of The Consolidated Customs' Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th day of August 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1869.

THE GENERAL STAMP ACT, 1869.

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AN ACT for imposing Stamp Duties on certain Instruments.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called 'The General Stamp Act, 1869.'

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India.

Commencement of Act.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January 1870.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and after that day, the enactments specified in the third schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act and the first and second schedules hereto annexed, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1.) 'Affidavit' includes every declaration in writing, on oath or affirmation, made before a person authorized by law to administer an oath:

(2.) 'Award' includes every decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire:

(3.) 'Bill of Exchange' includes a hundí and every other instrument (except a cheque) whereby a person is ordered to pay to another a specified sum of money:

(4.) 'Bill of Lading' includes every instrument signed by the owner of a ship or his agent, acknowledging the receipt of goods therein described, and undertaking to deliver them at a port and to a person therein mentioned or indicated:

(5.) 'Bond' includes every instrument whereby a person obliges himself to pay money to another, on condition that the obligation shall be void if a specified act is performed, or is not performed, as the case may be:

(6.) 'Bottomry-bond' includes every instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to prosecute her voyage:

(7.) 'Charter-party' includes every instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug steamer) whereby a ship or some principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer:

(8.) 'Cheque' includes every instrument whereby a bank, banker, or person acting as a banker, is ordered to pay on demand a specified sum of money:

(9.) 'Collector' means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, the Collector of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and, without those limits, the Collector of a District, and includes Deputy Commissioner or any officer having jurisdiction equivalent to that of a Collector of a District:

(10.) 'Composition-deed' includes every instrument executed by a debtor, whereby the debtor conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors, or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license, for the benefit of his creditors:

(11.) 'Conveyance' means any instrument (except a transfer of a share in a Company or Association, a mortgage-deed, a settlement, a lease, an instrument of reconveyance of mortgaged property, a composition-deed, an instrument of gift, or an instrument of exchange or partition-deed, where no money is paid for equality of exchange or partition) by which property is conveyed *inter vivos:*

(12.) 'Counterpart' means the duplicate of a conveyance, settlement, mortgage-deed or lease, such duplicate not being executed by the grantor, settlor, mortgagor or lessor, but by some other party to the instrument: it includes a kabúliyát in cases where a lease has been granted:

(13.) 'Dock-warrant' includes every instrument evidencing the title of any person therein named or his assign, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the company or person in whose custody such goods may be:

(14.) 'Impressed' includes 'printed' and 'lithographed:'

(15.) 'Lease' includes every instrument (not being a counterpart) by which one person lets or agrees to let, or takes or agrees to take immoveable property to or from another:

(16.) 'Letter of Credit' includes every instrument by which one person requests another to give credit to the person in whose favour it is drawn:

(17.) 'Letter of License' includes every agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion:

(18.) 'Mortgage-deed' includes every instrument evidencing a pledge of property for securing the payment of money:

(19.) 'Negotiable Instrument' includes Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and Cheques:

(20.) 'Notarial act' means any instrument, endorsement, note or entry made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, and includes every like instrument, endorsement, note or entry made or signed by a consul, attorney, or other person authorized by law to act as a Notary Public:

(21.) 'Paper' includes vellum, parchment or any other material on which an instrument may be written:

(22.) 'Partition-deed' means any instrument whereby persons interested in immoveable property jointly, or in common, or as co-parceners, or as members of an undivided Hindú family, divide or agree to divide such property in severalty, and includes a batwárá:

(23.) 'Policy of Insurance' means any instrument by which one person, in consideration of a premium, engages to indemnify another against loss, damage or liability arising from an unknown or contingent event: it does not include a policy on life:

(24.) 'Power of Attorney' includes every instrument (except a proxy) empowering a person to act in the stead of the person executing it:

(25.) 'Promissory Note' includes every instrument whereby the maker engages absolutely to pay a specified sum of money to another at a time therein limited, or on demand, or at sight:

(26.) 'Property' means property being in British India:

(27.) 'Protest' means a declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person authorized to act as such, attesting the dishonour of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note:

(28.) 'Protest of the Master of a Ship' includes every declaration of the particulars of her voyage, drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses, or the calculation of averages, and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers or the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship:

(29.) 'Proxy' means an instrument whereby a person authorizes another to vote for him at a meeting:

(30.) 'Release' includes every instrument whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property:

(31.) 'Respondentia-bond' includes every instrument securing a loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship, and making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination: and

(32.) 'Settlement' means any instrument (other than a Will) whereby the destination or devolution of moveable or immoveable property is settled or agreed to be settled.

CHAPTER II.—STAMP DUTIES CHARGEABLE UNDER THIS ACT.

Scheduled duties chargeable.

4. For every instrument mentioned in the first and second schedules hereto, and executed in British India on or after the first day of January 1870,

or executed out of British India on or after that day, but relating to any property within British India,

there shall be payable to the Government of India, as stamp-duty, the amount indicated in the first or second schedule hereto annexed, to be the proper duty for such instrument.

Duties how levied.

By adhesive stamps.

5. *(a.)*—All instruments chargeable under this Act with the duty of one anna, bills of exchange and promissory notes drawn or made out of British India, and transfers by endorsement of shares of Companies and Associations may (subject to the provisions hereinafter contained) be stamped with adhesive stamps.

By impressed stamps.

(b.)—The stamp on every other instrument chargeable under this Act shall either be impressed on the paper whereon the instrument is written or be otherwise denoted by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps in accordance with such rules as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Duties by whom payable.

6. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the expense of providing the proper stamp shall be borne—

1st.—In the case of any instrument mentioned in the first schedule to this Act (other than a policy of insurance, a mortgage-deed, a settlement, a conveyance, a lease, an instrument of exchange or partition-deed where money is paid for equality of exchange or partition, an appraisement or valuation, an award and a copy, duplicate or extract), by the person drawing, making, or executing such instrument:

2nd.—In the case of a policy of insurance, by the insured:

3rd.—In the case of a settlement, by the settlor:

4th.—In the case of a conveyance, mortgage-deed or lease, by the grantee, mortgagor or lessee:

5th.—In the case of a counterpart of a lease, by the lessor:

6th.—In the case of a partition-deed, by the parties thereto in proportion to their respective shares in the property comprised therein: and

7th.—In the case of an exchange where money is paid for equality of exchange, by the person paying such money.

Duties on bills of exchange.

7. The duty imposed by this Act on bills of exchange shall be chargeable *(a)* on all bills drawn and payable in British India, *(b)* on all bills drawn in, but payable out of, British India, and *(c)* on all bills drawn out of, but accepted, or paid, or endorsed, transferred, or otherwise negotiated within, British India.

Bills drawn out of British India.

8. The holder of any bill of exchange or promissory note drawn or made out of British India, and not stamped as required by this Act, shall, before he presents the same for acceptance or for payment, or endorses, transfers, or otherwise negotiates such bill or note, affix thereto the proper adhesive stamp or stamps for denoting the duty with which it is chargeable under this Act.

Instruments reserving interest.

9. Where interest is expressly made payable by the terms of an instrument, such instrument shall not be chargeable with a duty higher than that with which it would have been chargeable had no mention of interest been made therein.

Consideration expressed in foreign currency.

10. When the consideration set forth in or the amount secured by any instrument chargeable under this Act is expressed in pounds sterling, pounds currency, francs or dollars, such consideration or amount shall, for the purposes of this Act, be estimated according to the following scale:—

One pound sterling or pound currency is equivalent to ten rupees.

One hundred francs are equivalent to forty rupees.

One Mexican or China dollar is equivalent to two rupees four annas.

One Mauritius dollar is equivalent to two rupees.

Optional stamps where value of subject-matter is indeterminate.

11. When the amount or value of the subject-matter of any bond, mortgage-deed or settlement chargeable under this Act with an *ad valorem* stamp-duty and referred to or mentioned in section six cannot be ascertained, the proper stamp to be borne by such instrument may be determined by the person bound under that section to bear the expense of providing the stamp:

Provided that, under such instrument, nothing shall be recoverable more than the highest amount or value for which, if stated in an instrument of the same denomination, the stamp actually used under such option would have been sufficient.

Bond, &c., for payment of annuity.

12. The whole amount secured for the payment of an annuity, or other sum payable periodically for an indefinite time, by a bond, promissory note, or mortgage-deed shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be ten times the amount of the payment calculated for one year.

Consideration an annuity.

Where the consideration for a conveyance is an annuity or other sum payable periodically for an indefinite time, such consideration shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be ten times the amount of the payment calculated for one year.

Several instruments used in a single transaction.

13. Where more instruments than one are required for the completion of any transaction involving the execution of a mortgage-deed, settlement, conveyance or lease, the proper stamp required by this Act for such mortgage-deed, settlement, conveyance, or lease, shall be borne by the principal instrument executed in such transaction, and each of the other instruments shall bear a stamp of one rupee.

The parties may determine for themselves which of such instruments shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be the principal instrument: Provided that, where the instruments are liable to different rates of duty under this Act, the instrument liable to the highest of such rates shall be deemed to be the principal instrument.

Instrument coming within two or more of the definitions in section 3.

14. An instrument so framed as to come within two or more of the definitions in section three shall, when the instruments to which those definitions apply are liable to different rates of duty under this Act, be charged with the highest of such rates:

Provided that when any one instrument purports, for distinct considerations, to convey by way of sale, to lease, to give, or to mortgage two or more subject-matters,

or to convey by way of sale, to lease, or to give one subject-matter and to mortgage another,

such instrument shall be chargeable with the aggregate amount of the duties to which instruments effecting separately each of such conveyances, leases, gifts, or mortgages would be liable under this Act.

Instruments exempt from duty.

15. Nothing in this Act shall render the following instruments chargeable with duty:—

(1.) Receipt or discharge granted to a cultivator for the rent of land paying revenue to Government, or (in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay) of inám lands.

(2.) Receipt given for money or securities for money deposited in any bank or in the hands of any banker or person acting as a banker to be accounted for:

Provided the same be not expressed to be received of or by the hands of any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for:

Provided further, that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgment for any sum paid or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of or in any Company or Association or proposed or intended Company or Association.

(3.) Receipt or discharge endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped according to the law in force in British India at the date of its execution, acknowledging the receipt of the consideration-money therein expressed, or the receipt of any principal money, interest or annuity or other periodical payment, thereby secured.

(4.) Transfer by endorsement of a negotiable instrument or a policy of marine insurance or of insurance against fire.

(5.) Letters of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.

(6.) Transfers of securities of the Government of India.

(7.) Bond to Government for the due performance of the duties of any salaried office.

(8.) Agreement or memorandum of an agreement for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandize.

(9.) Lease granted to a cultivator, unless a fine or premium be paid in consideration of such lease.

(10.) Counterpart of such lease.

(11.) Surrender of land executed by a cultivator to his landlord.

(12.) Affidavit made for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.

(13.) Copy of any paper which a public officer is by law required to make or furnish in his official capacity.

(14.) Copies made for the private use only of any person having the custody of the original instrument or of his counsel, attorney or vakíl.

(15.) Receipt or other instrument executed by or on behalf of Government, in cases where the Government would but for this exemption be liable to pay for the stamp thereon.

(16.) Letter of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance:

Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bear the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy of insurance, nothing shall be recoverable thereunder, nor shall it be available for any purpose except to compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.

Power to lower rates of stamp duty.

16. The Governor General of India in Council may, from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*, reduce or remit in the whole or any part of British India, the duties chargeable under this Act on all or any of the instruments mentioned in the first and second schedules hereto annexed, or on any particular class of such instruments, or on any of the instruments belonging to such class, or on any of the instruments mentioned in the said schedules when executed or granted by or to any particular class of persons, or by or to any members of such class,

and may in like manner cancel or vary such order to the extent of the powers hereby given.

Every such cancelment or variation shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Saving of judicial stamp duties.

17. Nothing in this chapter or in the schedules hereto annexed, shall be deemed to affect the stamp duties chargeable under Act No. XXVI of 1867, section six, or under any other enactment relating to stamps used in judicial proceedings.

CHAPTER III.—UNSTAMPED OR INSUFFICIENTLY STAMPED DOCUMENTS.

Instruments not duly stamped inadmissible in evidence.

18. *(a)*.—No instrument chargeable with stamp-duty shall be received in any court of justice, or by any person having by law or consent of parties authority to receive evidence, as creating, modifying, transferring or extinguishing, or purporting to create, modify, transfer or extinguish, any right or obligation,

or as evidence in any civil proceeding,

or shall be acted upon in any such court, or by any such person as aforesaid, or by any public officer,

or shall be registered by any officer acting under any law for the registration of assurances or in any public office,

or shall be authenticated by any public officer,

unless such instrument bears a stamp of a value not less than the amount of the duty with which it is chargeable under the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.

Except in criminal proceedings.

(b).—Every instrument chargeable with stamp duty shall be admitted in evidence in any criminal proceeding (other than proceedings under Chapter XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure), although it may not have the stamp required by law impressed thereon or affixed thereto.

Foreign bill unstamped or with stamp uncancelled.

19. Subject to the provisions contained in section twenty-six, no person taking a bill of exchange or promissory note requiring a stamp under section eight, either in payment or as a security, or by purchase or otherwise, shall be entitled to recover thereon, or to make the same available for any purpose, unless at the time when he so takes it, the proper stamp is affixed thereto and cancelled in manner directed by this Act.

Powers of civil courts as to unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments.

20. When any instrument chargeable with stamp duty executed on paper not bearing the stamp required by the law in force in British India at the time of its execution is produced in a Civil Court, the Court, if satisfied that the omission to execute such instrument on paper bearing the proper stamp, did not arise out of any intention to evade payment of the proper duty, and on payment of such duty, or, in the case of an insufficiently stamped instrument, of the sum required to make up the full amount chargeable on such instrument,

together with a penalty of the following amount (that is to say) :—

Penalty.

if the instrument is produced within one year from the date of its execution, five times, or if it is produced after one year from such date, twenty times, such proper stamp duty or deficient portion thereof as aforesaid,

shall certify by endorsement on such instrument that the proper stamp duty has been levied thereon :

Provided that no such penalty shall exceed one thousand rupees.

Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence as to the amount of stamp duty leviable on such instrument, and the said instrument shall thereupon be admissible as if originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp.

Registration of payments and penalties levied by civil courts.

21. *(a.)*—An entry of every such payment showing the amount thereof shall be made in a book to be kept by the Court, and shall also be endorsed on the instrument in respect of which the payment is made, and such endorsement shall be signed by the presiding officer.

Returns to Collector.

(b.)—The Court shall at the end of every month make a return to the Collector of the money (if any) which it has so received, distinguishing between the sums received by way of penalty and the sums received by way of duty, stating the number and title of the suit, the name of the party from whom the money was received, and the date (if any) and description of the instrument.

Payments to Collector.

(c.)—The Court shall pay over all money so received to the Collector or to such person as he may from time to time appoint to receive the same.

Impounding unstamped instruments on civil or criminal courts.

22. If it appear to a Civil or Criminal Court that any instrument filed or exhibited in such Court was executed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper with the intention of evading payment of the stamp duty required by the law in force in British India at the time of its execution, the Court may impound the instrument and send it to the Collector, and he shall thereupon prosecute the offender.

Impounding unstamped instruments in public office.

23. When any instrument is produced before any registering officer, or in any public office other than a Civil or Criminal Court, if it appear to the registering officer or to the head of such public office that the instrument is chargeable with stamp duty under the law in force in British India at the time of its execution, but that it does not bear a stamp of a value equal to or exceeding the value of the stamp prescribed therefor by that law, he shall impound the instrument, and send it forthwith to the Collector.

Powers of Collector as to unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments.

Prosecution.

24. *(a.)*—When any instrument is produced before the Collector, otherwise than for the purpose of obtaining an adjudication under section thirty-nine, or has been sent to him under section twenty-three, he shall either proceed in accordance with the provisions of section twenty, exercising the powers thereby conferred on a Civil Court; or if it appear to him that the instrument was executed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper with the intention of evading payment of the proper stamp duty, he shall prosecute all the persons that have executed the said instrument or such of them as to him may seem fit;

or if it appear to him that the instrument is properly stamped, or that it is not chargeable with stamp duty under the law in force in British India at the time of its execution, he shall certify by endorsement thereon that it is properly stamped, or that it is not so chargeable (as the case may be); and he shall thereupon return such instrument to the registering or other public officer by whom it was sent, or to the person by whom it was produced, and, subject to the provision contained in section forty, it shall be deemed to be properly stamped or not chargeable (as the case may be):

Remission of penalty.

(b.)—Provided that, in any case coming under this section, if the instrument is brought within one year from the date of its execution to the Collector, or other public officer by whom it has been sent to the Collector under section twenty-three, and if the Collector is satisfied that such instrument has not been duly stamped previously to being signed or executed by reason of accident, mistake, inadvertence or urgent necessity, he may remit the whole or any part of the penalty prescribed by section twenty:

(c.)—Provided also that, in any case coming under this section in which an instrument, other than a bill of exchange or promissory note, purports to have been executed out of British India, if the Collector is satisfied that the instrument was so executed, and also that it has been brought to him within the three months next after its arrival in British India, he shall, on payment of the duty with which such instrument would have been chargeable if executed in British India, certify by endorsement thereon that the proper stamp duty has been levied upon it.

(d.)—Subject to the provision contained in section forty, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the amount of stamp duty leviable on the instrument, which shall thereupon be admissible as if originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp.

Validity of instrument for which Collector levies penalty.

25. When the Collector elects to proceed under section twenty, he shall (if he imposes a penalty), after endorsing on the instrument the certificate thereby directed, or (if he remits the whole of the penalty) after endorsing on [illegible] strument a certificate to that effect, return such instrument to the re[illegible] furnish i[illegible] other public officer by whom it was sent or to the person [illegible] it was produced. [illegible] stody [illegible]

Subject to the provision contained in section forty, the said instrument shall thereupon be, and be deemed to have been, as valid as if it was originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp.

Loss of instruments sent under sections 22, 23, 24 or 25.

In case any instrument sent or returned under sections twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, or the former part of this section, be lost, destroyed or injured during transmission, the Court or officer sending or returning the same shall not be liable for such loss, destruction or injury.

Power to stamp instruments chargeable with one anna.

26. *(a.)*—When any bill of exchange, promissory note, cheque or order for the payment of money on demand by any banker or person acting as a banker, chargeable hereunder with the duty of one anna, comes to his hands unstamped, he may affix thereto the necessary adhesive stamp, and cancel the same in the manner required by this Act, and upon so doing, may charge the duty against the person who ought to have paid the same, or deduct such duty from the sum so directed to be paid.

(b.)—Such bill, note, cheque, or order shall, so far as relates to the stamp duty chargeable thereon, be valid; but this shall not relieve any person or firm from liability to the penalty which he or it may have incurred by issuing or giving the said bill, note, cheque, or order unstamped.

Procedure where receipts are required.

27. *(a.)*—Any person, or the agent of any person, from whom money exceeding in amount twenty rupees is due or claimed to be due, and who shall have paid such money, may provide a piece of paper with an adhesive stamp of one anna affixed thereto, and may require of the person entitled to such money, or any agent to whom the same shall have been paid, a receipt for such money and also the value of the said stamp.

Refusal to give receipts.

(b.)—If any one to whom money shall have been so paid refuses to give such receipt upon demand thereof, or to pay the value of the said stamp thereon, he shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

After-stamping when inadmissible.

28. Except as provided in sections eight and twenty-six, no stamp shall be affixed to, or impressed on, any bill of exchange, or promissory note, or any instrument chargeable hereunder with the duty of one anna, subsequent to the execution thereof, nor shall the provisions of sections twenty and twenty-four apply to any such instrument.

CHAPTER IV.—CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Penalty for executing instrument on paper not duly stamped.

29. Any person or firm making, signing or issuing or, except as provided in section twenty-six, accepting, endorsing, paying or receiving payment of any bill of exchange, promissory note, cheque or other similar instrument liable to any of the duties hereby imposed, without the same being duly stamped,

and any person making, executing or signing otherwise than as a witness any other instrument liable to any of such duties without the same being duly stamped,

shall, for every such offence, be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees,

or, if ten times the value of the proper stamp exceeds one hundred rupees, to fine not exceeding ten times such value,

or, where an insufficient stamp has been used, if ten times the deficient amount exceeds one hundred rupees, to fine not exceeding ten times such amount.

Penalty for presenting, &c., unstamped foreign bills or notes.

30. Any person or firm presenting for acceptance or for payment, or accepting, paying, endorsing, transferring or in any manner negotiating any bill of exchange or promissory note drawn or made out of British India whereon there is not such stamp as is required by this Act, shall be liable for every such offence to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Cancelling stamps on foreign bills by holder.

31. Any person or firm presenting for acceptance or payment a bill of exchange or promissory note to which an adhesive stamp has been affixed under section eight,

and any person or firm endorsing, transferring, or in any manner negotiating such bill or note,

shall, before delivering the same out of his or its hands, custody or power, cancel the stamp so affixed,

in such manner as to show that the stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again.

Penalty for failure to cancel such stamps.

Any person or firm who or which ought, as directed by this Act, to cancel such stamp in manner aforesaid, and refusing or neglecting so to do, shall be liable for every such offence to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for not drawing full number of bills or marine policies purporting to be in sets.

32. Any person or firm drawing or executing within British India a bill of exchange or a policy of marine insurance purporting to be drawn or executed in a set of two or more, and not at the same time drawing or executing on paper duly stamped as required by this Act the whole number of bills or policies of which such bill or policy purports the set to consist, shall, for every such offence, be liable to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Cancellation of adhesive stamp by maker or executant.

33. Whenever an adhesive stamp is used as hereinbefore authorized, the person making or executing the instrument to which such stamp is affixed shall, before delivering the instrument out of his hands, custody or power, cancel the stamp so used so that it cannot be used again.

Penalty for failure to cancel such stamps.

Any person making or executing such instrument and failing to cancel the stamp affixed thereto in manner aforesaid shall, for every such offence, be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Consideration to be stated.

34. *(a.)*—When any moveable or immoveable property is sold, the full consideration-money directly or indirectly paid or secured, or agreed to be paid or secured, for the same, shall be truly set forth in words at length in the principal or only instrument whereby the property sold is conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or in any other person by his direction.

Mortgage money to be deemed purchase money.

(b.)—When any property is sold and conveyed subject to any mortgage or bond or other debt, or to any gross or entire sum of money, such debt or sum shall be deemed the consideration-money or part of the consideration-money (as the case may be) in respect whereof the duty chargeable under the first schedule to this Act shall be paid,

notwithstanding the purchaser is not or does not become personally liable for such debt or sum,

or does not agree to pay the same or to indemnify the seller against the same.

(c.)—If the full consideration-money is not set forth as aforesaid, the purchaser and the seller shall each be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and shall also pay a fine of five times the amount of the excess of duty with which such instrument would have been chargeable under this Act, if the full consideration-money had been duly set forth in such instrument, in addition to the duty actually paid for the same.

Penalty for not stating consideration.

Penalty on attorneys, &c., not inserting true consideration.

35. Any attorney, vakíl, pleader, mukhtár or other person employed in or about the preparing of any instrument in or upon which the full consideration-money is hereby required to be truly set forth,

or employed for any of the parties thereto in anywise about or relating to the transaction therein mentioned,

who knowingly inserts or sets forth, or causes to be inserted or set forth, in or upon any such instrument any other than the full consideration-money,

shall, for every such offence pay a fine not less than five hundred rupees and not exceeding five thousand rupees.

Every attorney, vakíl, pleader and mukhtár convicted under this section shall, from the date of such conviction, be disabled to practise as an attorney, vakíl, pleader or mukhtár:

Provided that no person shall be liable to any penalty or disability under this section, unless the duty actually paid for the instrument is less than would have been payable for the same in case the consideration-money had been truly set forth as aforesaid.

Abetment.

36. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any offence made punishable by this Act shall be punished with the punishment hereinbefore provided for such offence.

Recovery of fines.

37. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm, or to all or any of the members thereof.

Reward to informers.

38. Whenever an offender is sentenced to pay a fine under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may award any portion not exceeding one-half to the person on whose information the offender has been convicted.

CHAPTER V.—JURISDICTION.

Adjudication of doubt as to proper stamp.

39. When any instrument chargeable with stamp-duty under this Act, whether previously stamped or not, is brought to the Collector, and the person bringing it desires to have the opinion of that officer as to the duty with which it is so chargeable, and pays a fee of five rupees, the Collector shall assess and charge the duty to which, in his judgment, the instrument is liable; and upon payment of such duty or of such a sum as, with the duty already paid thereon, is equal to the duty so assessed and charged, and of the penalty, if any, incurred through the instrument having been executed on insufficiently stamped paper, shall certify by endorsement on such instrument that the full duty with which it is chargeable under this Act has been paid.

The instrument shall thereupon be deemed to be duly stamped and shall be receivable in evidence or otherwise in all courts and public offices as if originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp:

Provided that nothing contained in the former part of this section shall authorize the Collector to make any such endorsement on bills of exchange, promissory notes or instruments chargeable with the stamp duty of one anna when brought to him on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper subsequent to the drawing or execution thereof.

Revision of Collector's certificates and orders.

40. All certificates and orders of the Collector under this Act shall be open to revision on appeal or otherwise by the chief controlling Revenue Authority to which the Collector is subordinate.

Provided that no order passed on such revision shall invalidate any registration or other proceeding previously made or taken of or upon an instrument endorsed by the Collector under section twenty-four or section twenty-five.

Reference to High Court.

41. *(a).*—The chief controlling Revenue Authority may state any case coming before it under this Act and refer such case with its own opinion thereon, if the case arise in the Presidency of Fort Saint George or the Presidency of Bombay, to the local High Court, and if it arise in any other part of British India, to the High Court at Fort William.

(b.)—Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court to which it is referred, and in case of difference the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

(c.)—If the High Court is not satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Revenue Authority by which it was stated to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the Court may direct in that behalf.

(d.)—The High Court upon the hearing of any such case shall decide the questions raised thereby and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Revenue Authority by which the case was stated, a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Revenue Authority shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Power to remit penalties.

42. The chief controlling Revenue Authority may, upon petition, remit wholly or in part any penalty imposed under this Act.

Institution and conduct of prosecutions.

43. All prosecutions in respect of any offence punishable by this Act, shall be instituted and conducted by the Collector or such other officer as the Local Government generally or the Collector specially authorizes in that behalf.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate.

44. Offences punishable under this Act may be tried within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay by a Magistrate of Police, and beyond those limits by the Magistrate of the District or a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate (as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure) or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class:

Provided that, in imposing penalties under this Act, no such person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the said Code.

CHAPTER VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Refund in case of useless or spoiled stamped paper.

45. If any person possessing any stamped paper which has been obtained in the manner allowed by this Act or Act No. X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to stamp duties)*, or any paper on which the stamp has been denoted by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps, does not require the same for use,

or if the paper so possessed becomes spoiled or unfit for use as hereinafter mentioned,

the Collector of the District in which the paper has been purchased may, upon application made to him, within one year after such purchase, and upon delivery to him of such paper, refund the amount paid to Government for the same, whether by the applicant or any other person;

or in case the owner of the paper so spoiled or unfit for use, desires to be supplied with stamped paper of similar or equal value, the Collector may cause such paper to be delivered to him or his agent upon payment of the value of the paper on which the new stamp or stamps shall be impressed.

When stamped paper shall be held to be spoiled.

46. Stamped paper and paper on which the stamp has been denoted by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps, shall be held to be spoiled or unfit for use within the meaning of section forty-five when—

by accident happening to the same before any writing thereupon has been finally signed and executed, it is rendered unfit for use;

or when, because of some error in the drawing up or copying of any writing thereon, discovered before such writing has been finally signed and executed, it is rendered of no avail;

or when, by reason of death or refusal of the party whose signature may be necessary to effect the transaction intended by such writing, it remains incomplete and of no avail;

or when, by refusal of any office or trust granted by a writing thereon, it has failed of the purpose intended;

or when, by reason of failure of consideration, the transaction intended to be effected or evidenced by a writing thereon cannot be effected or evidenced;

or when the transaction intended to be effected by a writing thereon has been effected by some other instrument duly stamped;

or when, in the case of a negotiable instrument, such instrument is, by reason of non-delivery to the payee or person acting in his behalf, or other cause, never brought into use;

or when, in the case of a bill of exchange other than a bill drawn in a set, it has not been presented for acceptance or payment.

Suit where consideration is not stated.

47. Where in case of a sale, or an exchange upon which money is paid for equality of exchange, or a lease for a premium, the full consideration-money is not truly set forth in the manner hereby directed, the purchaser, or the person paying money for equality of exchange, or the lessee (as the case may be), or his representative in interest, may sue for and recover back from the seller, or the person receiving such money, or the lessor (as the case may be), or his representative in interest, so much of the consideration-money as is not set forth as aforesaid, or the whole thereof, if no part of the same is so set forth;

And in such suit, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the conveyance, instrument of exchange, or lease shall be admissible in evidence.

Power to make rules for sale of stamps.

48. Every Local Government shall frame rules for regulating the sale of stamps and stamped paper required by this Act or by Act No. XXVI of 1867 *(to amend the law relating to stamp duties)* for determining the persons by whom such sale is to be conducted, and for fixing the remuneration of such persons within the territories subject to its control; and may from time to time alter and add to such rules.

Approval and publication of rules.

Such rules, alterations and additions shall, when approved by the Governor General of India in Council, and after publication in the local official Gazette, have the force of law.

Penalty for disobeying rules.

Any person appointed to sell such stamps and stamped paper, who knowingly disobeys any such rule, shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Employment of single impressed stamp.

49. When an impressed stamp is used under section five to denote the amount of duty with which any instrument is chargeable, such amount shall be denoted by a single stamp, except when such amount exceeds one thousand rupees, in which case it may be denoted by two or more impressed stamps of which the aggregate amount is the amount so required:

Provided that, when a single impressed stamp of any amount less than one thousand rupees is not procurable on application to the Collector or stamp-vendor appointed under section forty-eight, it shall be lawful, on such officer making a certificate to that effect, for the person requiring such stamp to denote the amount by two or more impressed stamps, of which the aggregate amount is the amount so required.

Employment of several stamped papers.

50. When more stamped papers than one are used under section forty-nine for an instrument chargeable with stamp-duty under this Act, each paper so used shall contain a part of the instrument.

Act to be translated, indexed and sold cheaply.

51. Every Local Government shall cause this Act and the schedules hereto annexed to be carefully translated into the principal vernacular languages of the territories subject to its control.

A full alphabetical index shall be added to every such translation, and the translation and index shall be printed and sold to the public at a price not exceeding four annas per copy.

SCHEDULE I.

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty. If drawn singly			If drawn in set of two, for each part of the set			If drawn in set of three, for each part of the set		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. BILL OF EXCHANGE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND	When the amount of the Bill or Note does not exceed Rs. 100 ..	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	And when the amount exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200 ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	" " 200 " " 300 ...	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
	" " 300 " " 600 ...	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
	" " 600 " " 900 ..	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	3	0
	" " 900 " " 1,200 ...	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	4	0
2. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND	" " 1,200 " " 1,500 ...	0	15	0	0	8	0	0	5	0
	" " 1,500 " " 2,500 ...	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0
	For every Rs. 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,500 up to Rs. 10,000	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 30,000	3	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	0
	And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000 ...	6	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0

		If drawn singly.			If drawn in duplicate, then for each part.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
3. POLICY OF INSURANCE ...	When the amount insured does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	0	4	0	0	2	0
	And for every further sum of Rs. 1,000 insured or for every part thereof	0	4	0	0	2	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
4. *TRANSFER OF A SHARE IN A COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION	When the amount paid for such share does not exceed Rs. 100 ...	0	4	0
	For every Rs. 100 of such amount or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000	0	4	0
	And for every Rs. 500 of the same or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	1	4	0
5. BOND FOR ANY SPECIFIED AMOUNT, OTHER THAN AN ADMINISTRATION BOND	When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 25	0	2	0
	When such amount exceeds Rs. 25 but does not exceed Rs. 50 ...	0	4	0
	" " " 50 " " " 100 ...	0	8	0
6. BOTTOMRY-BOND ...	For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000	0	8	0
	" " 500 " " " " 1,000 " " 10,000	2	8	0
7. RESPONDENTIA-BOND ...	" " 1,000 " " " " 10,000 " " 30,000	2	8	0
	And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of " 30,000	12	8	0
8. CUSTOMS-BOND ...	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)		
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000	Five Rupees.		
9. INDEMNITY-BOND ...	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)		
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or is not expressed ...	Sixteen Rupees.		
10. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS NOT GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION	... ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No. 5.)		
11. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE				
12. BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED FOR THE DUE EXECUTION OF AN OFFICE, OR TO ACCOUNT FOR MONEY RECEIVED BY VIRTUE THEREOF	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)		
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or the amount is not expressed	Sixteen Rupees.		

13. ASSIGNMENT OF ANY INTEREST SECURED BY A BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED	(a.) When the amount of such interest does not exceed Rs. 3,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5).
	(b.) In any other case	Sixteen Rupees.
14. SETTLEMENT	... ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount or value of the property thereby settled is chargeable (No. 5).
15. CONVEYANCE	When the amount paid or secured does not exceed Rs. 50 ...	Rs. 0, A. 8, P. 0
16. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION	When such amount exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100 ...	Rs. 1, A. 0, P. 0
	For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000 ..	Rs. 1, A. 0, P. 0
	„ „ 500 „ „ „ 1,000 „ 10,000	Rs. 5, A. 0, P. 0
17. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE ...	„ „ 1,000 „ „ „ 10,000 „ 30,000	Rs. 5, A. 0, P. 0
	„ „ 10,000 „ „ „ 30,000 „ 1,00,000	Rs. 50, A. 0, P. 0
	„ „ 20,000 „ „ „ 1,00,000	Rs. 75, A. 0, P. 0
18. INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY WHEN MONEY IS PAID FOR EQUALITY OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION	... ...	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable (No. 15), in addition to the Stamp-duty with which an instrument of exchange of immoveable property or a partition-deed is chargeable under Schedule II.
19. LEASE	(a.) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of less than one year	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond (No. 5) for the total amount payable under such lease is chargeable.
	(b.) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than three years	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable.
	(c.) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term exceeding three years, or where no term is expressed	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable.
	(d.) Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and where no rent is reserved	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable.
	(e.) Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and also of a rent	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount of the fine or premium is chargeable, in addition to the Stamp-duty with which the lease would be chargeable in case no such fine or premium had been paid.

NOTE.—The Stamp-duty chargeable on the instrument marked * may be denoted by an adhesive stamp when the transfer is made by endorsement.

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.
20. SURRENDER OF LEASE ..	(a.) Where the amount of Stamp-duty chargeable on the lease does not exceed Rs. 16.	The Stamp-duty with which the lease is chargeable (No. 19).
	(b.) In any other case	Sixteen Rupees.
21. APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION— Of any property or of any interest therein ... ... Or of the annual or monthly value thereof ... ... Or of any repairs wanted ... Or of the materials used or to be used in any building ... Or of any Artificer's work ...	(a.) Where the amount of such appraisement or valuation does not exceed Rs. 500	Eight Annas.
	(b.) Where it exceeds Rs. 500	One Rupee.
22. AWARD	(a.) Where the amount or value of the property in dispute expressed in such award does not exceed Rs. 500	Eight Annas.
	(b.) Where such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, or where no amount or value is expressed in the award	One Rupee.
23. COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT, ATTESTED TO BE A TRUE COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT	(a.) If the duty chargeable on the original does not exceed Rs. 5, or if no duty is chargeable on the original...	Eight Annas.
	(b.) If the duty chargeable on the original exceeds Rs. 5, but does not exceed Rs. 20	One Rupee.
	(c.) If such duty exceeds Rs. 20, but does not exceed Rs. 50 ...	Two Rupees.
	(d.) If such duty exceeds Rs. 50	Four Rupees.

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, the amount of which does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000.

When the amount exceeds		but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty. If drawn singly		If drawn in sets of two, for each part of the set		If drawn in sets of three, for each part of the set	
Rs.	...	Rs. 100	Rs. 0	A. 1	Rs. 0	A. 1	Rs. 0	A. 1
100	...	200	0	2	0	1	0	1
200	...	300	0	3	0	2	0	1
300	...	600	0	6	0	3	0	2
600	...	900	0	9	0	5	0	3
900	...	1,200	0	12	0	6	0	4
1,200	...	1,500	0	15	0	8	0	5
1,500	...	2,500	1	8	0	12	0	8
2,500	...	5,000	3	0	1	8	1	0
5,000	...	7,500	4	8	2	4	1	8
7,500	...	10,000	6	0	3	0	2	0
10,000	...	15,000	9	0	4	8	3	0
15,000	...	20,000	12	0	6	0	4	0
20,000	...	25,000	15	0	7	8	5	0
25,000	...	30,000	18	0	9	0	6	0
30,000	...	40,000	24	0	12	0	8	0
40,000	..	50,000	30	0	15	0	10	0
50,000	...	60,000	36	0	18	0	12	0
60,000	...	70,000	42	0	21	0	14	0
70,000	...	80,000	48	0	24	0	16	0
80,000	...	90,000	54	0	27	0	18	0
90,000	...	1,00,000	60	0	30	0	20	0
1,00,000	...	1,10,000	66	0	33	0	22	0
1,10,000	...	1,20,000	72	0	36	0	24	0
1,20,000	...	1,30,000	78	0	39	0	26	0
1,30,000	...	1,40,000	84	0	42	0	28	0
1,40,000	...	1,50,000	90	0	45	0	30	0
1,50,000	...	1,60,000	96	0	48	0	32	0
1,60,000	...	1,70,000	102	0	51	0	34	0
1,70,000	...	1,80,000	108	0	54	0	36	0
1,80,000	...	1,90,000	114	0	57	0	38	0
1,90,000	...	2,00,000	120	0	60	0	40	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000.

When such sum exceeds				but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs. ...	...	...	...	Rs. 25	Rs. 0	A. 2
25	...	...	...	50	0	4
50	...	...	...	100	0	8
100	...	...	...	200	1	0
200	...	...	...	300	1	8
300	...	...	...	400	2	0
400	...	...	...	500	2	8
500	...	...	...	600	3	0
600	...	...	...	700	3	8
700	...	...	...	800	4	0
800	...	...	...	900	4	8
900	...	...	...	1,000	5	0
1,000	...	...	...	1,500	7	8
1,500	...	...	...	2,000	10	0
2,000	...	...	...	2,500	12	8
2,500	...	...	...	3,000	15	0
3,000	...	...	...	3,500	17	8
3,500	...	...	...	4,000	20	0
4,000	...	...	...	4,500	22	8
4,500	...	...	...	5,000	25	0
5,000	...	...	...	5,500	27	8
5,500	...	...	...	6,000	30	0
6,000	...	...	...	6,500	32	8
6,500	...	...	...	7,000	35	0
7,000	...	...	...	7,500	37	8
7,500	...	...	...	8,000	40	0
8,000	...	...	...	8,500	42	8
8,500	...	...	...	9,000	45	0
9,000	...	...	...	9,500	47	8
9,500	...	...	...	10,000	50	0
10,000	...	..	...	11,000	52	8
11,000	...	...	...	12,000	55	0
12,000	...	...	...	13,000	57	8
13,000	...	...	...	14,000	60	0
14,000	...	...	...	15,000	62	8
15,000	...	...	...	16,000	65	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000,—continued.

When such sum exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs. 16,000	...	...	Rs. 17,000	Rs. 67	A. 8
17,000	...	...	18,000	70	0
18,000	...	...	19,000	72	8
19,000	...	...	20,000	75	0
20,000	...	...	21,000	77	8
21,000	...	...	22,000	80	0
22,000	...	...	23,000	82	8
23,000	...	...	24,000	85	0
24,000	...	...	25,000	87	8
25,000	...	...	26,000	90	0
26,000	...	...	27,000	92	8
27,000	...	...	28,000	95	0
28,000	...	...	29,000	97	8
29,000	...	...	30,000	100	0
30,000	...	...	40,000	112	8
40,000	...	...	50,000	125	0
50,000	..	...	60,000	137	8
60,000	...	...	70,000	150	0
70,000	...	...	80,000	162	8
80,000	...	...	90,000	175	0
90,000	...	...	1,00,000	187	8
1,00,000	...	...	1,10,000	200	0
1,10,000	...	...	1,20,000	212	8
1,20,000	...	...	1,30,000	225	0
1,30,000	...	...	1,40,000	237	8
1,40,000	...	...	1,50,000	250	0
1,50,000	...	...	1,60,000	262	8
1,60,000	...	...	1,70,000	275	0
1,70,000	...	...	1,80,000	287	8
1,80,000	...	...	1,90,000	300	0
1,90,000	...	...	2,00,000	312	8
2,00,000	...	...	2,10,000	325	0
2,10,000	...	...	2,20,000	337	8
2,20,000	...	..	2,30,000	350	0
2,30,000	...	...	2,40,000	362	8
2,40,000	...	...	2,50,000	375	0
2,50,000	...	...	2,60,000	387	8

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000,—continued.

When such sum exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs. 2,60,000	...	...	Rs. 2,70,000	Rs. 400	A. 0
2,70,000	...	...	2,80,000	412	8
2,90,000	...	...	3,00,000	425	0
3,00,000	...	...	3,10,000	437	8
3,10,000	...	...	3,20,000	450	0
3,20,000	...	...	3,30,000	462	8
3,30,000	...	...	3,40,000	475	0
3,40,000	...	...	3,50,000	487	8
3,50,000	...	...	3,60,000	500	0
3,60,000	...	..	3,70,000	512	8
3,70,000	...	...	3,80,000	525	0
3,80,000	...	...	3,90,000	537	8
3,90,000	..	...	4,00,000	550	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Conveyance the consideration-money set forth in which does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000.

When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs.	...	...	Rs. 50	Rs. 0 A. 8	
50	...	...	100	1	0
100	...	...	200	2	0
200	...	...	300	3	0
300	...	...	400	4	0
400	...	...	500	5	0
500	...	...	600	6	0
600	...	...	700	7	0
700	...	...	800	8	0
800	...	...	900	9	0
900	...	...	1,000	10	0
1,000	...	...	1,500	15	0
1,500	...	...	2,000	20	0
2,000	...	...	2,500	25	0
2,500	...	...	3,000	30	0
3,000	...	...	3,500	35	0
3,500	...	...	4,000	40	0
4,000	...	...	4,500	45	0
4,500	...	...	5,000	50	0
5,000	...	...	5,500	55	0
5,500	...	...	6,000	60	0
6,000	...	...	6,500	65	0
6,500	...	...	7,000	70	0
7,000	...	...	7,500	75	0
7,500	...	...	8,000	80	0
8,000	...	...	8,500	85	0
8,500	...	...	9,000	90	0
9,000	...	...	9,500	95	0
9,500	...	...	10,000	100	0
10,000	...	...	11,000	105	0
11,000	...	...	12,000	110	0
12,000	...	...	13,000	115	0
13,000	...	...	14,000	120	0
14,000	...	...	15,000	125	0
15,000	...	...	16,000	130	0
16,000	...	...	17,000	135	0
17,000	...		18,000	140	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*concluded.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Conveyance the consideration-money set forth in which does not exceed Rs. 4,00,000,—concluded.

When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.
Rs. 18,000	...	...	Rs. 19,000	Rs. 145 A. 0
19,000	...	...	20,000	150 0
20,000	...	...	21,000	155 0
21,000	...	...	22,000	160 0
22,000	...	...	23,000	165 0
23,000	...	...	24,000	170 0
24,000	...	...	25,000	175 0
25,000	...	...	26,000	180 0
26,000	...	...	27,000	185 0
27,000	...	...	28,000	190 0
28,000	...	...	29,000	195 0
29,000	...	...	30,000	200 0
30,000	...	...	40,000	250 0
40,000	...	...	50,000	300 0
50,000	...	...	60,000	350 0
60,000	...	...	70,000	400 0
70,000	...	...	80,000	450 0
80,000	...	..	90,000	500 0
90,000	...	...	1,00,000	550 0
1,00,000	...	...	1,20,000	625 0
1,20,000	...	...	1,40,000	700 0
1,40,000	...	...	1,60,000	775 0
1,60,000	...	...	1,80,000	850 0
1,80,000	...	...	2,00,000	925 0
2,00,000	...	...	2,20,000	1,000 0
2,20,000	...	...	2,40,000	1,075 0
2,40,000	...	...	2,60,000	1,150 0
2,60,000	...	...	2,80,000	1,225 0
2,80,000	...	...	3,00,000	1,300 0
3,00,000	...	...	3,20,000	1,375 0
3,20,000	...	...	3,40,000	1,450 0
3,40,000	...	...	3,60,000	1,525 0
3,60,000	...	...	3,80,000	1,600 0
3,80,000	..	...	4,00,000	1,675 0

SCHEDULE II.

Instruments chargeable with fixed Stamp-duties.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
1.—BILL OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTE, CHEQUE OR ORDER for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding twenty rupees	One Anna.*
2.—LETTER OF CREDIT	
3.—AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT relating to the sale of any Government Security, share in a Company or Association, or Bill of Exchange	
4.—CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT purporting to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association, or proposed Company or Association, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such Company or Association	
5.—NOTE OR MEMORANDUM written in any book or written on a separate paper, whereby any account, debt or demand, or any part of any account, debt or demand therein specified, and amounting to twenty rupees or upwards, is expressed to have been balanced, or is acknowledged to be due	
6.—SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel	
7.—RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods, in satisfaction of a debt, the amount or value of which money or goods exceeds twenty rupees	
8.—PROXY to vote at any one meeting of—	
(a.)—Members of a Company or Association whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable ...	
(b.)—Municipal Commissioners	
(c.)—Justices of the Peace, being a body corporate ...	
(d.)—Proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution	
9.—BILL OF LADING	Four Annas.
10.—DOCK-WARRANT	
11.—ANY AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT not otherwise provided for by this Act: Provided that where two or more letters are offered in evidence to prove any agreement between the parties who shall have written such letters, it shall be sufficient if any one of such letters shall be stamped as an Agreement.	Eight Annas.
12—NOTICE OF PROTEST by the master of a ship	
13.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY to present for registration	
(a.)—A single instrument	
(b.)—Any number of instruments required for the completion of a single transaction	
14.—AFFIDAVIT not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court	One Rupee.
15.—COLLATERAL INSTRUMENT not otherwise provided for by this Schedule	
16.—COUNTERPART OF ANY INSTRUMENT chargeable with Stamp-duty under this Act: Provided that the counterpart shall not be available unless the Collector or such other officer as he may authorize in that behalf shall certify that the proper Stamp-duty on the original instrument has been paid. Such certificate shall be endorsed on the counterpart on the same being produced together with the original instrument, and on the whole being duly executed and duly stamped in other respects...	
17.—INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP..	
18.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed five hundred rupees	

* This duty may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SCHEDULE II,—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
19.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds five hundred rupees	Two Rupees.
20.—BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED executed as a collateral security for the performance of any act, where such performance is secured by some instrument previously executed on stamped paper in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution	
21.—INSTRUMENT EVIDENCING AN AGREEMENT to secure the repayment on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such instrument of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security	
22.—CHARTER-PARTY	
23.—NOTARIAL ACT	
24.—PROTEST OF A BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE	
25.—PROTEST OF THE MASTER OR OWNER OF A SHIP..	
26.—INSTRUMENT OF CO-PARTNERSHIP	Four Rupees.
27.—RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY, when the original mortgage-deed has been stamped in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution ...	
28.—COMPOSITION-DEED	Eight Rupees.
29.—LETTER OF LICENSE...	
30.—RELEASE	
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36.—DECLARATION OF ANY USE OR TRUST of or concerning any property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will	
37.—INSTRUMENT OF GIFT OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY	
38.—INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange	
39.—PARTITION-DEED relating to immoveable property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange ...	
40.—PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SPECIFICATION OF AN INVENTION, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using or selling such invention in India...	One hundred Rupees.
41.—ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court	Five hundred Rupees.

SCHEDULE III.

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„ XVIII of 1856 ...	An Act relating to the administration of the public revenues in the Town of Calcutta.	So much of the preamble as relates to Stamp-duty, and section 2.
„ XIX of 1858 ...	An Act to provide for the authentication of stamped paper issued from the Stamp Office in Calcutta.	The whole.
„ XLI of 1858 ...	An Act to amend Regulation X. 1829, of the Bengal Code (for the collection of Stamp-duties).	The whole.
„ XV of 1859 ...	An Act for granting exclusive privileges to inventors.	Section 37.
„ X of 1862 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	Sections 1 to 25 both inclusive, sections 27, 28, 29, sections 34 to 57 both inclusive, and schedule A.
„ XXVI of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	Section 5.

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(Nothing hereinafter contained shall be deemed to have the force of law).

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WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th August 1869 :—

No. 12 OF 1869.

A Bill to amend Act No. XXIII of 1857.

Preamble.

Whereas under or by virtue of Act No. XXIII of 1857 *(to provide for the good order and discipline of certain volunteer corps and to invest them with certain powers)* the members of such corps are, for all military offences of which they are guilty whilst on actual duty or on parade, subject to the Articles of War which applied to the European officers of the East India Company on the eighteenth day of July 1857; And whereas it is expedient that the members of such corps should, for such offences, be subject to the Articles of War for the time being in force respecting European officers of Her Majesty's army; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of Act XXIII of 1857, sec. 1.

1. The said Act No. XXIII of 1857, section one, shall be read as if for the words "Articles of War for the European officers and soldiers of the East India Company," the following words were substituted (that is to say) "Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's army."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Volunteer Act (No. XXIII of 1857) subjects volunteers to the Articles of War which applied to the European officers of the East India Company. This being found inconvenient, the present Bill proposes to substitute for those Articles the Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's army.

SIMLA,
The 19*th July* 1869.

W. R. MANSFIELD.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the 13th day of August 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in one week :—

No. 13 OF 1869.

A Bill to facilitate administration to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Preamble.

Whereas under the Administrator General's Act, 1867, the Administrator General of Madras is, in the cases therein mentioned, entitled to administer to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and whereas the facilities of communication between the said Districts and Bombay are now greater than those between the said Districts and Madras, and it is therefore expedient to substitute, so far as regards the said estates, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Alterations of Act XXIV of 1867, sec. 3.

1. The definition of "Presidency of Madras" contained in the third section of the Administrator General's Act, 1867, shall be read as if the words "and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" were omitted therefrom;

and the definition of "Presidency of Bombay" contained in the same section shall be read as if the following words were added thereto (that is to say) "and also, so far as regards British subjects, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

Saving of probates and administrations already granted to Administrator General of Madras.

2. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights, powers or duties of the Administrator General of Madras under or by virtue of any probate or letters of administration heretofore granted to him.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the Administrator General's Act (No. XXIV of 1867) the Administrator General of Madras administers to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and under section 61 of that Act certain officials in those Districts have to report to the Administrator General of Madras the deaths of persons leaving assets.

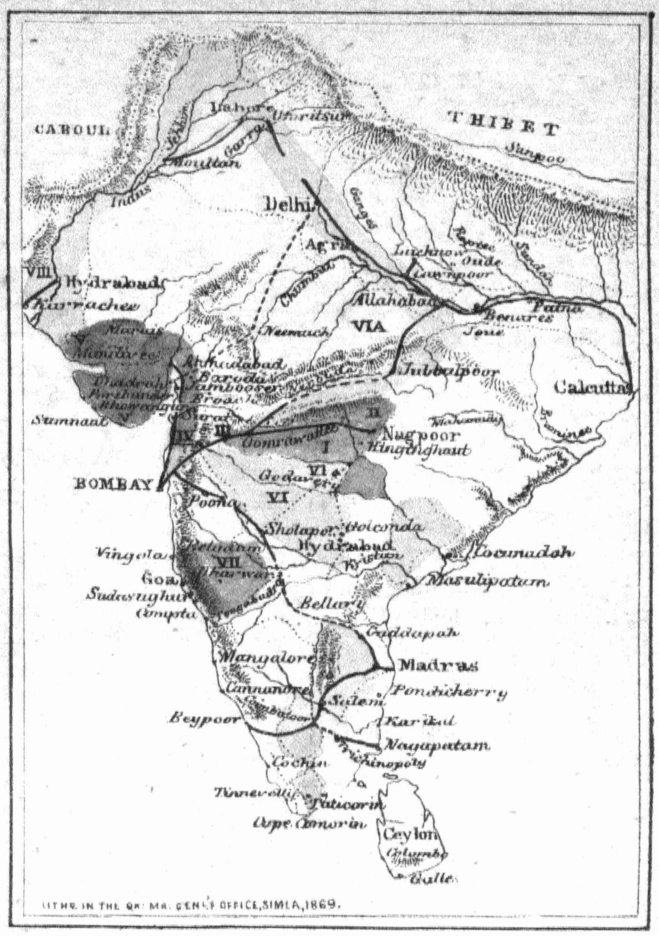
To send these reports by post to Madras now takes eight days, while, owing to the direct Railway communication, Bombay and the Assigned Districts are within twenty hours of each other.

Under these circumstances the present Bill (which has been prepared at the desire of the Resident at Hyderabad, and with the consent of the Governments of Madras and Bombay) proposes to substitute, so far as regards the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras.

SIMLA,
The 22nd July 1869.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.



SKETCH MAP OF INDIA.

Showing the Cotton-growing Tracts.

	District.	Quantity exported in Bales.	Port.		District.	Quantity exported in Bales.	Port.
I.	The Berars. Oomraotee .. Akote	200,000	Bombay.		Brought forward ..	1,025,000	
II.	The Central Provinces. Hingunghât ..	50,000		VIII.	Sindh. Sindh and Punjab Cotton	40,000	Kurrachee.
III.	Khandeish. Ranking with Hingunghât & Oomraotee	75,000		IX.	Tinnevelly. Tinnevelly ..	170,000	Tuticorin.
				X.	Coimbatore		Madras.
IV.	Guzerat. Surat .. .. Broach	130,000		XI.	Madras. Western .. .. Northern Cotton..		Madras.
V.	Dhollera, Cutch, &c. Dhollera	325,000		XII.	Coconada		Coconada.
VI.	The Deccan and Nizam's Country. Barsee & Oomraotee	50,000		XIII.	Punjab	130,000 (Bengal)	*See* Kurrachee.
				XIV.	North-West Provinces		
VI. A.	Central India.. ..	25,000		XV.	Bengal, &c. ..		Calcutta.
VII.	Dharwar. Saw-Ginned and Koompta	170,000		XVI.	Sundries, including Burmah, &c. ..	35,000	Burmese Ports
	Carried over ..	1,025,000			Bales ..	1,400,000	

No. 35 of 1869.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August 1869.

No. 7.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, is pleased to nominate Colonel R. Strachey, R.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to be an additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 26th August 1869.

No. 8.—In the General Stamp Act (XVIII of 1869) Schedule I, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* of the 16th August and in the *Gazette of India* of the 21st August 1869, in the table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable on Bonds, after the item of Rs. 2,70,000, *read*—

2,80,000	...	...	2,90,000	425	0
2,90,000	...	...	3,00,000	437	8
3,00,000	...	...	3,10,000	450	0
3,10,000	...	...	3,20,000	462	8
3,20,000	...	...	3,30,000	475	0
3,30,000	...	...	3,40,000	487	8
3,40,000	...	...	3,50,000	500	0
3,50,000	...	...	3,60,000	512	8
3,60,000	...	...	3,70,000	525	0
3,70,000	...	...	3,80,000	537	8
3,80,000	...	...	3,90,000	550	0
3,90,000	...	...	4,00,000	562	8

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 24th August 1869.

No. 3878.—*Appointment.*—The undermentioned gentleman has been nominated by the Governor General in Council, under Section 6 of Act XVII. of 1866, to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum to fill the permanent vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. L. Dampier, *viz.*,—

Colonel Henry Edward Landor Thuillier, R.A., F.R.S.A.

No. 3880.—*Appointment.*—The undermentioned gentleman has been nominated by the Governor General in Council, under Section 5 of Act XVII. of 1866, to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum, in succession to Colonel H. E. L. Thuillier, R.A., F.R.S.A., to fill the vacancy temporarily caused by the appointment of Mr. E. C. Bayley, as Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, *viz.*,—

C. B. Clarke, Esq., M.A.

No. 3883.—The services of 3rd Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajcoomar Coondoo are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh for appointment to the charge of the Gonda Dispensary.

The 26th August 1869.

No. 3941.—Mr. F. Maynard, M. R. C. S., Health Officer for the Port of Rangoon, has been granted nine months' leave to Europe on private affairs, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th ultimo.

Doctor L. Booth is appointed to officiate as Health Officer for the Port of Rangoon during the absence of Mr. Maynard, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd August 1869.

No. 1208.—*Appointment.*—Under Section 2 of Act IV. of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Charles Robert Lindsay, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 1241.—Under Section 3 of Act II. of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Hugh Burns, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

POLICE.

The 25th August 1869.

No. 598.—*Appointment.*—Captain B. Rogers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Superintendent of the School of Industry and Thuggee Jail at Jubbulpore, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. Ranken, absent on furlough.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 609.—ERRATUM.—In the Notification of this Department, No. 500, dated the 23rd ultimo, regarding the date on which Mr. H. Cotgrave, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, availed himself of leave, for "privilege leave" read "leave on medical certificate."

No. 610.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. Collins, Inspector of Police, 1st Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police with effect from the forenoon of the 18th of June last, *vice* Mr. H. Cotgrave, or until further orders.

REVENUE
(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 24th August 1869.

No. 276.—Lieutenant J. R. Wilmer, Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Staff Corps, is appointed a Probationary Assistant in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 287.—The following officiating appointments have been made in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department :—

Lieutenant M. T. Sale, R. E., Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, officiated as a Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 7th November 1868 to 6th July 1869.

Mr. H. Horst, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, officiated as a Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 16th October 1868 to 4th April 1869.

Mr. F. B. Girdlestone, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate from the 12th July 1869 as a 3rd Grade Surveyor, *vice* Mr. J. O. N. James, 3rd Grade Surveyor, Supernumerary, attached to Head Quarters' Office.

No. 289.—Privilege leave from the 4th September to the 14th October next, both days inclusive, has been granted to Lieutenant W. J. Heaviside, R.E., Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 26th August 1869.

No. 423.—Mr. A. Stewart has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to officiate as Secretary to His Lordship and as Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. W. H. Abbott, deceased.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE.

Simla, the 27th August 1869.

No. 254.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of Act No. III. of 1869 (Madras) to be applicable to the Province of Mysore.

GENERAL.

The 25th August 1869.

No. 1687.—Lieutenant R. Thompson, Royal (Madras) Artillery, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd July 1869.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 1697.—Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, of Her Majesty's 33rd Foot (a probationer in the Bombay Staff Corps), appointed to officiate as Boundary Settlement Officer in Bhopal, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 10th August 1869.

No. 1708.—*Leave.*—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Colonel L. Barrow, C.B., Financial Commissioner of Oudh.

No. 1709.—*Appointments.*—Mr. C. Currie, C.S., Commissioner of the Lucknow Division, to officiate as Financial Commissioner of Oudh, during Colonel L. Barrow's absence on privilege leave.

Major I. F. MacAndrew, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, to officiate as Commissioner of the Lucknow Division, *vice* Mr. C. Currie.

No. 1711.—*Appointments.*—Mr. H. B. Harington, M.A., Officiating Settlement Officer, Lucknow, to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, *vice* Major I. F. MacAndrew.

Mr. H. H. Butts, Assistant Settlement Officer, Seetapore, to officiate as Settlement Officer, Lucknow, *vice* Mr. H. B. Harington.

TELEGRAPH.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 580.—*Promotions.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in the Telegraph Department to fill existing vacancies :—

To be Superintendents of the 2nd Grade.

Captain J. Eckford, R.E., Officiating Superintendent, Store Branch.
Mr. B. F. Ffinch, Superintendent of the 3rd Grade.
Mr. W. R. Brooke, Superintendent of the 3rd Grade.

To be Superintendent of the 3rd Grade.

Mr. T. Blissett, Officiating Superintendent of the 3rd Grade.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXPENDITURE.

Simla, the 26th August 1869.

No. 2994.

Extract from a despatch from the Government of India in the Financial Department, addressed to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India,—No. 212, dated Simla, the 26th August 1869.

The employment of English artizans in the plains of India is for the present, indeed, a necessity which, however much we may regret it, cannot be avoided. The only remedy is the substitution of skilled Native labour to the uttermost, and we are well persuaded that there is no handicraft, however intricate and difficult, which the Natives of India are not capable of learning. Our most earnest attention will be given to this subject, with the distinct object, among others, of dispensing, so far as may be possible, with European labour of a mechanical nature.

But we respectfully suggest to your Grace that it be made a rule, to be departed from only under the most exceptional circumstances, that no man with a large family shall be engaged in England to proceed to India for minor civil employment under the Government there.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 23rd August 1869.

No. 2891.—Mr. S. Jennings, Officiating Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, has been allowed sick leave for one month from the 9th instant.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 2905.

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Resolution No. 57, passed in this department on the 2nd January 1868, deciding "that when an officer is placed in charge of the current duties of a judicial office, and the charge, in the opinion of the Local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility, besides some additional work, he shall be permitted to draw one-half of the deputation allowance which he would have received had he been appointed to officiate in the office concerned."

Endorsement from the Accountant General, Bengal, No. 1206, dated the 3rd instant, submitting a copy of an order of the Local Government to the effect that, in the case of a subordinate Judge in charge of the office of Civil and Sessions Judge, the proviso in the notification of this department, No. 534, dated the 16th June 1868, that the minimum of acting allowance must be two-thirds of the difference between the salaries of the substantive and acting appointments of the officer concerned, cannot apply, because a subordinate Judge cannot officiate as a Civil and Sessions Judge, and no comparison can therefore be established between the salaries of the appointments.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the order of the Government of Bengal, and to prescribe generally that, when an officer placed in charge of the current duties of a judicial office is granted half acting allowances under the resolution No. 57, dated the 2nd January 1868, the proviso above-quoted shall be disregarded in calculating the amount of such allowances.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments, and the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 2963.—Mr. G. Fitzgerald received charge of the Office of First Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts from Mr. F. M. Bland, on the afternoon of the 17th idem.

No. 2965.—Mr. E. W. S. Login availed himself, on the 11th June 1869, of the privilege leave granted to him in the notification of this department, No. 1882 of the 8th ultimo, and having obtained an extension of privilege leave for fifteen days, returned to duty on the 26th idem.

Mr. Login made over charge of the office of Controller of the Money Order Office, Bombay, to Mr. E. Rule on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 23rd August 1869.

No. 2885.—Mr. G. W. Bagley received charge of the office of Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Allahabad from Mr. H. Cowie, on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

The 24th August 1869.

No. 2903.—It has been represented to the Government of India that inconvenience is felt in many parts of the country from the scarcity of small silver coins in circulation which is attributed to obstacles thrown in the way of applicants for such coins by Native Treasurers, District and Treasury Officers are hereby enjoined to take such measures as they can devise to prevent abuses of this nature. Small silver should be freely given in exchange for rupees, currency notes or copper coin of the realm to all applicants for not less five Rupees' worth.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 2983.—Colonel I. Carpendale received charge of the office of Commissioner of Paper Currency in Madras from Surgeon P. F. Bellew, on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo.

No. 2984.—In a Notification of this department, No. 37, dated the 11th March 1862, the Mint Masters of Madras and Bombay were appointed Commissioners of Paper Currency in those Presidencies; but under recent orders of the Secretary of State, the Madras Mint is about to be abolished, and this appointment of Mint Master in that Presidency will soon cease to exist. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to decide that until further orders, the Assay Master or Officiating Assay Master of Madras, for the time being, shall be Commissioner or Officiating Commissioner of Paper Currency in that Presidency, as the case may be.

In accordance with the foregoing decision, Surgeon P. F. Bellew, Assay Master of Madras, is appointed Commissioner of Paper Currency in that Presidency.

No. 2987.—The following Statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in July 1869, is published for general information :—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees
	Govt.	Merchants		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt	Merchants.	
In July 1869	418	4,07,611	11,11,695	21,569	21,790	..	13	61,944	31,99,143

SEPARATE REVENUE.

The 23rd August 1869.

No. 2858.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that Financial Notification No. 2778, dated 29th April 1868, to the effect that "from and after the 1st September 1868, the bi-color stamp (red and black) now in use shall be exclusively employed for documents enumerated in Schedule B. of Act XXVI. of 1867, and that the documents enumerated in Schedule A. of Act X. of 1862, other than those for which adhesive stamps have been prescribed, shall be on paper impressed with the bi-color stamps consisting of blue and black color," shall be held to be annulled in the Bombay Presidency until further orders.

No. 2892.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that Financial Notification No. 2778, dated 29th April 1868, to the effect that "from and after the 1st September 1868, the bi-color stamp (red and black) now in use shall be exclusively employed for documents enumerated in Schedule B. of Act XXVI. of 1867, and that the documents enumerated in Schedule A. of Act X. of 1862, other than those for which adhesive stamps have been prescribed, shall be on paper impressed with the bi-color stamp consisting of blue and black colors," shall be held to be annulled in the Punjab until further orders.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th August 1869.

No. 891 *of* 1869.—Surgeon-Major John Price Kelly, of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £292 per annum, from the 19th September 1869.

No. 892 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned students of the Lahore Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service* as Native Doctors with effect from the 1st August 1869, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service:—

* Pending final decision as to the mode of admission or transfer to the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Mahomed Yaseen.
Azim Hussain.

No. 893 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieutenant R. H. Ward, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 29th July 1869.

No. 894 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the undermentioned heirs are admitted to Native Family Pensions from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Name of claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
														Rs. A. P.		
Chundoh ..	30	..	5	6	Seikhnee ..	Very fair complexion; rather high forehead; face oval; large features; a scar on right cheek from kick of a bullock; left ear pierced six times and right five.	Tarun Tarun, Umritsur.	Widow	Narain Sing ..	Sepoy ..	5th Regiment of Native Light Infantry.	18th Dec. 1866	31 March 1868	2 12 0	For life	Sirhind.
Dhunna Sing ..	14	..	4	9	Jât—Sikh ..	Pock-mark on nose; scar on right ancle	Nurungwul, Pukowal, Loodianah.	Son	Bela Sing ..	Sowar ..	10th Bengal Cavy. (Lancers).	5th Feb. 1868	13th April 1869	2 12 0	For 12 years	Ditto.
Hirdyee ..	20	..	5	4	Dogra ..	Large scar of a burn on left fore-arm ..	Deolie, Oonah, Hooshyarpore.	Widow	Wazeer Singh	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10th Jan. 1868	31st May 1869	2 12 0	For life	Ditto.
Heera* ..	26	..	5	1	Chumara ..	Fair complexion and round face ..	Kowlagee, Dehra Doon.	Widow	Rutton Chumara	Rifleman..	2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regiment.	13th June 1857	6th Feb. 1869	2 12 0	For life	Ditto.

* Arrears in this instance to be restricted to two years antecedent to the date of the Committee's Proceedings.

No. 895 *of* 1869.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 694, dated 29th June 1869, for "3rd Punjab Pioneers," to which the deceased Sepoy Bhugwan Sing belonged, read 23*rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers).*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 896 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Captain W. B. Barwell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 867 of 1869,—per *Surat,* 15th August 1869.

No. 897 *of* 1869.—Sub-Conductor Edward John Wells, of the Army Commissariat Department, is remanded from his present grade to the rank of Serjeant, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The 26*th August* 1869.

No. 898 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant R. Warburton, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Wing Subaltern, 15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry, a probationer for the Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 899 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Ensign Charles Boswell Norman, of the 90th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 6th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—17th July 1868.

No. 900 *of* 1869.—Ensign C. B. Norman, of the 90th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 6th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 899 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 17th July 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 901 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 23rd July 1869, page 4119, is published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the* 23*rd July* 1869.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Henry Rodes Green, C.B., K.C.S.I., Bombay Staff Corps, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1866. Dated 5th April 1868.

The 27*th August* 1869.

No. 902 *of* 1869.—*Errata.*—In G. G. O. No. 215 of 1869, admitting medical subordinates to pension, for Hospital Steward "Edward Grove Roderick" read Hospital Steward *Edgar* Grove Roderick.

In G. G. O. No. 573 of 1869,—

2nd Bengal Cavalry—

For Duffadar "Halhum" Khan read Duffadar *Hathum* Khan;

3rd Bengal Cavalry—

For Duffadars "Jainul" Khan and Sheikh "Eman" Bux read Duffadars *Jamal* Khan and Sheikh *Emam* Bux;

10th Bengal Lancers—

For Duffadar "Nedari" Singh read Duffadar *Medari* Singh.

In G. G. O. No. 625 of 1869,—

F.-C. Royal Horse Artillery—

For Grass-cutter "Junghe" read Grass-cutter *Junglee;*

19th Hussars—

For Syce "Unganoo" read Syce *Nukoo;*

4th Native Infantry—

For Subadar "Bijie" Singh read Subadar *Bijie* Singh;
For Jemadar "Ubyar" Khan read Jemadar *Ullyar* Khan;
For Havildar "Jhan" Singh read Havildar *Than* Singh;

For Havildar "Sewchurn" Singh read Havildar *Shewchurn* Singh;
For Havildar "Sahebram" read Havildar *Sahibram;*
For Havildar Thakoor "Sing" read Havildar Thakoor *Singh;*
For Havildar Bhowanee "Suharj" Sookl read Havildar Bhowanee *Suhay* Sookl;
For Havildar "Goolah" Tewaree read Havildar *Goolab* Tewaree;
For Naick "Jowahir" Doobey read Naick *Jawahir* Doobey;
For Sepoy "Lowton" read Sepoy *Lowtun;*
For Sepoy "Sewnarayun" Pandey read *Siwnarayun* Pandey.

12th (Kelat-i Ghilzie) Native Infantry—

For Sepoy "Ramontar" Sing read Sepoy *Ramautor* Sing;
For Sepoy "Rugundun" read Sepoy *Rugnundun.*

15th (Loodianah) Native Infantry—

For Subadar-Major "Boola" Sing read Subadar-Major *Boota* Sing.

17th (Loyal Poorbeeah) Native Infantry—

For Naick Shaick "Ajun" read Naick Shaick *Ajim.*

40th (The Shahjehanpore) Native Infantry—

For Havildar "Juta" Singh read Havildar *Jeeta* Singh.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 903 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly—this cancels G. G. O. No. 693 of the 29th June 1869:—

Conductor Thomas Callaghan, an out-pensioner from the late East India Company's Service, from the Bombay Infantry,—rate of pension 2*s.* (two shillings) per diem paid up to the 31st December 1869.

No. 904 *of* 1869.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant William Fane Tucker.	Captain ...	13th August 1869.	Captain J. Roberts (Staff Corps), Cadre of the late 40th Native Infantry, promoted.
Ditto ...	Lieutenant William Hopkinson.	Ditto ...	17th August 1869.	Captain F. Van Hagen Sperling, Staff Corps, Cadre of the late 5th European Regiment, deceased.

Alteration of rank.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To rank from.	In whose room.
General List, Infantry.	Captain Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman.	16th July 1869	Captain F. A. C. Knyvett (Staff Corps), Cadre of the late 24th Native Infantry, deceased.

No. 905 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Hugh Grant,—24th August 1869.

No. 906 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John James Hood Gordon, and Captain (Brevet Major) Thomas Edward Gordon,—21st August 1869.

No. 907 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Dudley Thomas Heatley Sampson,—20th August 1869; and Lieutenant Richard Percival Davis,—22nd August 1869.

No. 908 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. LeP. Trench, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 835 of 1869,—per *Baroda*, 13th July 1869.

Lieutenant A. C. Toker, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 834 of 1869, —per *Allum Ghier*, 15th August 1869.

No. 909 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Native Army :—

13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Jemadar Dowlut Singh, promoted to Ressaidar and Woordie Major from 4th March 1869, *vice* Dost Mahomed Khan, promoted.

4th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Ramlall Doobey, promoted to Jemadar from 5th July 1869, *vice* Gunesh Tiwaree, deceased.

15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Hurrie Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Boota Sing, invalided.

Jemadar Bussawah Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Heerah Sing, invalided.

Havildar Bahal Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ram Sing, invalided.

Havildar Essur Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Hurrie Sing, promoted.

Havildar Mustan Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bussawah Sing, promoted.

39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Puddum Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Kunniah Lall Misser, invalided.

Havildar Ramsahoy Misser, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Puddum Sing, promoted.

45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Goordutt Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Abbas Ali, invalided.

Havildar Tarra Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bhola Sing, invalided.

Havildar Saudaghur Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Goordutt Sing, promoted.

1st Goorkha Light Infantry.

Jemadar Gungamony Thappa, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bhowan Singh Newar, invalided.

Havildar Munglea Bundaree, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Gungamony Thappa, promoted.

No. 910 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Robert Warburton, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Wing Subaltern, 15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—30th August 1867.

Lieutenant Frederick Auguste S. D'Acosta, of the 88th Foot, Quarter Master, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—9th July 1868.

Ensign Albert de Claney Rennick, of the 3rd Foot, Quarter Master, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry,—18th July 1868.

No. 911 *of* 1869.—Ensign A. de C. Rennick, of the 3rd Foot, Quarter Master, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 910 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 18th July 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 21*st August* 1869.

No. 229.—Sergeant L. Stephenson, Supervisor, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Central India.

No. 230.—Mr. T. Phelan, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central India, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

No. 231.—Mr. P. Maitland, Central India, is promoted from Assistant Engineer, 3rd, to 2nd Grade, with effect from the 4th August 1869.

No. 232.—Messrs. J. Augier and D. Vankety are appointed to the Public Works Department as Accountants, 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Office of the Controller, Public Works Accounts, Central India and Rajpootana.

No. 233.—Mr. A. M. Keighly is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, with effect from 2nd July 1869, and posted to Rajpootana.

No. 234.—Baboo Hurrie Hur Bose is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to Rajpootana.

The 25*th August* 1869.

No. 235.—Mr. C. C. Anderson, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, in the North-Western Provinces, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 10th July 1869, to fill a vacancy.

No. 236.

Abstract of the Progress made in Controllers' Offices in auditing and booking accounts of Executive Engineers for the month of July 1869.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SIMLA, THE 20TH AUGUST 1869.

PROVINCES.	Number of Divisions.	ARREARS. Complete Accounts received from Executive Engineers. Months' arrears.	Complete Accounts received from Executive Engineers. Average.	Accounts Audited. Months' arrears.	Accounts Audited. Average.	Divisional Journal and Ledger Posted. Months' arrears.	Divisional Journal and Ledger Posted. Average.	Provincial Abstract Posted. Months' arrears.	Provincial Abstract Posted. Average.	General Average in decimals of a month. Present state.	General Average in decimals of a month. Loss or gain during month.	Provincial Journal and Ledger Posted and Check Balance Sheet prepared for the month of	Monthly accounts received in Accountant General's Office up to date of this Return.	REMARKS.
Madras ..	93*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	May 1869	April 1869	
Mysore ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	G. ·02	Ditto	Ditto.†	† Accounts of Coorg received for June.
Hyderabad ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	G. ·06	Ditto	June 1869	
Central Provinces	17	1	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
Oudh ...	8	2	·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	G. ·53	April 1869	May 1869	
Bengal ...	59	10	·17	8·5	·14	...	...	...	...	·08	L. ·01	May 1869	April 1869	
British Burmah ...	12	1	·08	5	·42	...	...	...	...	·12	G. ·06	April 1869	May 1869	
N. W. Provinces...	36	9	·25	14	·39	...	...	...	...	·16	L. ·03	Ditto	April 1869	
Punjab ...	38	4	·1	9	·23	17	·45	17	·45	·31	G. ·29	Ditto	Ditto.	
Port Blair ..	1	1	1·	·5	·5	...	...	...	...	·37	G. ·5	May 1869	May 1869	
Rajpootana ...	5	1	·2	4·5	·9	2	·4	2	·4	·47	.....	April 1869	Ditto.	
Central India ...	11	7	·64	8·5	·77	3	·27	3	·27	·49	G. ·27	[Not stated.]	Ditto.	
Bombay ...	43	Report not received.											Ditto.	

This Table should be read thus,—the figure 2 against Oudh in the second column signifies that 2 out of the 8 executive divisions of public works in that Province are one month in arrears (or that one division is two months in arrears), whence [column 3] the divisional accounts of the Province are deemed to be on the whole twenty-five hundreths of a month in arrears. The "general average" is the mean of the arrears shewn in the four preceding columns: thus, the figure ·12 against British Burmah signifies that the accounts of the Province are on the average 21-100ths of a month or nearly four days behind time in passing through the different stages of compilation.

In calculating arrears, one month is allowed for the submission of the accounts to the Controllers, half a month for Auditing, and half a month for Posting the Divisional and Provincial Books.

* This is the number of separate disbursing Officers who are in direct account with the Controller.

The 26th August 1869.

No. 237.—Lieutenant A. J. Pearson, R.A., is appointed to the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, as a temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, for survey duties in the Punjab.

No. 238.—Mr. W. G. Atherton is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Probationary Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to Bengal.

The 27th August 1869.

No. 239.—The services of Captain E. G. V. Holloway, Madras Staff Corps, temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras in the Military Department.

No. 240.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, Bengal, is promoted to the 1st Grade of that class with effect from 1st March 1869, to fill a vacancy.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Colonel, R.E.,*
for *Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1869.

No. 55.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. H. Dowman, Sub-Assistant, 2nd Grade, in Sindh, from 16th September to 30th November next, inclusive, under paragraph 4 of Secretary of State's despatch No. 255, dated 8th November 1865.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 20th August 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday, the 30th instant, on account of the Hindoo holiday Junmostomey, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1869.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice that the Examinations of 1869-70 will be held on the dates specified below :—

The Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts will be held on the 29th November and following days, and candidates for these Examinations must lodge their applications with the Registrar before the 29th October.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts and Law will be held on the 27th December and following days, and applications from candidates to appear at these Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th November.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., *Registrar.*

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividends.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
* Bond, John, Captain, late in Her Majesty's 93rd Foot	Claims	in full.
Bayley, J. M., Lieutenant, late in the 50th Regiment, N. I.	2nd dividend	at 1 anna 3p.
Cowley, P., Captain, late in the Bombay Invalid Establishment . ..	Claims	in full.
Dublin, Charles, late an Assistant in the Government Secretariat Office, North-Western Provinces	1st dividend	at 5as. 5½p.
Eaves, Henry, late Deputy Inspector of Police at Delhi, and formerly a Drummer in Her Majesty's 34th Regiment	1st ditto	at 12as. 8½p.
Frushard, J., Lieutenant-Colonel, late of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers ...	3rd ditto	at 3as. ¼p.
* Fraser, D. E., a British subject, late residing in Calcutta .	Claims	in full.
* Hayes, Eliza, Mrs., a British subject, late in the service of Honorable Sir W. Muir	Ditto	Ditto.
* Lockwood, R., late an Inspector in the Howrah Police	Ditto	Ditto.
Lindesay, T. E., Lieutenant, late in the 22nd Regiment, N. I. . .	2nd dividend	at 2as. 6½p.
* Madden, F., Dr., late a Staff Assistant Surgeon, attached to the European 16th Royal Artillery	Claims	in full.
* Moore, W H., late an Assistant to Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co., Calcutta ..	Ditto	Ditto.
* Mathews, J. C., Rev., late a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment ..	Ditto	Ditto.
Marshall, Apothecary, W., late of the Government Medical Store Department ...	4th dividend	at 6 pie.
* Poole, C. A., Dr., late in the Bengal Medical Establishment . ..	Claims	in full.
* Roach, P. H., late a member of the firm of Messrs. Roach, Brothers, of Tezpore, in Assam	Ditto	Ditto.
* Roach, J. H., ditto ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
* Stewart, J. P., Assistant Surgeon, late in the Military Service	Ditto	Ditto.
* Thrall, E., a British subject, late residing in Calcutta	Ditto	Ditto.
* Ward, Samuel, late a Supervisor in the Department of Public Works ..	Ditto	Ditto.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Officiating Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment, are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA,
4, *Strand*, 14*th August* 1869.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Officiating Administrator General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
August 9th, 1869	. .	.	51,292	65,764	65,61,717
„ 10th „	.....	50,130	2[illegible],117	1,17,152	65,61,717
„ 11th „	.....	.	27,400	1,24,208	65,61,717
„ 12th „ ...	.....	26,024	1,394	1,56,515	61,61,717
„ 13th „	.....	1,269	331	1,64,023	61,61,717
„ 14th „		.	331	1,65,049	61,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 16*th August* 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 14th August 1869.

AUGUR NATH DUTT & Co.
Angell, P. J.
Andrew, Mrs. C.
Amphean, Revd. B.

BROWN, T. B.
Besto Prosono Mookerjee.
Beathe, A.
Bampersaud.
Bell, W. C.
Budden Chunder Sircar.
Beddell, M.

CARTER, MRS. G.
Chita Money Ghose & Co.
Chunder Mohun Soor & Co.
Croom, H.
Collens.
Commellere, F. P.
Czanghan, Mrs.
Chater, A.
Chintamoney.
Clerk to Commissioners for instruction of Boilers.
Connell, O.
Cameron, Mrs.
Caspersay, C. P.

DAVIES, Lt. F. J.
David, Mrs.
DeVetre, Major J. D.
Damies, F. J. W.

EVANS, CAPT. L. E.
Essai, M. J.
Ellis, R. H.
Edmonds, W.
Ellis, T. A. H.

FERRIES, W.
Fraser, Mrs. D.
Francis, J. W. S.
Firnand, Meer.
Floyds, W. W.
FitzGibbon, Miss.

GLASS, C. G.
Gibbon, T.
Gorman, R.
Garrie, R.
Gobind Chunder Dutt.
Greenberg, S.
Gomes, A. S.
George, G. H.
Gomes, Mrs. M.
Gilman, Capt.

HURRY MOHUN DUTT.
Holland, G.
Harris, N. J.
Henderson, J.
Hughes, R. L.
Humphrys, Miss E.
Hall, Mrs.
Hock, J.
Hudge, Mrs.
Higgins, Mrs. P.

JENKSON, T.
Jogobundo Paul.
Jug, Capt. R. C.
Jennes, Mrs.
Jenkins, R. D.

KENNY, N.
Kuppell, Capt. W. G.
Kerswell, W.

LONDON, C. P.
Lewin, Mrs. J.
Loone, S.
Lloyd, Capt. B. S.
Lutget, A. O.

MYER, BROTHERS, T.
Meares, H. J.
Mahoney.
Mealie, T. B.
Menzies, T.
Mayers, G. H.
Mignammotte.
Madub Chunder Dey.
McGuire, Miss E.

NAYLOR, G. M.
North, A.

OFFICIATING Curator of Government Books.

PETERS, J. H.
Palsgrave, T. H.
Paskett, D. W.
Perry, Mrs.
Pierce, E. D.
Patterson, Mrs. C.
Pittis, E. A.
Philpotts, Miss. J.

RAJKRISHTO BURDBAS.
Radanauth Doss.
Ramnarain Dutt.
Richardson, G.
Reed, S.
Rooke, E. G.
Rowe, W. J.

STEVENSON, J.
Sib Chunder Mookerjee.
Siddesur Mullick.
Sherer, Major J. F.
Selbach, Mrs.
Sexton, T.
Smith, J.
Sarkies, C. J.
Strover, E. W.

TURNER, J.
Thompson, H.
Thomson, W. H.

VERRON, H. A.
Vane.

WALLIS, E. F.
Wyatt, G.
Weer, Dr. C. J.
Watkins, J. H.
Williamson, J.
Wardie, T. H.

YOUNG, V. J.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 14th August 1869.

PARTICULARS	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865.		P. W of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable January 1869.*	3 years. Repayable January 1870	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years Repayable June 188¾	
Balance of 31st July 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,52,320	38,31,300	1,45,39,600	1,19,41,700	1,15,27,600	14,500	50,75,400	5,76,86,300	3,72,73,900	60,000	19,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,09,000	15,58,88,199
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 14th August 1869	..	..	..	..	..	3,200	14,800	1,100	..	1,500	26,000	28,500	..	.	..	..	..	75,100
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 14th August 1869 ..	..	..	..	.	90,000	3,00,000	53,200	5,90,400	..	26,000	2,31,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,90,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 14th August 1869	..	..	..	1,066	31,200	19,300	41,900	8,49,900	..	4,500	26,300	10,900	..	2,00,000	..	..	..	11,85,066
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,53,386	39,52,500	1,48,62,100	1,20,51,600	1,29,69,000	14,500	51,07,400	5,79,69,700	3,73,13,300	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,93,000	36,09,000	15,84,39,065
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	32,320	..	1,500	1,400	..	..	.	97,400	1,90,000	..	..	..	49,000	..	3,71,620
Balance on 14th August 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,21,066	39,52,500	1,48,60,600	1,20,50,200	1,29,69,000	14,500	51,07,400	5,78,72,300	3,71,23,300	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,80,67,445

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1869 enfaced from India 582 lakhs, re-transferred from London 377 lakhs.
" 16th " 1869 " 30th " " " " 14 " " " 3 "
" 1st July " " 15th July " " " " 17 " " " 2 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 19 " " " 7 "
" 1st August " " 14th August " " " " 25 " " " 3 "

657 — 392 lakhs.
392

Balance against India . 265 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870 bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th August 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 17th August 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,98,088	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	55,63,908 13 5	1,38,76,970	2	9
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	83,13,061 5 4			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,66,79,018	9	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,22,067	9	7
Sundries		6,63,850	8	9
Total ...		6,50,39,995	10	4

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,43,043	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		46,34,978	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		18,65,068	11	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,31,42,830	3	10
Dead Stock		10,02,652	0	3
Stamps		12,574	9	11
Balances with other Banks		7,02[illegible]		[illegible]
Sundries		2,17,02[illegible]		
		3,15,20,824		[illegible]0
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,31,99,676 10 1	3,35,19,17[illegible]	13	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,03,19,494 3 5			
Total ...		6,50,39,995	10	4

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRA[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]TIONS.

Calcutta, the 22n[illegible] December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 4 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No.	1, 30 feet by 18 feet	... ...	Rs. 771
„	2, 28 do. by 16 do.	... ...	„ 625
„	3, 26 do. by 16 do.	... ...	„ 611
„	4, 24 do. by 14 do.	... ...	„ 601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	5, 20 feet square	... ...	Rs. 600
„	6, 18 do.	... ...	„ 551
„	7, 16 do.	... ...	„ 461
„	8, 14 do.	... ...	„ 431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	9, 14 feet square	with 2 saebans ...	Rs. 275
„	10, 13 do.	with 2 do. ...	„ 250
„	11, 12 do.	with 2 do. ...	„ 225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	12, 14 feet by 12 feet	... ...	Rs. 210
„	13, 12 feet square	... ...	„ 200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat on back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	14, 14 feet square	.. ..	Rs. 325
„	15, 12 do.	... ...	„ 300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete:—

No.	16, 12 feet square	... ...	Rs. 80
„	17, 10 do. by 12 feet	... ...	„ 70
„	18, 10 do. square	. .. ...	„ 60
„	19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet	(3 cloths)	„ 63
„	20, do. 12 by 14 do.	(3 do.)	„ 50

SHAMIANAS.

No. 21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete ... Rs. 400
„ 22, 18 do. with 8 do. ... ... „ 330
„ 23, 12 do. with 4 do. ... ... „ 210
„ 24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet ... ... „ 25
„ 25, Division curtain ... ... „ 32
„ 26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each .. „ 20
„ 27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,
Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.

The 23rd January 1869.

Estate of Donald Macleod, deceased.

WHEREAS Donald Macleod, late Government Advocate of Rangoon, in British Burmah, departed this life on the 30th April last, and whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased were, on the fourth day of May last, granted to Dr. John McNeale Donnelly, all Creditors of the said Estate are requested to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned as soon as possible, as no claim will be registered after the 31st December next.

A meeting of the Creditors of the above Estate will be held in Rangoon, at the Office of the undersigned, some time in January 1870, the exact date of which will be hereafter notified in the local papers. All Creditors are invited to attend either in person or by attorney.

RANGOON,
The 5th August 1869.

J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET,
Advocate for the Administrator to the Estate.

For Sale, price Rs. 1-8.

REMARKS ON THE STATE PAPER CURRENCY OF INDIA, BY G. W. CLINE, LL.D., F.G.S., Assistant Commissioner of Currency.

Apply to MESSRS. HAY & Co., *Calcutta.*

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of July 1869.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.	
		Rs.	A.
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS. *Geographical Scale, 4 Miles = 1 Inch.*			
Degree Sheet No. 2, Gwalior	½ sheets D. Elephant	0	8
Do. do. No. 6, do.	Do. do.	0	8
Do. do. No. 3, Rajpootana	Do. do.	0	8
Do. do. No. 8, do.	Do. do.	0	8
Do. do. No. 7, Rewah	4to Double Elephant	0	8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS. *Scale, 1 Mile = 1 Inch.*			
Sindh Sheet No 9	2 sheets Super Royal	together 1	8
Do. No. 10	Do. do.	„ 1	8
Do. No. 11	Double Elephant ...	1	8
Oudh Sheet No. 36	Do. do.	1	8
Geographical Scale, 4 Miles = 1 Inch.			
Tipperrah and Noacolly District, including Hill Tipperah, in 4 Sections .	4 sheets Imperial ..	together 4	0
PLANS OF CANTONMENTS & CIVIL STATIONS.			
Hazareebaugh Cantonment, 6 Inches = 1 Mile	4 sheets Atlas ...	together 3	0
Lucknow Cantonment (reprint) do.	4 sheets Imperial...	„ 3	0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 1st August 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

Report of a Deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated Dum-Dum, this 18th day of August 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size.		Colour of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers	Remarks.
		Feet.	Inches.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.											
929, Private Benjamin Evans	23 years 4 months.	5	8¼	Fresh.	Brown.	Gray.	14th August 1869.	Barrackpore.	18th April 1865.	Cardiff, Glamorgan.	Dorolais, Glamorgan.	None.	Laborer.	Grey Cloth Coat.	*Nil.*	White Trowsers.	Supposed to be dressed in Civilian clothes.

W. A. M. BARNARD, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Commanding, 96th Regiment.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

In transit between Nagpore and Khayer (East Berar), first halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A12—02368 for Rs. 50, Allahabad Circle.

E. W. PARSONS.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—33551 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—33552 „ 10.
„ A18—33553 „ 10.
No. A18—33554 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—33371 „ 10.
„ A18—33372 „ 10.

W. T. R. MARTIN.

In transit by Post from Azimgurh to Dowlutgunge, Currency Note No. A41—95680 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

KEDAR NAUTH BISWAS.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—93149 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

In transit by Post, the Currency Note No. A65—11046 for Rs. 10.

JUGGOBONDHOO GHOSE.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—64978 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A40—53485 for Rs. 50.
„ A18—32953 „ 10.

J. MURTRIE.

Lost.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A71—94783 for Rs. 20.

A. E. TAYLOR.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—64967 for Rs. 20—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

SHEO SAHOY.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A56—67619 for Rs. 50.	No. A72—21134 for Rs. 20.
„ A72—21133 „ 20.	„ A66—41784 „ 10.

HARADHONE MISTRY.

Right half of Currency Note No. 43718 for Rs. 20, of the Lahore Circle.

E. C. TUTHER.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. A73—19482 for Rs. 20.

E. SAVAGE.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. A39—16055 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

SOOKNUNDUN LALL.

Mutilated.

Currency Note No. A7—03032 for Rs. 10.

MOHENDRO NATH DUTT.

Currency Note No. A53—81825 for Rs. 20.

GOPAUL CHUNDER AUDDY.

Destroyed.

Half of Currency Note No. A35—71713 for Rs. 50, of the Lahore Circle.

S. B. ROE.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. A44—91859 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A44—91858 }

GOPAUL CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit the lower half of a renewed Promissory Note, loan 1842-43, No. 011603—27785 for Rs. 2,000.

R. BROWN.

Lost or Stolen.

The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or advancing money on security of or accepting in deposit for any purpose the following five and half per cent. Government Promissory Notes, the property of Baboo Pureshnauth Dutt, or any note given in renewal thereof, or either of them, namely,—

No. 23844 of 1859-60 for Rs. 500,
„ 006401—2816 of 1859-60 for Rs. 500,

which Notes were, between the 17th day of June last and the 2nd of the present month of August, unlawfully abstracted from an iron-safe in the house of Baboo Purreshnauth Dutt at No. 12, Mooktoram Baboo's Street, Chorebagaun, in Calcutta. The last-mentioned Note has, since the abstraction thereof, been cancelled and a fresh Note issued by way of renewal thereof.

JUDGE & GANGOOLY,
Attorneys-at-Law.

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The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th day of August 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1869.

AN ACT *to shorten the time for landing cargo.*

Preamble.

Whereas the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863), section fifty-two, provides that if the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except as therein excepted), or his agent, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; And whereas it is expedient to shorten the period of fifteen working days so limited; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

New sections substituted for sections 52, 53 and 54 of Act VI of 1863.

1. Sections LII, LIII and LIV of the said Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

Procedure in respect of goods not landed within time allowed.

"LII. If the importer, owner or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the master or commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner or consignee, shall not land such goods within such number of working days, not exceeding fifteen, after the entry of the vessel importing the same as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint by notification in the official Gazette, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify,

the master or commander of the vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid.

And in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

"LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within the period so appointed, or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the officers of customs may, on the application of the master or commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

"LIV. If any period earlier than the number of working days so appointed is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner or consignee of such cargo, or his agent shall not land the same within such specified period, the master or commander of such vessel, or the officers of customs on his application, may then carry such goods to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

The officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon take charge of and grant receipts for such goods;

and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, he shall hold such goods until the said charges shall be paid."

This Act to be read with Act VI of 1863.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of The Consolidated Customs' Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th day of August 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1869.

THE GENERAL STAMP ACT, 1869.

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AN ACT for imposing Stamp Duties on certain Instruments.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called 'The General Stamp Act, 1869.'

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India.

Commencement of Act.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January 1870.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and after that day, the enactments specified in the third schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act and the first and second schedules hereto annexed, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1.) 'Affidavit' includes every declaration in writing, on oath or affirmation, made before a person authorized by law to administer an oath:

(2.) 'Award' includes every decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire:

(3.) 'Bill of Exchange' includes a hundí and every other instrument (except a cheque) whereby a person is ordered to pay to another a specified sum of money:

(4.) 'Bill of Lading' includes every instrument signed by the owner of a ship or his agent, acknowledging the receipt of goods therein described, and undertaking to deliver them at a port and to a person therein mentioned or indicated:

(5.) 'Bond' includes every instrument whereby a person obliges himself to pay money to another, on condition that the obligation shall be void if a specified act is performed, or is not performed, as the case may be:

(6.) 'Bottomry-bond' includes every instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to prosecute her voyage:

(7.) 'Charter-party' includes every instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug steamer) whereby a ship or some principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer:

(8.) 'Cheque' includes every instrument whereby a bank, banker, or person acting as a banker, is ordered to pay on demand a specified sum of money:

(9.) 'Collector' means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, the Collector of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and, without those limits, the Collector of a District, and includes Deputy Commissioner or any officer having jurisdiction equivalent to that of a Collector of a District:

(10.) 'Composition-deed' includes every instrument executed by a debtor, whereby the debtor conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors, or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license, for the benefit of his creditors:

(11.) 'Conveyance' means any instrument (except a transfer of a share in a Company or Association, a mortgage-deed, a settlement, a lease, an instrument of reconveyance of mortgaged property, a composition-deed, an instrument of gift, or an instrument of exchange or partition-deed, where no money is paid for equality of exchange or partition) by which property is conveyed *inter vivos:*

(12.) 'Counterpart' means the duplicate of a conveyance, settlement, mortgage-deed or lease, such duplicate not being executed by the grantor, settlor, mortgagor or lessor, but by some other party to the instrument: it includes a kabúliyát in cases where a lease has been granted:

(13.) 'Dock-warrant' includes every instrument evidencing the title of any person therein named or his assign, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the company or person in whose custody such goods may be:

(14.) 'Impressed' includes 'printed' and 'lithographed:'

(15.) 'Lease' includes every instrument (not being a counterpart) by which one person lets or agrees to let, or takes or agrees to take immoveable property to or from another:

(16.) 'Letter of Credit' includes every instrument by which one person requests another to give credit to the person in whose favour it is drawn:

(17.) 'Letter of License' includes every agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion:

(18.) 'Mortgage-deed' includes every instrument evidencing a pledge of property for securing the payment of money:

(19.) 'Negotiable Instrument' includes Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and Cheques:

(20.) 'Notarial act' means any instrument, endorsement, note or entry made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, and includes every like instrument, endorsement, note or entry made or signed by a consul, attorney, or other person authorized by law to act as a Notary Public:

(21.) 'Paper' includes vellum, parchment or any other material on which an instrument may be written:

(22.) 'Partition-deed' means any instrument whereby persons interested in immoveable property jointly, or in common, or as co-parceners, or as members of an undivided Hindú family, divide or agree to divide such property in severalty, and includes a batwárá:

(23.) 'Policy of Insurance' means any instrument by which one person, in consideration of a premium, engages to indemnify another against loss, damage or liability arising from an unknown or contingent event: it does not include a policy on life:

(24.) 'Power of Attorney' includes every instrument (except a proxy) empowering a person to act in the stead of the person executing it:

(25.) 'Promissory Note' includes every instrument whereby the maker engages absolutely to pay a specified sum of money to another at a time therein limited, or on demand, or at sight:

(26.) 'Property' means property being in British India:

(27.) 'Protest' means a declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person authorized to act as such, attesting the dishonour of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note:

(28.) 'Protest of the Master of a Ship' includes every declaration of the particulars of her voyage, drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses, or the calculation of averages, and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers or the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship:

(29.) 'Proxy' means an instrument whereby a person authorizes another to vote for him at a meeting:

(30.) 'Release' includes every instrument whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property:

(31.) 'Respondentia-bond' includes every instrument securing a loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship, and making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination: and

(32.) 'Settlement' means any instrument (other than a Will) whereby the destination or devolution of moveable or immoveable property is settled or agreed to be settled.

CHAPTER II.—STAMP DUTIES CHARGEABLE UNDER THIS ACT.

Scheduled duties chargeable.

4. For every instrument mentioned in the first and second schedules hereto, and executed in British India on or after the first day of January 1870,

or executed out of British India on or after that day, but relating to any property within British India,

there shall be payable to the Government of India, as stamp-duty, the amount indicated in the first or second schedule hereto annexed, to be the proper duty for such instrument.

Duties how levied.

By adhesive stamps.

5. *(a.)*—All instruments chargeable under this Act with the duty of one anna, bills of exchange and promissory notes drawn or made out of British India, and transfers by endorsement of shares of Companies and Associations may (subject to the provisions hereinafter contained) be stamped with adhesive stamps.

By impressed stamps.

(b.)—The stamp on every other instrument chargeable under this Act shall either be impressed on the paper whereon the instrument is written or be otherwise denoted by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps in accordance with such rules as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Duties by whom payable.

6. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the expense of providing the proper stamp shall be borne—

1st.—In the case of any instrument mentioned in the first schedule to this Act (other than a policy of insurance, a mortgage-deed, a settlement, a conveyance, a lease, an instrument of exchange or partition-deed where money is paid for equality of exchange or partition, an appraisement or valuation, an award and a copy, duplicate or extract), by the person drawing, making, or executing such instrument:

2nd.—In the case of a policy of insurance, by the insured:

3rd.—In the case of a settlement, by the settlor:

4th.—In the case of a conveyance, mortgage-deed or lease, by the grantee, mortgagor or lessee:

5th.—In the case of a counterpart of a lease, by the lessor:

6th.—In the case of a partition-deed, by the parties thereto in proportion to their respective shares in the property comprised therein: and

7th.—In the case of an exchange where money is paid for equality of exchange, by the person paying such money.

Duties on bills of exchange.

7. The duty imposed by this Act on bills of exchange shall be chargeable *(a)* on all bills drawn and payable in British India, *(b)* on all bills drawn in, but payable out of, British India, and *(c)* on all bills drawn out of, but accepted, or paid, or endorsed, transferred, or otherwise negotiated within, British India.

Bills drawn out of British India.

8. The holder of any bill of exchange or promissory note drawn or made out of British India, and not stamped as required by this Act, shall, before he presents the same for acceptance or for payment, or endorses, transfers, or otherwise negotiates such bill or note, affix thereto the proper adhesive stamp or stamps for denoting the duty with which it is chargeable under this Act.

Instruments reserving interest.

9. Where interest is expressly made payable by the terms of an instrument, such instrument shall not be chargeable with a duty higher than that with which it would have been chargeable had no mention of interest been made therein.

Consideration expressed in foreign currency.

10. When the consideration set forth in or the amount secured by any instrument chargeable under this Act is expressed in pounds sterling, pounds currency, francs or dollars, such consideration or amount shall, for the purposes of this Act, be estimated according to the following scale:—

One pound sterling or pound currency is equivalent to ten rupees.

One hundred francs are equivalent to forty rupees.

One Mexican or China dollar is equivalent to two rupees four annas.

One Mauritius dollar is equivalent to two rupees.

Optional stamps where value of subject-matter is indeterminate.

11. When the amount or value of the subject-matter of any bond, mortgage-deed or settlement chargeable under this Act with an *ad valorem* stamp-duty and referred to or mentioned in section six cannot be ascertained, the proper stamp to be borne by such instrument may be determined by the person bound under that section to bear the expense of providing the stamp:

Provided that, under such instrument, nothing shall be recoverable more than the highest amount or value for which, if stated in an instrument of the same denomination, the stamp actually used under such option would have been sufficient.

Bond, &c., for payment of annuity.

12. The whole amount secured for the payment of an annuity, or other sum payable periodically for an indefinite time, by a bond, promissory note, or mortgage-deed shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be ten times the amount of the payment calculated for one year.

Consideration an annuity.

Where the consideration for a conveyance is an annuity or other sum payable periodically for an indefinite time, such consideration shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be ten times the amount of the payment calculated for one year.

Several instruments used in a single transaction.

13. Where more instruments than one are required for the completion of any transaction involving the execution of a mortgage-deed, settlement, conveyance or lease, the proper stamp required by this Act for such mortgage-deed, settlement, conveyance, or lease, shall be borne by the principal instrument executed in such transaction, and each of the other instruments shall bear a stamp of one rupee.

The parties may determine for themselves which of such instruments shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be the principal instrument: Provided that, where the instruments are liable to different rates of duty under this Act, the instrument liable to the highest of such rates shall be deemed to be the principal instrument.

Instrument coming within two or more of the definitions in section 3.

14. An instrument so framed as to come within two or more of the definitions in section three shall, when the instruments to which those definitions apply are liable to different rates of duty under this Act, be charged with the highest of such rates:

Provided that when any one instrument purports, for distinct considerations, to convey by way of sale, to lease, to give, or to mortgage two or more subject-matters,

or to convey by way of sale, to lease, or to give one subject-matter and to mortgage another,

such instrument shall be chargeable with the aggregate amount of the duties to which instruments effecting separately each of such conveyances, leases, gifts, or mortgages would be liable under this Act.

Instruments exempt from duty.

15. Nothing in this Act shall render the following instruments chargeable with duty :—

(1.) Receipt or discharge granted to a cultivator for the rent of land paying revenue to Government, or (in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay) of inám lands.

(2.) Receipt given for money or securities for money deposited in any bank or in the hands of any banker or person acting as a banker to be accounted for:

Provided the same be not expressed to be received of or by the hands of any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for:

Provided further, that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgment for any sum paid or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of or in any Company or Association or proposed or intended Company or Association.

(3.) Receipt or discharge endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped according to the law in force in British India at the date of its execution, acknowledging the receipt of the consideration-money therein expressed, or the receipt of any principal money, interest or annuity or other periodical payment, thereby secured.

(4.) Transfer by endorsement of a negotiable instrument or a policy of marine insurance or of insurance against fire.

(5.) Letters of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.

(6.) Transfers of securities of the Government of India.

(7.) Bond to Government for the due performance of the duties of any salaried office.

(8.) Agreement or memorandum of an agreement for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandize.

(9.) Lease granted to a cultivator, unless a fine or premium be paid in consideration of such lease.

(10.) Counterpart of such lease.

(11.) Surrender of land executed by a cultivator to his landlord.

(12.) Affidavit made for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.

(13.) Copy of any paper which a public officer is by law required to make or furnish in his official capacity.

(14.) Copies made for the private use only of any person having the custody of the original instrument or of his counsel, attorney or vakíl.

(15.) Receipt or other instrument executed by or on behalf of Government, in cases where the Government would but for this exemption be liable to pay for the stamp thereon.

(16.) Letter of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance:

Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bear the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy of insurance, nothing shall be recoverable thereunder, nor shall it be available for any purpose except to compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.

Power to lower rates of stamp duty.

16. The Governor General of India in Council may, from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*, reduce or remit in the whole or any part of British India, the duties chargeable under this Act on all or any of the instruments mentioned in the first and second schedules hereto annexed, or on any particular class of such instruments, or on any of the instruments belonging to such class, or on any of the instruments mentioned in the said schedules when executed or granted by or to any particular class of persons, or by or to any members of such class,

and may in like manner cancel or vary such order to the extent of the powers hereby given.

Every such cancelment or variation shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Saving of judicial stamp duties.

17. Nothing in this chapter or in the schedules hereto annexed, shall be deemed to affect the stamp duties chargeable under Act No. XXVI of 1867, section six, or under any other enactment relating to stamps used in judicial proceedings.

CHAPTER III.—UNSTAMPED OR INSUFFICIENTLY STAMPED DOCUMENTS.

Instruments not duly stamped inadmissible in evidence.

18. *(a)*.—No instrument chargeable with stamp-duty shall be received in any court of justice, or by any person having by law or consent of parties authority to receive evidence, as creating, modifying, transferring or extinguishing, or purporting to create, modify, transfer or extinguish, any right or obligation,

or as evidence in any civil proceeding,

or shall be acted upon in any such court, or by any such person as aforesaid, or by any public officer,

or shall be registered by any officer acting under any law for the registration of assurances or in any public office,

or shall be authenticated by any public officer,

unless such instrument bears a stamp of a value not less than the amount of the duty with which it is chargeable under the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.

Except in criminal proceedings.

(b).—Every instrument chargeable with stamp duty shall be admitted in evidence in any criminal proceeding (other than proceedings under Chapter XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure), although it may not have the stamp required by law impressed thereon or affixed thereto.

Foreign bill unstamped or with stamp uncancelled.

19. Subject to the provisions contained in section twenty-six, no person taking a bill of exchange or promissory note requiring a stamp under section eight, either in payment or as a security, or by purchase or otherwise, shall be entitled to recover thereon, or to make the same available for any purpose, unless at the time when he so takes it, the proper stamp is affixed thereto and cancelled in manner directed by this Act.

Powers of civil courts as to unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments.

20. When any instrument chargeable with stamp duty executed on paper not bearing the stamp required by the law in force in British India at the time of its execution is produced in a Civil Court, the Court, if satisfied that the omission to execute such instrument on paper bearing the proper stamp, did not arise out of any intention to evade payment of the proper duty, and on payment of such duty, or, in the case of an insufficiently stamped instrument, of the sum required to make up the full amount chargeable on such instrument,

together with a penalty of the following amount (that is to say) :—

Penalty.

if the instrument is produced within one year from the date of its execution, five times, or if it is produced after one year from such date, twenty times, such proper stamp duty or deficient portion thereof as aforesaid,

shall certify by endorsement on such instrument that the proper stamp duty has been levied thereon :

Provided that no such penalty shall exceed one thousand rupees.

Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence as to the amount of stamp duty leviable on such instrument, and the said instrument shall thereupon be admissible as if originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp.

Registration of payments and penalties levied by civil courts.

21. *(a.)*—An entry of every such payment showing the amount thereof shall be made in a book to be kept by the Court, and shall also be endorsed on the instrument in respect of which the payment is made, and such endorsement shall be signed by the presiding officer.

Returns to Collector.

(b.)—The Court shall at the end of every month make a return to the Collector of the money (if any) which it has so received, distinguishing between the sums received by way of penalty and the sums received by way of duty, stating the number and title of the suit, the name of the party from whom the money was received, and the date (if any) and description of the instrument.

Payments to Collector.

(c.)—The Court shall pay over all money so received to the Collector or to such person as he may from time to time appoint to receive the same.

Impounding unstamped instruments on civil or criminal courts.

22. If it appear to a Civil or Criminal Court that any instrument filed or exhibited in such Court was executed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper with the intention of evading payment of the stamp duty required by the law in force in British India at the time of its execution, the Court may impound the instrument and send it to the Collector, and he shall thereupon prosecute the offender.

Impounding unstamped instruments in public office.

23. When any instrument is produced before any registering officer, or in any public office other than a Civil or Criminal Court, if it appear to the registering officer or to the head of such public office that the instrument is chargeable with stamp duty under the law in force in British India at the time of its execution, but that it does not bear a stamp of a value equal to or exceeding the value of the stamp prescribed therefor by that law, he shall impound the instrument, and send it forthwith to the Collector.

Powers of Collector as to unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments. Prosecution.

24. *(a.)*—When any instrument is produced before the Collector, otherwise than for the purpose of obtaining an adjudication under section thirty-nine, or has been sent to him under section twenty-three, he shall either proceed in accordance with the provisions of section twenty, exercising the powers thereby conferred on a Civil Court; or if it appear to him that the instrument was executed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper with the intention of evading payment of the proper stamp duty, he shall prosecute all the persons that have executed the said instrument or such of them as to him may seem fit;

or if it appear to him that the instrument is properly stamped, or that it is not chargeable with stamp duty under the law in force in British India at the time of its execution, he shall certify by endorsement thereon that it is properly stamped, or that it is not so chargeable (as the case may be); and he shall thereupon return such instrument to the registering or other public officer by whom it was sent, or to the person by whom it was produced, and, subject to the provision contained in section forty, it shall be deemed to be properly stamped or not chargeable (as the case may be):

Remission of penalty.

(b.)—Provided that, in any case coming under this section, if the instrument is brought within one year from the date of its execution to the Collector, or other public officer by whom it has been sent to the Collector under section twenty-three, and if the Collector is satisfied that such instrument has not been duly stamped previously to being signed or executed by reason of accident, mistake, inadvertence or urgent necessity, he may remit the whole or any part of the penalty prescribed by section twenty:

(c.)—Provided also that, in any case coming under this section in which an instrument, other than a bill of exchange or promissory note, purports to have been executed out of British India, if the Collector is satisfied that the instrument was so executed, and also that it has been brought to him within the three months next after its arrival in British India, he shall, on payment of the duty with which such instrument would have been chargeable if executed in British India, certify by endorsement thereon that the proper stamp duty has been levied upon it.

(d.)—Subject to the provision contained in section forty, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the amount of stamp duty leviable on the instrument, which shall thereupon be admissible as if originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp.

Validity of instrument for which Collector levies penalty.

25. When the Collector elects to proceed under section twenty, he shall (if he imposes a penalty), after endorsing on the instrument the certificate thereby directed, or (if he remits the whole of the penalty) after endorsing on the instrument a certificate to that effect, return such instrument to the registering or other public officer by whom it was sent or to the person by whom it was produced.

Subject to the provision contained in section forty, the said instrument shall thereupon be, and be deemed to have been, as valid as if it was originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp.

Loss of instruments sent under sections 22, 23, 24 or 25.

In case any instrument sent or returned under sections twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, or the former part of this section, be lost, destroyed or injured during transmission, the Court or officer sending or returning the same shall not be liable for such loss, destruction or injury.

Power to stamp instruments chargeable with one anna.

26. *(a.)*—When any bill of exchange, promissory note, cheque or order for the payment of money on demand by any banker or person acting as a banker, chargeable hereunder with the duty of one anna, comes to his hands unstamped, he may affix thereto the necessary adhesive stamp, and cancel the same in the manner required by this Act, and upon so doing, may charge the duty against the person who ought to have paid the same, or deduct such duty from the sum so directed to be paid.

(b.)—Such bill, note, cheque, or order shall, so far as relates to the stamp duty chargeable thereon, be valid; but this shall not relieve any person or firm from liability to the penalty which he or it may have incurred by issuing or giving the said bill, note, cheque, or order unstamped.

Procedure where receipts are required.

27. *(a.)*—Any person, or the agent of any person, from whom money exceeding in amount twenty rupees is due or claimed to be due, and who shall have paid such money, may provide a piece of paper with an adhesive stamp of one anna affixed thereto, and may require of the person entitled to such money, or any agent to whom the same shall have been paid, a receipt for such money and also the value of the said stamp.

Refusal to give receipts.

(b.)—If any one to whom money shall have been so paid refuses to give such receipt upon demand thereof, or to pay the value of the said stamp thereon, he shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

After-stamping when inadmissible.

28. Except as provided in sections eight and twenty-six, no stamp shall be affixed to, or impressed on, any bill of exchange, or promissory note, or any instrument chargeable hereunder with the duty of one anna, subsequent to the execution thereof, nor shall the provisions of sections twenty and twenty-four apply to any such instrument.

CHAPTER IV.—CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Penalty for executing instrument on paper not duly stamped.

29. Any person or firm making, signing or issuing or, except as provided in section twenty-six, accepting, endorsing, paying or receiving payment of any bill of exchange, promissory note, cheque or other similar instrument liable to any of the duties hereby imposed, without the same being duly stamped,

and any person making, executing or signing otherwise than as a witness any other instrument liable to any of such duties without the same being duly stamped,

shall, for every such offence, be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees,

or, if ten times the value of the proper stamp exceeds one hundred rupees, to fine not exceeding ten times such value,

or, where an insufficient stamp has been used, if ten times the deficient amount exceeds one hundred rupees, to fine not exceeding ten times such amount.

Penalty for presenting, &c., unstamped foreign bills or notes.

30. Any person or firm presenting for acceptance or for payment, or accepting, paying, endorsing, transferring or in any manner negotiating any bill of exchange or promissory note drawn or made out of British India whereon there is not such stamp as is required by this Act, shall be liable for every such offence to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Cancelling stamps on foreign bills by holder.

31. Any person or firm presenting for acceptance or payment a bill of exchange or promissory note to which an adhesive stamp has been affixed under section eight,

and any person or firm endorsing, transferring, or in any manner negotiating such bill or note,

shall, before delivering the same out of his or its hands, custody or power, cancel the stamp so affixed,

in such manner as to show that the stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again.

Penalty for failure to cancel such stamps.

Any person or firm who or which ought, as directed by this Act, to cancel such stamp in manner aforesaid, and refusing or neglecting so to do, shall be liable for every such offence to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for not drawing full number of bills or marine policies purporting to be in sets.

32. Any person or firm drawing or executing within British India a bill of exchange or a policy of marine insurance purporting to be drawn or executed in a set of two or more, and not at the same time drawing or executing on paper duly stamped as required by this Act the whole number of bills or policies of which such bill or policy purports the set to consist, shall, for every such offence, be liable to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Cancellation of adhesive stamp by maker or executant.

33. Whenever an adhesive stamp is used as hereinbefore authorized, the person making or executing the instrument to which such stamp is affixed shall, before delivering the instrument out of his hands, custody or power, cancel the stamp so used so that it cannot be used again.

Penalty for failure to cancel such stamps.

Any person making or executing such instrument and failing to cancel the stamp affixed thereto in manner aforesaid shall, for every such offence, be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Consideration to be stated.

34. *(a.)*—When any moveable or immoveable property is sold, the full consideration-money directly or indirectly paid or secured, or agreed to be paid or secured, for the same, shall be truly set forth in words at length in the principal or only instrument whereby the property sold is conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or in any other person by his direction.

Mortgage money to be deemed purchase money.

(b.)—When any property is sold and conveyed subject to any mortgage or bond or other debt, or to any gross or entire sum of money, such debt or sum shall be deemed the consideration-money or part of the consideration-money (as the case may be) in respect whereof the duty chargeable under the first schedule to this Act shall be paid,

notwithstanding the purchaser is not or does not become personally liable for such debt or sum,

or does not agree to pay the same or to indemnify the seller against the same.

(c.)—If the full consideration-money is not set forth as aforesaid, the purchaser and the seller shall each be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and shall also pay a fine of five times the amount of the excess of duty with which such instrument would have been chargeable under this Act, if the full consideration-money had been duly set forth in such instrument, in addition to the duty actually paid for the same.

Penalty for not stating consideration.

35. Any attorney, vakíl, pleader, mukhtár or other person employed in or about the preparing of any instrument in or upon which the full consideration-money is hereby required to be truly set forth,

Penalty on attorneys, &c., not inserting true consideration.

or employed for any of the parties thereto in anywise about or relating to the transaction therein mentioned,

who knowingly inserts or sets forth, or causes to be inserted or set forth, in or upon any such instrument any other than the full consideration-money,

shall, for every such offence pay a fine not less than five hundred rupees and not exceeding five thousand rupees.

Every attorney, vakíl, pleader and mukhtár convicted under this section shall, from the date of such conviction, be disabled to practise as an attorney, vakíl, pleader or mukhtár:

Provided that no person shall be liable to any penalty or disability under this section, unless the duty actually paid for the instrument is less than would have been payable for the same in case the consideration-money had been truly set forth as aforesaid.

36. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any offence made punishable by this Act shall be punished with the punishment hereinbefore provided for such offence.

Abetment.

37. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Recovery of fines.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm, or to all or any of the members thereof.

38. Whenever an offender is sentenced to pay a fine under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may award any portion not exceeding one-half to the person on whose information the offender has been convicted.

Reward to informers.

CHAPTER V.—JURISDICTION.

39. When any instrument chargeable with stamp-duty under this Act, whether previously stamped or not, is brought to the Collector, and the person bringing it desires to have the opinion of that officer as to the duty with which it is so chargeable, and pays a fee of five rupees, the Collector shall assess and charge the duty to which, in his judgment, the instrument is liable; and upon payment of such duty or of such a sum as, with the duty already paid thereon, is equal to the duty so assessed and charged, and of the penalty, if any, incurred through the instrument having been executed on insufficiently stamped paper, shall certify by endorsement on such instrument that the full duty with which it is chargeable under this Act has been paid.

Adjudication of doubt as to proper stamp.

The instrument shall thereupon be deemed to be duly stamped and shall be receivable in evidence or otherwise in all courts and public offices as if originally executed on paper bearing the proper stamp:

Provided that nothing contained in the former part of this section shall authorize the Collector to make any such endorsement on bills of exchange, promissory notes or instruments chargeable with the stamp duty of one anna when brought to him on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper subsequent to the drawing or execution thereof.

40. All certificates and orders of the Collector under this Act shall be open to revision on appeal or otherwise by the chief controlling Revenue Authority to which the Collector is subordinate.

Revision of Collector's certificates and orders.

Provided that no order passed on such revision shall invalidate any registration or other proceeding previously made or taken of or upon an instrument endorsed by the Collector under section twenty-four or section twenty-five.

41. *(a).*—The chief controlling Revenue Authority may state any case coming before it under this Act and refer such case with its own opinion thereon, if the case arise in the Presidency of Fort Saint George or the Presidency of Bombay, to the local High Court, and if it arise in any other part of British India, to the High Court at Fort William.

Reference to High Court.

(b.)—Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court to which it is referred, and in case of difference the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

(c.)—If the High Court is not satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Revenue Authority by which it was stated to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the Court may direct in that behalf.

(d.)—The High Court upon the hearing of any such case shall decide the questions raised thereby and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Revenue Authority by which the case was stated, a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Revenue Authority shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Power to remit penalties.

42. The chief controlling Revenue Authority may, upon petition, remit wholly or in part any penalty imposed under this Act.

Institution and conduct of prosecutions.

43. All prosecutions in respect of any offence punishable by this Act, shall be instituted and conducted by the Collector or such other officer as the Local Government generally or the Collector specially authorizes in that behalf.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate.

44. Offences punishable under this Act may be tried within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay by a Magistrate of Police, and beyond those limits by the Magistrate of the District or a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate (as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure) or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class:

Provided that, in imposing penalties under this Act, no such person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the said Code.

CHAPTER VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Refund in case of useless or spoiled stamped paper.

45. If any person possessing any stamped paper which has been obtained in the manner allowed by this Act or Act No. X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to stamp duties)*, or any paper on which the stamp has been denoted by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps, does not require the same for use,

or if the paper so possessed becomes spoiled or unfit for use as hereinafter mentioned,

the Collector of the District in which the paper has been purchased may, upon application made to him, within one year after such purchase, and upon delivery to him of such paper, refund the amount paid to Government for the same, whether by the applicant or any other person;

or in case the owner of the paper so spoiled or unfit for use, desires to be supplied with stamped paper of similar or equal value, the Collector may cause such paper to be delivered to him or his agent upon payment of the value of the paper on which the new stamp or stamps shall be impressed.

When stamped paper shall be held to be spoiled.

46. Stamped paper and paper on which the stamp has been denoted by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps, shall be held to be spoiled or unfit for use within the meaning of section forty-five when—

by accident happening to the same before any writing thereupon has been finally signed and executed, it is rendered unfit for use;

or when, because of some error in the drawing up or copying of any writing thereon, discovered before such writing has been finally signed and executed, it is rendered of no avail;

or when, by reason of death or refusal of the party whose signature may be necessary to effect the transaction intended by such writing, it remains incomplete and of no avail;

or when, by refusal of any office or trust granted by a writing thereon, it has failed of the purpose intended;

or when, by reason of failure of consideration, the transaction intended to be effected or evidenced by a writing thereon cannot be effected or evidenced;

or when the transaction intended to be effected by a writing thereon has been effected by some other instrument duly stamped;

or when, in the case of a negotiable instrument, such instrument is, by reason of non-delivery to the payee or person acting in his behalf, or other cause, never brought into use;

or when, in the case of a bill of exchange other than a bill drawn in a set, it has not been presented for acceptance or payment.

Suit where consideration is not stated.

47. Where in case of a sale, or an exchange upon which money is paid for equality of exchange, or a lease for a premium, the full consideration-money is not truly set forth in the manner hereby directed, the purchaser, or the person paying money for equality of exchange, or the lessee (as the case may be), or his representative in interest, may sue for and recover back from the seller, or the person receiving such money, or the lessor (as the case may be), or his representative in interest, so much of the consideration-money as is not set forth as aforesaid, or the whole thereof, if no part of the same is so set forth;

And in such suit, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the conveyance, instrument of exchange, or lease shall be admissible in evidence.

Power to make rules for sale of stamps.

48. Every Local Government shall frame rules for regulating the sale of stamps and stamped paper required by this Act or by Act No. XXVI of 1867 *(to amend the law relating to stamp duties)* for determining the persons by whom such sale is to be conducted, and for fixing the remuneration of such persons within the territories subject to its control; and may from time to time alter and add to such rules.

Approval and publication of rules.

Such rules, alterations and additions shall, when approved by the Governor General of India in Council, and after publication in the local official Gazette, have the force of law.

Penalty for disobeying rules.

Any person appointed to sell such stamps and stamped paper, who knowingly disobeys any such rule, shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Employment of single impressed stamp.

49. When an impressed stamp is used under section five to denote the amount of duty with which any instrument is chargeable, such amount shall be denoted by a single stamp, except when such amount exceeds one thousand rupees, in which case it may be denoted by two or more impressed stamps of which the aggregate amount is the amount so required:

Provided that, when a single impressed stamp of any amount less than one thousand rupees is not procurable on application to the Collector or stamp-vendor appointed under section forty-eight, it shall be lawful, on such officer making a certificate to that effect, for the person requiring such stamp to denote the amount by two or more impressed stamps, of which the aggregate amount is the amount so required.

Employment of several stamped papers.

50. When more stamped papers than one are used under section forty-nine for an instrument chargeable with stamp-duty under this Act, each paper so used shall contain a part of the instrument.

Act to be translated, indexed and sold cheaply.

51. Every Local Government shall cause this Act and the schedules hereto annexed to be carefully translated into the principal vernacular languages of the territories subject to its control.

A full alphabetical index shall be added to every such translation, and the translation and index shall be printed and sold to the public at a price not exceeding four annas per copy.

SCHEDULE I.

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty. If drawn singly (Rs. A. P.)	If drawn in set of two, for each part of the set (Rs. A. P.)	If drawn in set of three, for each part of the set (Rs. A. P.)
1. BILL OF EXCHANGE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND	When the amount of the Bill or Note does not exceed Rs. 100 ...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
	And when the amount exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200 ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
	" " 200 " " 300 ...	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
	" " 300 " " 600 ...	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
	" " 600 " " 900 ..	0 9 0	0 5 0	0 3 0
	" " 900 " " 1,200 ...	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 4 0
2. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND	" " 1,200 " " 1,500 ...	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 5 0
	" " 1,500 " " 2,500 ...	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
	For every Rs. 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,500 up to Rs. 10,000	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 30,000	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0
	And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000 ...	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0

		If drawn singly. (Rs. A. P.)	If drawn in duplicate, then for each part. (Rs. A. P.)
3. POLICY OF INSURANCE ...	When the amount insured does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	0 4 0	0 2 0
	And for every further sum of Rs. 1,000 insured or for every part thereof	0 4 0	0 2 0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
4. *TRANSFER OF A SHARE IN A COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION	When the amount paid for such share does not exceed Rs. 100 ...	0	4	0
	For every Rs. 100 of such amount or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000	0	4	0
	And for every Rs. 500 of the same or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	1	4	0
5. BOND FOR ANY SPECIFIED AMOUNT, OTHER THAN AN ADMINISTRATION BOND	When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 25	0	2	0
	When such amount exceeds Rs. 25 but does not exceed Rs. 50 ...	0	4	0
	" " " 50 " " " 100 ...	0	8	0
6. BOTTOMRY-BOND ...	For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000	0	8	0
	" " 500 " " " " 1,000 " " 10,000	2	8	0
7. RESPONDENTIA-BOND ...	" " 1,000 " " " " 10,000 " " 30,000	2	8	0
	And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of " 30,000	12	8	0
8. CUSTOMS-BOND ...	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)		
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000	Five Rupees.		
9. INDEMNITY-BOND ...	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)		
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or is not expressed ...	Sixteen Rupees.		
10. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS NOT GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION	... ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No. 5.)		
11. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE				
12. BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED FOR THE DUE EXECUTION OF AN OFFICE, OR TO ACCOUNT FOR MONEY RECEIVED BY VIRTUE THEREOF	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)		
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or the amount is not expressed	Sixteen Rupees.		

13. ASSIGNMENT OF ANY INTEREST SECURED BY A BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED	(a.) When the amount of such interest does not exceed Rs. 3,000 ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5).
	(b.) In any other case	Sixteen Rupees.
14. SETTLEMENT	... ...	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount or value of the property thereby settled. is chargeable (No. 5).
15. CONVEYANCE	When the amount paid or secured does not exceed Rs. 50 ...	Rs. 0, A. 8, P. 0
16. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION	When such amount exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100 ...	Rs. 1, A. 0, P. 0
	For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000 ..	Rs. 1, A. 0, P. 0
	" " 500 " " " 1,000 " 10,000	Rs. 5, A. 0, P. 0
17. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE ...	" " 1,000 " " " 10,000 " 30,000	Rs. 5, A. 0, P. 0
	" " 10,000 " " " 30,000 " 1,00,000	Rs. 50, A. 0, P. 0
	" " 20,000 " " " 1,00,000	Rs. 75, A. 0, P. 0
18. INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY WHEN MONEY IS PAID FOR EQUALITY OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION	... ...	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable (No. 15), in addition to the Stamp-duty with which an instrument of exchange of immoveable property or a partition-deed is chargeable under Schedule II.
19. LEASE	(a.) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of less than one year	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond (No. 5) for the total amount payable under such lease is chargeable.
	(b.) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than three years	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable.
	(c.) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term exceeding three years, or where no term is expressed	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable.*
	(d.) Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and where no rent is reserved	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable.
	(e.) Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and also of a rent	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount of the fine or premium is chargeable, in addition to the Stamp-duty with which the lease would be chargeable in case no such fine or premium had been paid.

NOTE.—The Stamp-duty chargeable on the instrument marked * may be denoted by an adhesive stamp when the transfer is made by endorsement.

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.
20. SURRENDER OF LEASE ..	(a.) Where the amount of Stamp-duty chargeable on the lease does not exceed Rs. 16.	The Stamp-duty with which the lease is chargeable (No. 19).
	(b.) In any other case	Sixteen Rupees.
21. APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION— Of any property or of any interest therein ... ... Or of the annual or monthly value thereof ... ... Or of any repairs wanted ... Or of the materials used or to be used in any building ... Or of any Artificer's work ...	(a.) Where the amount of such appraisement or valuation does not exceed Rs. 500	Eight Annas.
	(b.) Where it exceeds Rs. 500	One Rupee.
22. AWARD	(a.) Where the amount or value of the property in dispute expressed in such award does not exceed Rs. 500	Eight Annas.
	(b.) Where such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, or where no amount or value is expressed in the award	One Rupee.
23. COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT, ATTESTED TO BE A TRUE COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT	(a.) If the duty chargeable on the original does not exceed Rs. 5, or if no duty is chargeable on the original...	Eight Annas.
	(b.) If the duty chargeable on the original exceeds Rs. 5, but does not exceed Rs. 20	One Rupee.
	(c.) If such duty exceeds Rs. 20, but does not exceed Rs. 50 ...	Two Rupees.
	(d.) If such duty exceeds Rs. 50	Four Rupees.

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, the amount of which does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000.

When the amount exceeds		but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty. If drawn singly		If drawn in sets of two, for each part of the set		If drawn in sets of three, for each part of the set	
Rs.	...	Rs. 100	Rs. 0	A. 1	Rs. 0	A. 1	Rs. 0	A. 1
100	...	200	0	2	0	1	0	1
200	...	300	0	3	0	2	0	1
300	...	600	0	6	0	3	0	2
600	...	900	0	9	0	5	0	3
900	...	1,200	0	12	0	6	0	4
1,200	...	1,500	0	15	0	8	0	5
1,500	...	2,500	1	8	0	12	0	8
2,500	...	5,000	3	0	1	8	1	0
5,000	...	7,500	4	8	2	4	1	8
7,500	...	10,000	6	0	3	0	2	0
10,000	...	15,000	9	0	4	8	3	0
15,000	...	20,000	12	0	6	0	4	0
20,000	...	25,000	15	0	7	8	5	0
25,000	...	30,000	18	0	9	0	6	0
30,000	...	40,000	24	0	12	0	8	0
40,000	..	50,000	30	0	15	0	10	0
50,000	...	60,000	36	0	18	0	12	0
60,000	...	70,000	42	0	21	0	14	0
70,000	...	80,000	48	0	24	0	16	0
80,000	...	90,000	54	0	27	0	18	0
90,000	...	1,00,000	60	0	30	0	20	0
1,00,000	...	1,10,000	66	0	33	0	22	0
1,10,000	...	1,20,000	72	0	36	0	24	0
1,20,000	...	1,30,000	78	0	39	0	26	0
1,30,000	...	1,40,000	84	0	42	0	28	0
1,40,000	...	1,50,000	90	0	45	0	30	0
1,50,000	...	1,60,000	96	0	48	0	32	0
1,60,000	...	1,70,000	102	0	51	0	34	0
1,70,000	...	1,80,000	108	0	54	0	36	0
1,80,000	...	1,90,000	114	0	57	0	38	0
1,90,000	...	2,00,000	120	0	60	0	40	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000.

When such sum exceeds				but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs. ...	...	...	...	Rs. 25	Rs. 0	A. 2
25	...	...	...	50	0	4
50	...	...	...	100	0	8
100	...	...	...	200	1	0
200	...	...	...	300	1	8
300	...	...	..	400	2	0
400	...	...	...	500	2	8
500	...	...	...	600	3	0
600	...	...	..	700	3	8
700	...	...	..	800	4	0
800	...	...	...	900	4	8
900	...	...	...	1,000	5	0
1,000	...	...	...	1,500	7	8
1,500	...	...	...	2,000	10	0
2,000	...	...	...	2,500	12	8
2,500	...	...	...	3,000	15	0
3,000	...	...	...	3,500	17	8
3,500	...	...	...	4,000	20	0
4,000	...	...	...	4,500	22	8
4,500	...	...	...	5,000	25	0
5,000	...	...	...	5,500	27	8
5,500	...	...	...	6,000	30	0
6,000	...	...	...	6,500	32	8
6,500	...	...	...	7,000	35	0
7,000	...	...	...	7,500	37	8
7,500	...	...	...	8,000	40	0
8,000	...	...	...	8,500	42	8
8,500	...	...	...	9,000	45	0
9,000	...	...	...	9,500	47	8
9,500	...	...	...	10,000	50	0
10,000	...	..	..	11,000	52	8
11,000	...	...	...	12,000	55	0
12,000	...	...	...	13,000	57	8
13,000	...	...	...	14,000	60	0
14,000	...	...	...	15,000	62	8
15,000	...	...	...	16,000	65	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000,—continued.

When such sum exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs. 16,000	...	...	Rs. 17,000	Rs. 67	A. 8
17,000	...	...	18,000	70	0
18,000	...	...	19,000	72	8
19,000	...	...	20,000	75	0
20,000	...	...	21,000	77	8
21,000	...	...	22,000	80	0
22,000	...	...	23,000	82	8
23,000	...	...	24,000	85	0
24,000	...	...	25,000	87	8
25,000	...	...	26,000	90	0
26,000	...	...	27,000	92	8
27,000	...	...	28,000	95	0
28,000	...	...	29,000	97	8
29,000	...	...	30,000	100	0
30,000	...	...	40,000	112	8
40,000	...	...	50,000	125	0
50,000	...	..	60,000	137	8
60,000	...	...	70,000	150	0
70,000	...	...	80,000	162	8
80,000	...	...	90,000	175	0
90,000	...	...	1,00,000	187	8
1,00,000	...	...	1,10,000	200	0
1,10,000	...	...	1,20,000	212	8
1,20,000	...	...	1,30,000	225	0
1,30,000	...	...	1,40,000	237	8
1,40,000	...	...	1,50,000	250	0
1,50,000	...	...	1,60,000	262	8
1,60,000	...	...	1,70,000	275	0
1,70,000	...	...	1,80,000	287	8
1,80,000	...	...	1,90,000	300	0
1,90,000	...	...	2,00,000	312	8
2,00,000	...	...	2,10,000	325	0
2,10,000	...	...	2,20,000	337	8
2,20,000	...	...	2,30,000	350	0
2,30,000	...	...	2,40,000	362	8
2,40,000	...	..	2,50,000	375	0

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000,—continued.

When such sum exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs. 2,60,000	...	...	Rs. 2,70,000	Rs. 400	A. 0
2,70,000	...	...	2,80,000	412	8
2,80,000	...	...	2,90,000	425	0
2,90,000	...	...	3,00,000	437	8
3,00,000	...	...	3,10,000	450	0
3,10,000	...	...	3,20,000	462	8
3,20,000	...	...	3,30,000	475	0
3,30,000	...	...	3,40,000	487	8
3,40,000	...	...	3,50,000	500	0
3,50,000	...	...	3,60,000	512	8
3,60,000	...	...	3,70,000	525	0
3,70,000	...	...	3,80,000	537	8
3,80,000	...	...	3,90,000	550	0
3,90,000	...	...	4,00,000	562	8

SCHEDULE I.,—*continued.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Conveyance the consideration-money set forth in which does not exceed Rs. 4,00,000.

When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs.	...	...	Rs. 50	Rs. 0	A. 8
50	...	...	100	1	0
100	...	...	200	2	0
200	...	...	300	3	0
300	...	...	400	4	0
400	...	...	500	5	0
500	...	...	600	6	0
600	...	...	700	7	0
700	...	...	800	8	0
800	...	...	900	9	0
900	...	...	1,000	10	0
1,000	...	...	1,500	15	0
1,500	...	...	2,000	20	0
2,000	...	...	2,500	25	0
2,500	...	...	3,000	30	0
3,000	...	...	3,500	35	0
3,500	...	...	4,000	40	0
4,000	...	...	4,500	45	0
4,500	...	...	5,000	50	0
5,000	...	...	5,500	55	0
5,500	...	...	6,000	60	0
6,000	...	...	6,500	65	0
6,500	...	...	7,000	70	0
7,000	...	...	7,500	75	0
7,500	...	...	8,000	80	0
8,000	...	...	8,500	85	0
8,500	...	...	9,000	90	0
9,000	...	...	9,500	95	0
9,500	...	...	10,000	100	0
10,000	...	...	11,000	105	0
11,000	...	...	12,000	110	0
12,000	...	...	13,000	115	0
13,000	...	...	14,000	120	0
14,000	...	...	15,000	125	0
15,000	...	...	16,000	130	0
16,000	...	...	17,000	135	0
17,000	...	...	18,000	140	0

SCHEDULE I.—*concluded.*

Table showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Conveyance the consideration-money set forth in which does not exceed Rs. 4,00,000,—concluded.

When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds			but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.
Rs. 18,000	...	...	Rs. 19,000	Rs. 145 A. 0
19,000	...	...	20,000	150 0
20,000	...	...	21,000	155 0
21,000	...	...	22,000	160 0
22,000	...	...	23,000	165 0
23,000	...	...	24,000	170 0
24,000	...	...	25,000	175 0
25,000	...	...	26,000	180 0
26,000	...	...	27,000	185 0
27,000	...	...	28,000	190 0
28,000	...	...	29,000	195 0
29,000	...	...	30,000	200 0
30,000	...	...	40,000	250 0
40,000	...	...	50,000	300 0
50,000	...	...	60,000	350 0
60,000	...	...	70,000	400 0
70,000	...	...	80,000	450 0
80,000	...	...	90,000	500 0
90,000	...	...	1,00,000	550 0
1,00,000	...	...	1,20,000	625 0
1,20,000	...	...	1,40,000	700 0
1,40,000	...	...	1,60,000	775 0
1,60,000	...	...	1,80,000	850 0
1,80,000	...	...	2,00,000	925 0
2,00,000	...	...	2,20,000	1,000 0
2,20,000	...	...	2,40,000	1,075 0
2,40,000	...	...	2,60,000	1,150 0
2,60,000	...	...	2,80,000	1,225 0
2,80,000	...	...	3,00,000	1,300 0
3,00,000	...	...	3,20,000	1,375 0
3,20,000	...	...	3,40,000	1,450 0
3,40,000	...	...	3,60,000	1,525 0
3,60,000	...	...	3,80,000	1,600 0
3,80,000	...	...	4,00,000	1,675 0

SCHEDULE II.

Instruments chargeable with fixed Stamp-duties.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
1.—BILL OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTE, CHEQUE OR ORDER for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding twenty rupees	One Anna.*
2.—LETTER OF CREDIT	
3.—AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT relating to the sale of any Government Security, share in a Company or Association, or Bill of Exchange	
4.—CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT purporting to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association, or proposed Company or Association, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such Company or Association	
5.—NOTE OR MEMORANDUM written in any book or written on a separate paper, whereby any account, debt or demand, or any part of any account, debt or demand therein specified, and amounting to twenty rupees or upwards, is expressed to have been balanced, or is acknowledged to be due	
6.—SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel	
7.—RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods, in satisfaction of a debt, the amount or value of which money or goods exceeds twenty rupees	
8.—PROXY to vote at any one meeting of—	
(a.)—Members of a Company or Association whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable ...	
(b.)—Municipal Commissioners	
(c.)—Justices of the Peace, being a body corporate ...	
(d.)—Proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution	
9.—BILL OF LADING	Four Annas.
10.—DOCK-WARRANT	
11.—ANY AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT not otherwise provided for by this Act: Provided that where two or more letters are offered in evidence to prove any agreement between the parties who shall have written such letters, it shall be sufficient if any one of such letters shall be stamped as an Agreement.	Eight Annas.
12—NOTICE OF PROTEST by the master of a ship	
13.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY to present for registration	
(a.)—A single instrument	
(b.)—Any number of instruments required for the completion of a single transaction	
14.—AFFIDAVIT not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court	One Rupee.
15.—COLLATERAL INSTRUMENT not otherwise provided for by this Schedule	
16.—COUNTERPART OF ANY INSTRUMENT chargeable with Stamp-duty under this Act: Provided that the counterpart shall not be available unless the Collector or such other officer as he may authorize in that behalf shall certify that the proper Stamp-duty on the original instrument has been paid. Such certificate shall be endorsed on the counterpart on the same being produced together with the original instrument, and on the whole being duly executed and duly stamped in other respects...	
17.—INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP..	
18.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed five hundred rupees	

* This duty may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SCHEDULE II,—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
19.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds five hundred rupees	Two Rupees.
20.—BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED executed as a collateral security for the performance of any act, where such performance is secured by some instrument previously executed on stamped paper in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution	
21.—INSTRUMENT EVIDENCING AN AGREEMENT to secure the repayment on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such instrument of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security	
22.—CHARTER-PARTY	
23.—NOTARIAL ACT	
24.—PROTEST OF A BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE	
25.—PROTEST OF THE MASTER OR OWNER OF A SHIP..	
26.—INSTRUMENT OF CO-PARTNERSHIP	Four Rupees.
27.—RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY, when the original mortgage-deed has been stamped in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution ...	
28.—COMPOSITION-DEED	Eight Rupees.
29.—LETTER OF LICENSE...	
30.—RELEASE	
31.—INSTRUMENT PURPORTING TO CONFER AN AUTHORITY TO ADOPT	
32.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY not otherwise provided for by this Schedule	
33.—ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of a Company... ...	Sixteen Rupees.
34.—MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION of a Company ...	
35.—APPOINTMENT in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will	
36.—DECLARATION OF ANY USE OR TRUST of or concerning any property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will	
37.—INSTRUMENT OF GIFT OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY	
38.—INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange	
39.—PARTITION-DEED relating to immoveable property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange ...	
40.—PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SPECIFICATION OF AN INVENTION, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using or selling such invention in India...	One hundred Rupees.
41.—ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court	Five hundred Rupees.

SCHEDULE III.

Enactments repealed by Section 2.

No. and date of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIV of 1840 ...	An Act for rendering a written memorandum necessary to the validity of certain promises and engagements by extending to the territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English law, the provisions of the Stat. 9 Geo. IV., cap. XIV.	Section 8.
„ XVIII of 1856 ...	An Act relating to the administration of the public revenues in the Town of Calcutta.	So much of the preamble as relates to Stamp-duty, and section 2.
„ XIX of 1858 ...	An Act to provide for the authentication of stamped paper issued from the Stamp Office in Calcutta.	The whole.
„ XLI of 1858 ...	An Act to amend Regulation X. 1829, of the Bengal Code (for the collection of Stamp-duties).	The whole.
„ XV of 1859 ...	An Act for granting exclusive privileges to inventors.	Section 37.
„ X of 1862 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	Sections 1 to 25 both inclusive, sections 27, 28, 29, sections 34 to 57 both inclusive, and schedule A.
„ XXVI of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	Section 5.

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(Nothing hereinafter contained shall be deemed to have the force of law).

Abetment of offences punishable under Act, sec. 36.
Accident, omission to stamp by, sec. 24, clause *(b)*.
to stamped paper, sec. 46.
Account, stamp on note evidencing balance of, schedule II, No. 5.
Acknowledgment of sum paid on letter of allotment or call, sec. 15, clause (2).
" of debt, stamp on, schedule II, No. 5.
Adhesive stamp, sec. 5, clause *(a)*.
" " to be affixed to bill drawn out of British India, sec. 8.
" " may be affixed to instrument chargeable with one anna, sec. 26.
" " may be affixed to paper for receipt, sec. 27.
" " presenting bill wanting, sec. 30.
" " holder of foreign bill to cancel, sec. 31.
" " executant to cancel, sec. 33.
Administration-bond, schedule I, No. 5.
Admissibility, see *Evidence*.
Adoption, see *Authority to adopt*.
'Affidavit' defined, sec. 3, clause (1).
" to enable a person to receive a pension, exempt, sec. 15, clause 12.
" stamp on, schedule II, No. 14.
After-stamping when inadmissible, sec. 28.
Agent of person from or to whom money is owing or paid, sec. 27.
" of owner of useless or spoiled stamped paper, sec. 45.
Agreement for hire of tug-steamer not included in 'charter-party,' sec. 3, clause 7.
" for sale of goods, exempt, sec. 15, clause 8.
" relating to sale of Government securities, shares or bills, stamp on, schedule II, No. 3.
" stamp on one of several letters proving an, schedule II, No. 11.
" to repay at short date loan on deposit, stamp on, schedule II, No. 21.
" not otherwise provided for, stamp on, schedule II, No. 11.
See *Engagement*.
Allotment, see *Letter of Allotment*.
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WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the 13th day of August 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in one week :—

No. 13 OF 1869.

A Bill to facilitate administration to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Preamble

Whereas under the Administrator General's Act, 1867, the Administrator General of Madras is, in the cases therein mentioned, entitled to administer to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and whereas the facilities of communication between the said Districts and Bombay are now greater than those between the said Districts and Madras, and it is therefore expedient to substitute, so far as regards the said estates, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Alterations of Act XXIV of 1867, sec. 3.

1. The definition of "Presidency of Madras" contained in the third section of the Administrator General's Act, 1867, shall be read as if the words "and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" were omitted therefrom;

and the definition of "Presidency of Bombay" contained in the same section shall be read as if the following words were added thereto (that is to say) "and also, so far as regards British subjects, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

Saving of probates and administrations already granted to Administrator General of Madras.

2. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights, powers or duties of the Administrator General of Madras under or by virtue of any probate or letters of administration heretofore granted to him.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the Administrator General's Act (No. XXIV of 1867) the Administrator General of Madras administers to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and under section 61 of that Act certain officials in those Districts have to report to the Administrator General of Madras the deaths of persons leaving assets.

To send these reports by post to Madras now takes eight days, while, owing to the direct Railway communication, Bombay and the Assigned Districts are within twenty hours of each other.

Under these circumstances the present Bill (which has been prepared at the desire of the Resident at Hyderabad, and with the consent of the Governments of Madras and Bombay) proposes to substitute, so far as regards the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras.

SIMLA,
The 22nd July 1869.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 36 of 1869.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st September 1869.

No. 9.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B., of his seat in the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd September 1869.

No. 4048.—The undermentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the

Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 410.—Mr. R. A. Oldham, Civil Engineer of Kooshtea, for a self-acting lock for Railway points.

No. 413.—Messrs. Thomas Crowley and William Jenkins, of Allahabad, for constructing a cart for conservancy purposes.

No. 420.—Mr. Charles Hodgson, of Richmond, in the County of Surrey, England, for improved means of, and apparatus for, transporting loads.

No. 422.—Lieutenant Henry Charles Montagu Turnbull, of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, in the County of Middlesex, Her Majesty's 6th Regiment of Foot, for improvements in apparatus or means for working punkahs or fans.

JUDICIAL.

The 1st September 1869.

No. 1256.—*Appointment.*—Mr. Donald Grant Macleod, B.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Rangoon.

No. 1261.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Act III. of 1864 to the Province of British Burmah.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased, under the provisions of Section 1 of Act III. of 1864, to invest the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah with the powers conferred upon a Local Government by the said Act.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 1269.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant E. A. Pemberton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, in the Central Provinces, to officiate as Registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's Court in those Provinces, during the absence on leave of Mr. Drysdale, or until further orders.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 3rd September 1869.

No. 262.—Major H. Fraser, Military Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 6th August 1869, and his arrival at Hyderabad on the afternoon of the 13th idem, from leave of absence to Europe on private affairs.

Major H. Fraser resumed charge of his office from Colonel Doria, of the Madras Infantry, Officiating Military Secretary, on the forenoon of the 14th August 1869.

GENERAL.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 1746.—Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, Officiating Boundary Settlement Officer in Bundelcund, availed himself, on the 26th July 1869, of the leave for six weeks granted to him in the Notification of this department, No. 1380, dated 16th idem, and reported his return to duty on the 7th August 1869.

Lieutenant Maitland is permitted to avail himself of the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, twenty-nine days, from the 15th September next, to enable him to appear before the Board of Examiners at Calcutta.

No. 1748.—Captain E. D. Gompertz, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore, has passed the examination in Canarese according to the test prescribed for officers of the Mysore Commission.

Mr. E. Hewetson, Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Bangalore District, has passed the examination in Canarese, according to the colloquial test prescribed for officers of the Police Department in the Province of Mysore.

No. 1750.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade in British Burmah, to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in that Province in the room of Ensign J. Butler.

TELEGRAPH.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 595.—Mr. B. C. Bailey, a Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Telegraph Department, availed himself on the 11th August 1869 of the privilege leave granted to him in the Notification of this department, No. 500, dated 23rd July 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 3rd September 1869.

No. 3146.—Mr. T. G. Trevor made over charge of the Office of Controller of the Money Order Office, Madras, to Mr. D. Kishen Sing, on the afternoon of the 30th July 1869, and received charge of the Office of Examiner of Claims, Bombay, from Mr. F. I. Oliphant on the afternoon of the 14th ultimo.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 31st August 1869.

No. 3023.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty by the steamer which leaves Marseilles on the 5th proximo.

The 2nd September 1869.

No. 3070.—A question having been raised as to whether the Resolution of the Financial Department, No. 101, dated the 24th April 1869, and published at page No. 917 of the *Gazette of India* of 1st May 1869, on the subject of privilege leave, is applicable to Judges of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature, the Governor General in Council observes that privilege leave to these and certain other officers under the rules recently prescribed differs from ordinary privilege leave, in that no Judge of a High Court is held entitled to such leave unless Government be satisfied that there is an urgent necessity for it. Leave under Chapter II. of the Rules in question is, therefore, rather in the nature of short leave on urgent private affairs while vacation takes the place of privilege leave.

On these considerations His Excellency in Council is pleased to declare that the Resolution above-quoted shall not be held to apply to Judges of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature or to the other officers to whom the rules governing the leave of those Judges have been declared applicable.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 3084.—It has come to the notice of His Excellency the Governor General in Council that officers applying for leave of absence do so without specifying the section of the Leave Rules under which such application is submitted. It is impossible for the Government, when dealing with such applications, to know precisely to what leave an officer is entitled, and it is inconvenient to have to point out all the possible descriptions of leave to which, under certain conditions, he might be entitled.

2. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to rule that, when any officer of Government applies for leave, he should distinctly state under what section of the Leave Rules he wants it, and he should show that he is entitled to it under that section.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Notification be published in the *Gazette of India*, and be communicated to the Home, Foreign, Military, and Public Works Departments; the Governments of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Madras, and Bombay; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Mysore; the Resident at Hyderabad; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Madras, Bombay, and British Burmah; the Deputy Accountants General,

Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; and the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

No. 3120.—Mr. E. W. S. Login joined the Office of the Comptroller General of Accounts, on the afternoon of the 20th ultimo.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 3137.—The following is substituted for the second paragraph of the Notification of this department, No. 2984, dated the 27th ultimo:—

In accordance with the foregoing decision, Surgeon H. W. Graham, Assay Master of Madras, on leave, is appointed Commissioner of Paper Currency in that Presidency, and Surgeon Bellow, Officiating Assay Master of Madras, is appointed Officiating Commissioner of Paper Currency in that Presidency.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st August 1869.

No. 912 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and men, declared unfit for further service by special Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment:—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Shaick Mahomed Bux ...	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Futteh Singh ...	Naick ...	Ditto.
Sepoy ...	Doorgah ...	Sepoy .	Allahabad.
Ditto ...	Shahzadah ...	Ditto ...	Sirhind.
Ditto ...	Jowahir Singh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Gojadhur Singh ...	Ditto	Allahabad.
	27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.		
Jemadar ...	Punjab Sing ...	Havildar ...	Sirhind.

No. 913 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the undermentioned heirs of men are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the date specified opposite to their names, and the Pay Master of Pensioners in whose Circle the individuals reside will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned:—

Name of claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village, Pergunnah and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
* Beharie ..	13	*	4	7	Hindoo, Lodi	Very large scar of a boil on upper part of left leg.	Sudder Bazar, Umballa.	Son ..	Cheda ..	Jemadar ..	Delhi Pioneer Corps	*	11th January 1869.	† 13-13	Till 18 years of age.	Sirhind.
* Bosiheea ..	45	..	5	0	Do. Koorie	Blue mark on left cheek and left nostril, marks of tatooing on left wrist.	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Unjun ..	Sepoy ..	Do. 1st Co. do.	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For life ..	Ditto.
* Jankee ..	40	..	5	2	Do. Jat ..	Scar about an inch long on right fore-arm over tattoo marks.	Ditto ..	Wife ..	Kumlee ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Choteah ..	50	..	5	1	Do. Koorie	Tattoo mark on left fore-arm and wrist, also on right fore-arm. Boil mark on left leg.	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Orie ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Bussuntee ..	48	..	4	7	Do. ..	No marks ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Poorun ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Dilsook ..	16	..	4	10	Do. Lodi ..	Scar of boil on left thigh, and small-pox marks on face	Ditto ..	Son ..	Gopal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Till 18 years of age.	Ditto.
* Puneah ..	45	..	5	3	Do. Aheer	Broad, flat nose, much marked with small-pox, light mole on left cheek.	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Ramdeen ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For life ..	Ditto.
* Mohun ..	26	..	5	6	Do. Lodi ..	Large boil scar on right temple ..	Ditto ..	Son ..	Hurbujun ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For 12 years	Ditto.
* Mohun ..	35	..	5	7	Do. ..	Face much marked with small-pox, scar of a boil on right thigh above and behind knee.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Radha Kishen	Jemadar ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	† 13-13	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Khurruckjeet ..	22	..	5	4	Do. Lodi ..	Lost the tip of his fore-finger, left hand	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Koree ..	Sepoy ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Rookeeah ..	28	..	5	0	Do. Jat ..	Scar on forehead; very thick lips ..	Ditto ..	Wife ..	Chuttree ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For life ..	Ditto.
* Punnie ..	23	..	4	6	Do. ..	A few small-pox marks on upper lip, tattooed on both arms.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Muckoo ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Bahotee ..	60	..	4	11	Do. Koorie	Cut on the forehead above and between eye-brows, old looking and rather bent.	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Mahungoo ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Kishen Doss ..	66	.	5	5	Do. Jat ..	Small moles on chest ..	Ditto ..	Father ..	Doorjun ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Bedasie ..	15	..	4	7	Do. Koorie	None ..	Ditto ..	Son ..	Neemur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Till 18 years of age.	Ditto.
* Bechitreah ..	55	..	5	0	Do. Lodi ..	Small scar on left leg; good features ..	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Boodhoo ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For life ..	Ditto.
* Merrai ..	54	..	5	8	Do. Kalal ..	Small wart to the right and below right eye; cut on left wrist.	Ditto ..	Father ..	Ghazee ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For 12 years	Ditto.
* Hurjoo ..	63	..	5	3	Do. Lodi ..	Scar on fore-finger of left hand about there-quarters of an inch in length.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ramrutten ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	For life ..	Ditto.
* Sidhnee ..	56	..	4	8	Do. Koorie	Fore-finger of left hand deformed; tattooed on both arms and chest.	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Bussawur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Sookheah ..	60	..	4	10	Do. ..	Mole on left cheek, blue mark on left nostril.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Mattadeen ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Needhooie ..	45	..	4	10	Do. ..	Lobe of left ear torn; black mole on left collar bone.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Bundun ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Ranee ..	48	..	4	10	Do. Aheer	Wart on right upper lip; scar on right arm.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Bholah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	2-12	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Bukhtoo ..	40	..	4	8	Do. Jat ..	Long scar in bend of right arm ..	Ditto ..	Wife ..	Munsee ..	Jemadar ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	† 13-13	Ditto ..	Ditto.
* Bacha ..	40	..	5	5	Do. ..	A number of small black moles on chest; a deep small-pox scar on left nostril.	Ditto ..	Son ..	Gunga ..	Havildar ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	4-8	For 12 years	Ditto.
* Lutchmineah ..	50	..	5	1	Do. Lodi ..	Very decrepid; nearly blind ..	Ditto ..	Wife ..	Laljee ..	Naick ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	3-8	For life ..	Ditto.
* Neebah ..	55	..	5	0	Do. ..	Face much wrinkled; small wart on left cheek, and tattooed on left arm.	Ditto ..	Mother ..	Jhunno ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	3-8	Ditto ..	Ditto.

* Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings.

† With a gratuity of one year's pay of the regimental rank of the officer.

No. 914 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on medical certificate :—

Lieutenant Henry Wilberforce Clarke, of the Royal Engineers,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1854.

No. 915 *of* 1869.—The prescribed superior rate of pension for service exceeding forty years with an unblemished character, is granted to Ressaldar Raheem Khan, Bahadoor, of the 12th Bengal Cavalry, and a Member of the 2nd Class of the Order of Merit (since deceased), from the date on which he was transferred to the Pension Establishment.

No. 916 *of* 1869.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 732 of the 8th July 1869, sanctioning the continuance of the brevet pay of their rank to certain Native officers for "5th" (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry, read *fifteenth* (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 917 *of* 1869.—Veterinary Surgeon James Quallett, in charge of Government Horses at Ferozepore, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs for two years from the date of his quitting his station under Rule XVII. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The 1*st September* 1869.

No. 918 *of* 1869.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 902 of the 27th August 1869,—

4th Native Infantry,

For Subadar "Bijie" Singh, read Subadar *Bijei* Singh.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 919 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Apothecary E. L'Estrange, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 920 *of* 1869.—Jemadar of Ordnance Bullock Drivers, Mattadeen, belonging to the late Heavy Battery attached to No. 2 Battery, 24th Brigade, Royal Artillery, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on a pension of Rs. 4 per mensem, in lieu of the gratuity of twelve months' pay previously granted him.

No. 921 *of* 1869.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 674 of the 22nd June 1869, the undermentioned sowar, declared unfit for further service by the Annual Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Pension Establishment :—

Rank.	Name.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	1*st Regiment, Central India Horse.*		
Sowar ...	Zea-ullah Khan	Sowar ...	Sirhind.

No. 922 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT, 1*st Infantry.*

Assistant Surgeon C. E. McVittie, of the 6th Infantry, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon P. J. Shannon, M.D., deceased.

4th Infantry.

Surgeon H. Crocker, M.D., of the 5th Infantry (now on leave to Europe), to the medical charge, *vice* Surgeon C. T. Eves, appointed to the 6th Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon H. Hyde, to officiate in medical charge during the absence on leave to Europe of Surgeon H. Crocker, M.D., or until further orders.

5th Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon J. F. Sargent, to the medical charge, *vice* Surgeon H. Crocker, M.D., appointed to the 4th Infantry.

6th Infantry.

Surgeon C. T. Eves, of the 4th Infantry, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon C. E. McVittie, and to continue to officiate in medical charge of the 3rd Cavalry, during the absence on leave to Europe of Surgeon J. G. Reed, M.D., or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon L. C. Nanney, of the Madras Medical Department, to officiate in medical charge, during the period Surgeon Eves may officiate with the 3rd Cavalry, or until further orders.

No. 923 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:—

1st Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Mahomed Kurreem Khan, promoted to Subadar from 1st July 1869, *vice* Peer Bux, transferred to the Bhawulpore Contingent.

Havildar Meer Khoorshaid, promoted to Jemadar from 1st July 1869, *vice* Mahomed Kurreem Khan, promoted.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Sabah, promoted to Subadar from 1st July 1869, *vice* Boota, transferred to the Bhawulpore Contingent.

Havildar Bughail Singh, promoted to Jemadar from 1st July 1869, *vice* Sabah, promoted.

No. 924 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Captain J. M. Heath, of the 20th Hussars, Officiating Brigade Major, to be a Brigade Major on the establishment, in succession to Captain C. W. R. Chester, who vacates his appointment on the Brigade Staff.

The 2nd September 1869.

No. 925 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant W. F. Richardson, of the Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 926 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) G. M. Hill, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Accountant, Bengal, is allowed leave of absence from the 30th September to the 30th November 1869, in extension of leave on medical certificate, to remain at Simla.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 927 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the appointment by the Government of Bombay of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Thacker, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, to officiate as Examiner of Commissariat, Barrack and Clothing Accounts at Bombay, during the absence of Major Gray, on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

No. 928 *of* 1869.—The following War Office Circular, Clause 83, dated July 1869, is declared applicable to the Brigades of Royal Artillery serving in India:—

"In all future appointments, the second Serjeant Instructor of Gunnery in each Brigade of the Royal Artillery, will be considered as holding an appointment, and will receive extra duty pay at the rate of one shilling a day for six days in the week while actually employed, in addition to his regimental pay. He will, however, take no higher rank in the Brigade than that of his regimental grade."

Under the provisions of the foregoing circular, the second Assistant Instructor of Gunnery in each Brigade of Royal Artillery in India hereafter appointed, will, whilst so employed, receive a staff allowance of Rupees 12-12-5 per mensem, being the equivalent of one shilling a day for six days in the week, in addition to the pay of his regimental rank. He will take no higher rank than that, and will only receive the clothing of his regimental grade.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 31st August 1869.

No. 241.—Mr. G. Latham, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from Madras to Bengal.

No. 242.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is given to understand that in the Civil Engineering profession in England, it is a recognized practice for Civil Engineers employed by public companies and otherwise, to receive, in addition to the salaries paid them by their employers, commission on contracts given out, or stores and materials ordered or inspected by them, and other like pecuniary considerations for services done, or intended to be done, which are considered legitimate sources of emolument; and whereas a considerable number of Civil Engineers, who have practised in England, have lately been employed by the Government of India, and the number of such Engineers is likely to increase;

1. It is hereby notified for general information that every person in the service of the Government in the Public Works Department in any part of British India, whether Civil or Military, must consider his salary or pay, as regulated by the rules of the department for the time being, or defined in any agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council, and whether it is drawn wholly or in part in the Public Works Department, or the Military Department, to be his sole legal remuneration; and that the receipt of commission, or any other consideration whatever, directly or indirectly, on account of any business or transaction in which he shall be concerned in behalf of the Government, whether in India or elsewhere, is prohibited.

2. Every officer of the Government is bound to report to his departmental superior every infringement of the above rule which may come to his knowledge.

No. 243.—Mr. G. F. J. Hood, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Oudh, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

The 1st September 1869.

No. 244.—Lieutenant G. G. C. Bigsby, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central India, has been transferred from the Mhow to the Jhansie Division of Public Works.

The 2nd September 1869.

No. 245.—Colonel F. H. Rundall, R.E., Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer, 1st Class, with effect from the 11th August 1869.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 246.—Mr. W. C. Gilby, Accountant, 4th Grade, Mysore, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 247.—Mr. D. M. Chalmers, Accountant, Public Works Department, Central India, is reduced from the 3rd to the 4th Grade, and transferred to the Punjab.

This cancels Notification No. 172 of 1869.

RAILWAY.

The 1st September 1869.

No. 9 *R.*—Mr. James Collet, C.E., is appointed a Superintending Engineer on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, with effect from the 7th July 1869.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1869.

No. 56.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. W. S. Buttress, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, 2nd Division, Central Provinces, for two months from 1st proximo, under paragraph 4 of Secretary of State's despatch No. 255, dated 8th November 1865.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th August 1869.

A new Money Order Office at Fallacotta, a Sub-Division of Julpiguric, Western Dooars, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, will be opened for business from the 15th proximo.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1869.

With a view to meet the convenience of the public, the Currency Department, No. 1, Dalhousie Square, will, from 1st September next, issue to, or receive from, the public small silver and copper coin in exchange for notes or rupees. The former will be issued and received in any amount.

Copper coin of the coinage of the Government of India will be received and issued in small amounts. Podars and dealers in copper coin must apply to the Government Treasury as heretofore.

L. BERKELEY,
1st Asst. Commr., Paper Currency.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1869.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice that the Examinations of 1869-70 will be held on the dates specified below:—

The Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts will be held on the 29th November and following days, and candidates for these Examinations must lodge their applications with the Registrar before the 29th October.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts and Law will be held on the 27th December and following days, and applications from candidates to appear at these Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th November.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., *Registrar.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value. Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
August 16th, 1869... ...	.....	229	111	1,39,717	61,61,717
" 17th "	.....	.....	111	1,45,131	61,61,717
" 18th "	.....	.....	111	1,49,791	61,61,717
" 19th "	1,200	.....	1,311	1,49,781	61,61,717
" 20th "	14,575	.....	15,886	1,23,283	57,61,717
" 21st "	.....	.....	177	1,23,238	57,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 23rd August 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th August 1869.

Under the orders of Her Majesty's Post Master General, the British rate of postage on letters to Guatemala has been reduced and a similar reduction has been made in the rate of postage charged on letters forwarded to that Republic from India, *viâ* the United Kingdom.

2. The old and new rates of charge are given below:—

	Letters from India to Guatemala pre-payment compulsory. Additional postage chargeable on delivery.											
	NOT EXCEEDING IN WEIGHT											
	½ oz.			1 oz.			1½ ozs.			2 ozs.		
Old rates now superseded.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Viâ Southampton	1	5	4	2	10	8	4	0	0	5	5	4
Viâ Marseilles	1	8	0	3	0	0	4	8	0	6	0	0
New rates henceforward chargeable.												
Viâ Southampton	0	13	4	1	10	8	2	8	0	3	5	4
Viâ Marseilles	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 21st August 1869.

ARATOON, P.
Andrews, Mrs. T. C.
Aviet, M.
Augier, Mrs.
Alexander, W.

BARLOW, J. A.
Barrett, H.
Baptist, A.
Barber, R.
Bark, R.
Brown, J.
Barton, C. H. C.

CASPERSZ, C. P.
Cammells, Mrs.
Clark, Lieut. H. W.
Chater, L.
Crawford, J. W.
Curator of Govt. Books.
Cornelius, M. H.
Castellus, E. D.
Corregan, J.
Christian, J.
Cleeree, T. A.
Cameron, A

D'ROZARIO, M.
David, C.
DeVille, Major J. D.
Day, Dr. T.
Dunn, Mrs. H.

ELVEREDGE, W. J.

FITZGIBBON, MISS.

GENNETT, MRS.
Gillman, Capt.
Gartner & Co.
Gorman, R.
Gillman, J.
Genevan, E.
Gopaul Chunder Singha.
Gooch, G.

HENDERSON, D. D.
Higgins, Mrs. P.
Hood, G. T. J.
Hart, T.

JOHNSON, J.

KELLY, E. T.
Kelly, W.
Keates, H.

LANT, J.
Lendall, W.
Lamount, J. J.
Lelly, R. P.
Luztez, A.

MARSDEN, T.
Norrison, W. W.
Matthewson, B.
Murray, J.
McGuier, Miss E.
May, J.
McLean, W.
Medley, J.
McKennon, M.
Miller, Capt.
Mitchier.

NAYLOR, G.
Neanie, A. C.
Newborn, J. J.
Newing, W. J. H.

PHILLIPSON, R. A.
Payne, Mrs. T. R.
Patterson, Mrs. C.
Philpott, Miss J.
Padmore, J. W.

ROBERTS, C.
Robert, E. H.
Rose, Mrs. G.
Rhymum Beg.
Roberts, Mrs. M. A.
Richardson, G. S.

SAMPSON, T. B.
Smyth, C. G.
Sarkies, C. J.
Stoolers, J.
Stevens.
Shircore, M. C.
Saker, Capt. J. W.

VEPETT, C.
Vanner, J. W.
Voight, C.

WALLIS, E. T.
Wyatt, G.
Weer, C. J.
Wilson, Mrs.
Wade, Mrs. L.
Wyer, T.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 24th August 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,98,088	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	65,73,862 7 3	1,44,44,513	7	3
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	78,70,651 0 0			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,66,48,583	7	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,67,674	5	0
Sundries		6,87,435	5	5
Total ...		6,56,46,295	5	1

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,43,043	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		47,77,278	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		22,44,308	7	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,42,88,481	0	10
Dead Stock		10,02,827	5	2
Stamps		13,132	8	0
Balances with other Banks		4,09,377	10	4
Sundries		2,16,577	15	7
		3,28,95,027	5	7
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,31,32,280 3 5	3,27,51,267	15	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,96,18,987 12 1			
Total ...		6,56,46,295	5	1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Oudh Forest Department.

To Timber Merchants and Contractors.

LEASES for (1) Collecting dead Sâl and Sissoo, and other trees for timber, boats and fuel;
(2) Grazing dues;
(3) Minor Forest produce (grasses, fibres, barks, fruits, gums, honey, wax, &c., &c.);

will be put up to Public Auction at the undermentioned places on Tuesday, the 5th of October 1869:—

For the Kheree Forests,—Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lukheempoor.
" Baraitch " " " " Baraitch.
" Gonda " " " " Gonda.

The Forests will in general be leased in blocks of about 25 square miles or 20,000 acres each, till the end of September 1870. Terms of sale and maps showing the position of the various blocks may be seen on and after the 1st of September 1869, at Offices of Assistant Conservators and Deputy Commissioners at the above-named places. Also at the same time and places with the addition of Deputy Commissioners' Offices, Seetapore, Fyzabad, and Barabunkee, will be sold by Public Auction the waif and stray timber on the Taptee and Gogra, and their tributaries within the limits of these six Districts. Terms of sale of waif and stray can be learned at the above Offices, and of the undersigned on and after the 15th September 1869.

E. WOOD, *Captain,*
Conservator, Oudh Forests.

LUCKNOW,
The 28th August 1869.

Estate of Donald Macleod, deceased.

WHEREAS Donald Macleod, late Government Advocate of Rangoon, in British Burmah, departed this life on the 30th April last, and whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased were, on the fourth day of May last, granted to Dr. John McNeale Donnelly, all Creditors of the said Estate are requested to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned as soon as possible, as no claim will be registered after the 31st December next.

A meeting of the Creditors of the above Estate will be held in Rangoon, at the Office of the undersigned, some time in January 1870, the exact date of which will be hereafter notified in the local papers. All Creditors are invited to attend either in person or by attorney.

RANGOON,
The 5th August 1869.

J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET,
Advocate for the Administrator to the Estate.

Report of a Deserter from the 103*rd Regiment of Foot* (R. B. F.),—*dated Morar, this* 24*th day of August* 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age	Size.		Colour of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
		Feet	Inches.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.											
4057, Private James Holborn.	26 years 9 months.	5	4½	Rather dark.	Dark brown.	Dark.	23rd August 1869.	Morar, Gwalior.	27th November 1860	Chippenham.	Chippenham, Wilts.	None.	Footman.	White Tunic	None.	White Trowers.	Last seen in barracks between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock P.M. on 23rd August 1869.

F. S. KEMPT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Commanding, 103*rd Regiment (R. B. F.)*

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—33551 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—33552 „ 10.
„ A18—33553 „ 10.
No. A18—33554 for Rs. 10.
„ A18—33371 „ 10.
„ A18—33372 „ 10.

W. T. R. MARTIN.

In transit by Post from Azimgurh to Dowlutgunge, Currency Note No. A41—95680 for Rs. 10—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

KEDAR NAUTH BISWAS.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—93149 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—64978 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—64967 for Rs. 20—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

SHEO SAHOY.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. A38—72823 for Rs. 100, right half.
„ A38—72377 „ 100 „
„ A35—70914 „ 50 „
„ A23—27190 „ 50 „
„ A35—70835 „ 50 „
„ A35—71538 „ 50 „
„ A26—43508 „ 20 „
„ A26—43821 „ 20 „
„ A26—47404 „ 20 „
„ A26—50329 „ 20 „
„ A26—41997 „ 20 „
„ A26—48037 „ 20 „
No. A26—54475 for Rs. 20, right half.
„ A18—85719 „ 10 „
„ A18—91930 „ 10 „
„ A18—86285 „ 10 „
„ A18—90286 „ 10 „
„ A18—87188 „ 10 „
„ A18—75729 „ 10 „
„ A18—82740 „ 10 „
„ A18—74842 „ 10 „
„ A18—91931 „ 10 „
„ A26—54294 „ 20, left half.

OOMROO SING.

Lost.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A59—33002 for Rs. 100.

NILCOOMOL MOOKERJEE.

First half of Currency Note No. A55—92581 for Rs. 50—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

A. G. MAYNE.

First half of Currency Note No. A18—39857—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

E. HODGES.

In transit by Post, the following Currency Notes:—

No. A52—95227 for Rs. 20, right half.
„ A51—00985 „ 10, whole.

G. F. COOKE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A59—18557 for Rs. 100.
„ A59—31564 „ 100.

MOOLCHAND HUBBECKCHAND.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. A52—54645 for Rs. 20.

T. B. M. GLASCOCK.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. A39—16055 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

SOOKNUNDUN LALL.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers—intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A49—20010 } one Note for Rs. 10.
„ A49—67040 }

J. R. ONRAET.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit the lower half of a renewed Promissory Note, loan 1842-43, No. 011603—27785 for Rs. 2,000.

R. BROWN.

Lost or Stolen.

The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or advancing money on security of or accepting in deposit for any purpose the following five and half per cent. Government Promissory Notes, the property of Baboo Pureshnauth Dutt, or any note given in renewal thereof, or either of them, namely,—

No. 23844 of 1859-60 for Rs. 500,
„ 006401—2816 of 1859-60 for Rs. 500,

which Notes were, between the 17th day of June last and the 2nd of the present month of August, unlawfully abstracted from an iron-safe in the house of Baboo Purreshnauth Dutt at No. 12, Mooktoram Baboo's Street, Chorebagaun, in Calcutta. The last-mentioned Note has, since the abstraction thereof, been cancelled and a fresh Note issued by way of renewal thereof.

JUDGE & GANGOOLY,
Attorneys-at-Law.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Price Rs. 2; packing and postage 4 annas extra.

No. LII.—MEASURES TAKEN TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF A COMMITTEE appointed to report on the state of Jail discipline, and to suggest improvements.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Joypore, by Colonel Brooke.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67, by A. P. Howell Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

First Complete Edition of the Rules of the Revenue Department.

EDITED BY THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF REVENUE.

In one Volume, strongly bound in half calf, interleaved. Price 6 Rupees; packing charges and postage, 1 Rupee extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS ENGAGED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REVENUE Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practice in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country. The number of copies available is limited.

Also price 4 annas, packing charges and postage 2 annas extra.

WASTE LAND RULES, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue.

In one Volume, stout cloth boards, lettered. Price Rs. 1-8, packing charges and postage 12 annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864, BY LIEUT.-COL. J. E. Gastrell, and F. H. Blanford, A.R.S.M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm, and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Re-prints of Records in the Public Works Department.

No. 1.—PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M.N.I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jaonsar Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph.D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M.A., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh. With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 5.—Report of the operations on Lighthouses during the season of 1864-65, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E., Superintendent of Lighthouses. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests, for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price One Rupee.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the third day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1869.

AN ACT *to facilitate administration to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS under the Administrator General's Act, 1867, the Administrator General of Madras is, in the cases therein mentioned, entitled to administer to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and whereas the facilities of communication between the said Districts and Bombay are now greater than those between the said Districts and Madras, and it is therefore expedient to substitute, so far as regards the said estates, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Alterations of Act XXIV of 1867, sec. 3.

1. The definition of "Presidency of Madras" contained in the third section of the Administrator General's Act, 1867, shall be read as if the words "and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" were omitted therefrom;

and the definition of "Presidency of Bombay" contained in the same section shall be read as if the following words were added thereto (that is to say) "and also, so far as regards British subjects, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

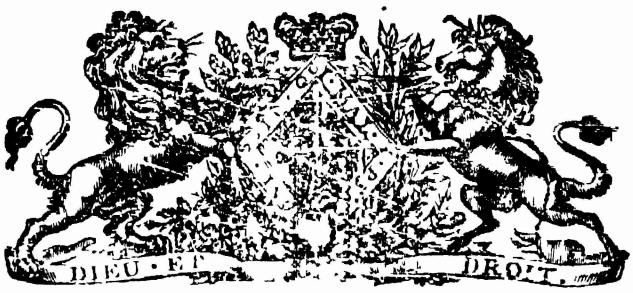
Saving of probates and administrations already granted to Administrator General of Madras.

2. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights, powers or duties of the Administrator General of Madras under or by virtue of any probate or letters of administration heretofore granted to him.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 37 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 6th September 1869.

No. 1295.—Mr. John Coryton, Recorder of Moulmein, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1296.—Under Section 11 of Act III. of 1866, Henry Jefferd Tarrant, Esq., of the Hon'ble Society of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to perform the duties of Recorder of Moulmein, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Coryton, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

The 7th September 1869.

No. 1306.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules under Sections 10 and 18 of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in the Central Provinces:—

RULES.

When, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1869, an order has been issued by a competent Court for the production before it of any prisoner, either to give evidence or to answer a charge against him, the prisoner shall be forwarded to the Court in charge of a Police guard, who shall have him in safe custody during his journey to and from such Court.

The strength of the Police guard shall be as follows:—

For a single prisoner					...	...	...	...	2 Constables,
„ more than 1 and not more than 6					...	...	...	...	4 „
„	„	6	„	10	...	...	1 Head Constable and		4 „
„	„	10	„	15	...	...	1 „	„	6 „
„	„	15	„	25	...	...	1 „	„	8 „
„	„	25	„	50	1 Chief Constable		1 „	„	13 „

this being the strength of the guard fixed for the transport of prisoners from one Jail to another.

All prisoners under sentence for a criminal offence shall be handcuffed before leaving the Jail, and the handcuffs shall not ordinarily be removed, except when the prisoners are before the Court, or confined in a Lock-up.

All such prisoners shall be taken before the Court before which their appearan is required by the most expeditious route, and when a Railway is available as a means of transit, prisoners shall be conveyed by rail under charge of the Police guard.

Subject to the provisions contained in Section 17 of Act XV. of 1869, the ordinary pay of the escorting guard, as well as any extra allowance to which by the Rules of the Police Department the guard may be entitled, and any necessary charges incurred during the journey to and fro, shall be defrayed by the Judge of the Court out of any fund applicable to the contingent expense of his Court; and such pay, allowances and charges will be paid to the Officer in charge of the Jail in which the prisoners are confined, on his certifying to the correctness of the amount.

Under Section 10 of this Act, the Chief Commissioner exempts from the application of the Act all State prisoners confined by order of Government.

REVENUE

(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 8th September 1869.

No. 302.—Mr. H. K. Disney, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained two months' privilege leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 10th September 1869.

No. 304.—Assistant Apothecary E. L'Estrange is appointed to the medical charge of the Cossyah Hills Topographical Survey Party, in the room of Assistant Apothecary R. F. Knight.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL

Simla, the 7th September 1869.

No. 1790.—*Promotions.*—In consequence of the removal of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Ripley, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade in the Commission of British Burmah, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions with effect from the 15th July 1869:—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Ryan, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade (Officiating Commissioner of Tenasserim), to be Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Hildebrand, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

Captain C. W. Plant, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th (but officiating in the 2nd) Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Mr. J. K. Macrae, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, Officiating as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade.

The 9th September 1869.

No. 1803.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, of the Bengal Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade in the Punjab, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 27th August last, from the furlough for fifteen months granted to him in the Notification of this Department, dated 23rd July 1868, No. 1238.

The unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, two months and six days, is hereby cancelled at his request.

TELEGRAPH.

The 8th September 1869.

No. 613.—*Leave.*—Mr. C. Duffin, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Telegraph Department, has been granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 7th July 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 10th September 1869.

No. 3380.—*Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the 31st August* 1869.

Accounting Officers and Departments.	Accounts for March 1869.	Latest account received.	
	Date of receipt.	Date of receipt.	Up to what month.
Accountant General, Bengal	31st July 1869	27th Aug. 1869	July 1869.
Ditto Bombay	28th „	31st „	Ditto.
Ditto Madras	22nd „	31st „	Ditto.
Ditto British Burmah ...	3rd Aug. 1869.	3rd „	June 1869.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces	27th July 1869	16th „	Ditto.
Accountant General, Punjab	5th Aug. 1869.	20th „	Ditto.
Ditto N. W. Provinces (for Oudh)	2nd „	31st „	Ditto.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	11th „	29th July 1869	May 1869.
Accountant General, N. W. Provinces (for N. W. Provinces)	6th „	16th Aug. 1869	Ditto.
Military Department	18th „	4th „	April 1869.
Public Works Department	...	19th May 1869	Feb. 1869.

No. 3396.—Mr. J. E. Cooke assumed charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, on the afternoon of the 12th April 1869.

EXPENDITURE.

The 10th September 1869.

No. 3365.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the Superintendent of Government Printing shall not undertake any work other than the current Secretariat work of the Supreme Government for any public officer without cash payment.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 10th September 1869.

No. 3320.—Mr. J. Eede, Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr. A. Anthony, 1st Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, in the 3rd Class of the Financial Department.

Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as 1st Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, in the 4th Class of the Financial Department.

No. 3345.—Mr. T. W. Biss, Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

Mr. G. W. Cline, Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, without being relieved of his substantive duties during the absence of Mr. Biss.

Mr. Biss made over charge of his duties to Mr. Cline on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo.

No. 3349.—The following letter to the address of the Accountant General, Madras, No. 3349, dated September 1869, is published for general information :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3040, dated the 9th ultimo, and in reply to state that the rule contained in the order of this Department, No. 3429, dated the 8th December 1868, "that when an officer holding an acting appointment is transferred to another appointment of not inferior emoluments, he shall continue to draw his acting allowances during the time spent in joining the new appointment," is applicable to every case of transfer to another appointment, whether substantive or acting, of not inferior emolument.

2. I am desired, however, to take this opportunity of observing, with reference to the order of December 1868, mentioned above, and to the subsequent order of this Department, No. 743, dated the 25th May 1869, that no officer should draw acting allowances for any office after the substantive incumbent of that office has resumed charge.

No. 3076.—The following Resolution is published for general information :—

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Extract from an order of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 4373, dated the 9th September 1867, to the effect that Junior Civil Servants attending examinations for prizes for the study of the Oriental languages, are not entitled to travelling allowance for the journeys to and from the places where the examinations are held.

Resolution No. 2749, passed in this Department on the 24th September 1867, ruling that the Junior Civil Servants referred to above "may be allowed leave on full pay for one month, and that on their passing a successful examination, they may be allowed an extension of leave on full pay for another month, and be permitted to count the period of the original leave and of the extension as service and residence, provided that the period of leave on this account, which carries pay and counts as service and residence, shall in no case exceed two months on one occasion or twelve months in the aggregate.

Resolution No. 1180, passed in this Department on the 12th March 1869, deciding "that no public officer can be permitted to draw travelling allowance, whether daily or annual, during absence on leave of any description," but that a Covenanted Civil Servant in Bombay may draw house-rent or tentage during absence or privilege leave, provided he places his house or tent at the disposal of his *locum tenens*, and that the *locum tenens* does not receive house-rent or tentage at the same time.

Endorsement from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, No. 691, dated the 28th May 1869, and enclosures, raising objections to the ruling of the 12th March 1869.

Letter to ditto, No. 2275, dated the 30th ultimo, in reply to the above.

Endorsement from ditto, No. 3045, dated the 27th ultimo, submitting, in continuation of the endorsement No. 691 of the 28th May 1869, a claim from Mr. H. J. Stokes, a Covenanted Civil Servant in Bombay, to the fixed travelling allowance and tentage of a First Assistant Collector during absence on leave to attend an examination for a prize in Canarese.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is unable to sanction any modification of the resolution of the 12th March 1869; but, observing that if Junior Civil Servants who obtain prizes for the study of the Oriental languages are obliged to pay their own expenses to and from the places where the examinations are held, the value of their prizes will be considerably diminished, His Excellency in Council is pleased to rule, in supersession of the order No. 4373, passed in the Home Department on the 9th September 1867, that a Junior Civilian, who obtains a reward for proficiency in an Oriental language, shall be permitted, in addition to the reward, to draw travelling allowance at the usual rates for journeys exceeding five miles to and from the place of examination.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 7th September 1869.

No. 3171.—The following accounts of the Government Paper Currency Department for the year 1868-69, or from April 1868 to March 1869, with their appendices, are published for general information :—

ACCOUNT of the Profits of the Currency Note Circulation and of the Charges and Expenses inci-

conformity with Section

DR.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Charges and Expenses.			
Salaries of Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, &c.	63,979	13	1
Establishment	1,25,261	3	0
Temporary Establishment	6,044	11	6
Contingencies	35,480	10	6
Travelling allowances	1,035	11	10
Stationery	1,106	15	4
Printing charges	5,581	1	3
Value of a house purchased for the Currency Department, including interest for the period the payment was deferred	4,50,900	0	0
Fitting up and repairing the above	12,570	5	10
Commission, &c., paid for selling and purchasing Government securities ...	12,244	12	0
Service Postage	719	2	0
Cost of Currency Note Forms	44,064	4	8
House, Lighting, and Police rates	1,950	0	0
	7,60,938	11	0
Profit of Note Circulation for the year 1868-69	7,26,034	0	8
Rupees ...	14,86,972	11	8
Memorandum.			
Profit for 1868-69, as stated in above account	7,26,034	0	8
Add interest accrued but not realized on 31st March 1869	6,03,651	10	8
	13,29,685	11	4
Deduct charges due but not paid on 31st March 1869	20,931	11	6
	13,08,753	15	10

FORT WILLIAM;
COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TREASURY AND DEPARTMENTAL
ACCOUNTS BRANCH,
The 4th August 1869.

dental thereto during the year 1868-69, *or from April* 1868 *to March* 1869, *prepared in* 15, *Act XIX.*, 1861.

CR.

	Rs. A. P.
Profits.	
Interest on Government Securities	14,86,641 14 2
Miscellaneous receipts	330 13 6
Rupees ..	14,86,972 11 8

E. E.

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller General of Accounts.

Statement No. 1 *shewing the Assets*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Notes in circulation on the 31st March 1869	9,95,92,960	0	0
Rupees ...	9,95,92,960	0	0

and Liabilities of the Currency Department on the 31st March 1869.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Silver coin reserve on 31st March 1869	3,92,36,686	0	0
Gold bullion reserve on 31st March 1869 .. .	3,12,195	0	0
Silver bullion reserve on 31st March 1869	2,09,13,718	0	0
Government Securities reserve on 31st March 1869	3,91,30,061	0	0
Rupees	9,95,92,960	0	0

E. E.

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller General of Accounts.

STATEMENT No. 2, shewing the valuation of the Government Securities held by the Currency Department on the 31st March 1869.

Description of Government Securities.	Nominal Amount.	Value on books of Currency Department.	Equivalent rate of column 2.	Market rates on 31st March 1869.	Market value.
	Rs. A P	Rs A P.	Rs A P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.
4 per cent Government Rupee Loan	2,79,22,100 0 0	2,63,12,320 4 4	94 3 9	93 4 0	2,60,37,358 4 0
5 per cent. P. W Loan	1,17,200 0 0	1,17,320 4 0	100 1 8	105 8 0	1,23,646 0 0
5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57	22,47,600 0 0	24,10,896 14 0	107 4 3	108 2 0	24,30,217 8 0
5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60	75,97,500 0 0	84,39,523 13 0	111 1 4	112 4 0	85,28,193 12 0
5 per cent. Debentures	18,50,000 0 0	18,50,000 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	18,50,000 0 0
TOTAL .	3,97,34,400 0 0	3,91,30,061 3 4			3,89,69,415 8 0

E. E.

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller General of Accounts.

STATEMENT No. 3.—General Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Currency Department from the year 1861-62.

Year.	Receipts.			Charges.			Excess Receipts.			Excess Charges.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
1861-62	.....			5,885	5	10	.....			5,885	5	10
1862-63 ...	1,52,316	10	2	5,30,812	8	10	.....			3,78,495	14	8
1863-64 ..	3,27,731	5	4	3,65,408	10	4	.....			37,677	5	0
1864-65 ...	16,54,979	0	8	3,96,594	6	11	12,58,384	9	9			
1865-66 ..	16,78,391	10	6	8,45,092	5	9	8,33,299	4	9			
1866-67 ..	16,62,849	10	11	9,92,303	2	9	6,70,546	8	2			
1867-68 .	13,45,815	4	8	3,09,306	6	7	10,36,508	14	1			
1868-69 .	14,86,972	11	8	7,60,938	11	0	7,26,034	0	8			
	83,09,056	5	11	42,06,341	10	0	45,24,773	5	5	4,22,058	9	6
	Net excess of receipts .						41,02,714	11	11			

E. E.

E. F. HARRISON,

Comptroller General of Accounts.

APPENDIX A.

RECEIPTS.	CALCUTTA.	MADRAS.	BOMBAY.	TOTAL.
Interest on Government Securities	14,86,641 14 2	.....	.....	14,86,641 14 2
Miscellaneous Receipts	330 13 6	.....	.....	330 13 6
	14,86,972 11 8	.....	.....	14,86,972 11 8

APPENDIX B.

	Calcutta.					Madras.					Bombay.			Total.	Remarks.
	Calcutta	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Nagpore.	Akola.	Madras.	Vizagapatam.	Trichinopoly.	Calicut.	Total.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Salaries of Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, &c..	20,053 7 10	5,958 9 7	5,994 2 1	5,950 0 0	735 7 9	3,000 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,040 8 7	1,200 0 0	6,440 8 7	12,397 9 3	6,450 0 0	18,847 9 3	63,979 13 1	
Establishment	35,402 9 7	7,595 8 3	5,824 0 0	5,307 15 1	1,752 3 0	12,616 4 5	2,807 10 8	2,828 12 0	2,832 0 0	21,084 11 1	44,790 3 6	3,504 0 0	48,294 3 0	1,25,261 3 0	
Temporary Establishment ..	6,044 11 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,044 11 6	
Contingencies	15,019 9 11	966 6 6	2,924 15 7	1,598 11 11	1,106 2 4	2,166 0 0	883 8 0	2,457 0 9	475 2 6	5,981 11 3	7,319 1 9	563 15 3	7,883 1 0	35,480 10 6	
Travelling Allowances ..	327 15 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	518 15 10	- - -	- - -	188 13 0	707 12 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,035 11 10	
Stationery	A 1,028 2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	78 12 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	78 12 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,106 15 4	A. As per statement furnished by the Deputy Superintendent of Stationery.
Printing charges	B 1,992 6 0	- - -	542 4 8	109 8 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,936 14 7	- - -	2,936 14 7	5,581 1 2	B. As per accounts of Government Press.
Service Postage	252 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	467 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	467 2 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	719 2 0	
Cost of Currency Note Forms ..	14,268 2 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	847 7 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	847 7 4	28,948 10 8	- - -	28,948 10 8	44,064 4 8	
Commission, &c., paid for selling and purchasing Government Securities	12,244 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12,244 12 0	
Value of a house purchased for the Currency Department, including interest for the period the payment was deferred ..	4,50,900 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,50,900 0 0	As per accounts of the Public Works Department.
Fitting up and repairing the above	12,570 5 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12,570 5 10	
House, Lighting and Police rates..	1,950 0 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,950 0 0	
TOTAL ..	5,72,054 2 9	14,520 8 4	15,285 6 4	12,966 3 0	3,593 13 7	19,694 10 6	4,891 2 8	6,326 5 4	4,695 15 6	35,608 2 0	96,392 7 9	10,517 15 8	1,06,910 7 0	7,60,938 11 9	

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 8th September 1869.

No. 3047.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 10 G., dated 15th September 1862, regarding gratuities of Uncovenanted Servants.

RESOLUTION.—Under the Rules of the Uncovenanted Service, an officer discharged on reduction of establishment with a gratuity, if subsequently re-employed under Government, should refund his gratuity in the event of his being desirous of regaining the service for which the gratuity was allowed; and under the terms of Financial Resolution of the 15th September 1862, and of paragraph 15 of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules of 13th April 1864, it is imperative that the refund should be made at the time of re-employment. But there are cases of officers who, in consequence of their having been re-employed under Government before the issue of the order of the 15th September 1862, had no opportunity of securing the benefits of that order by refunding their gratuity at the time of re-employment, and in regard to these the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that if the officers wish to claim pension hereafter in respect of the previous service for which they obtained a gratuity, they must refund the gratuity at once, and not wait till they wish to claim pension.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 8th September 1869.

No. 3245.—A doubt having arisen as to whether, with reference to Section 30 of Act X. of 1862, Judicial Officers may furnish copies of their decisions to Officers of Government for official purposes on plain paper, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, wherever, in the public interests, Judicial Officers furnish public Departments with copies of their decisions or of any other documents, such documents need not be stamped. A copy exempted under this order from stamp duty to which it would otherwise be liable, will not be admissible in any legal proceedings before a Court of Justice.

The 10th September 1869.

No. 3388.—The introduction of the revised rules for the treatment of official correspondence, published under date the 14th June, No. 1112, with effect from the 1st October. is postponed till the 1st April 1870, the existing rules remaining in force up to the last-mentioned date.

But the rules quoted on the margin embodied in the revised code, will have effect from the 1st October next.

* "Complaints against the Post Office, certified as such under the full signature and address of the sender, and addressed to any officer of the Postal Department, are not chargeable with any postage."

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th September 1869.

No. 929 *of* 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Lieutenant J. E. Broadbent, of the Royal Engineers, Officiating Doing-duty Officer with the Corps of Sappers and Miners, to act as Secretary to the Torpedo and Defence Committee at Calcutta until further orders.

No. 930 *of* 1869.—The G. G. O. No. 604 of the 2nd June 1869, permitting Conductor W. H. Manners, of the Public Works Department, to retire from the service, is hereby cancelled, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

The 6th September 1869.

No. 931 *of* 1869.—The services of Apothecary A. Lyons, of the Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Viceroy's Dispensary, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 932 *of* 1869.—Apothecary J. C. Ellis, of the Subordinate Medical Department, attached to Her Majesty's 2nd Battalion, 25th Foot, is appointed Apothecary to the Viceroy's Dispensary, in succession to Apothecary Lyons, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 933 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant James Edward Alexander, of the Royal Artillery, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts,—4th January 1866.

Ensign Robert Alexander Swetenham, of the 37th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—23rd June 1868.

No. 934 *of* 1869.—Ensign R. A. Swetenham, of the 37th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 933 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 23rd June 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The 7th September 1869.

No. 935 *of* 1869.—The remand of Sub-Conductor C. H. Gilson, of the Army Commissariat Department, to the rank he held previous to his transfer to the Commissariat Department in G. G. O. No. 1176 of the 11th December 1868, is to be held to have been in the rank of Serjeant.

No. 936 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned men belonging to the late Heavy Battery attached to No. 3 Battery, 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on Rupees 4 per mensem each :—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Sirdar ...	Mutturah	Sirdar ...	Allahabad.
" ...	Bhuggah	" ...	Do.
Driver ...	Oorie	Driver ...	Do.

No. 937 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned men of the Oude Police, who previously belonged to the Native Army, having been declared unfit for further service by Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Invalid Establishment on the pensions noted opposite to their respective names :—

Rank.	Names.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	In what rank pensioned.	REMARKS.
Head Constable ...	Nowrung Sing	6 0 0	Havildar ...	In lieu of the pension granted him in Financial Department Order No. 2374 of 18th December 1866.
Head Constable, 1st Grade.	Ally Mahomed	6 0 0	Do.	
Ditto ...	Nipal Tewarry	6 0 0	Do.	
Ditto ...	Mannah	6 0 0	Do.	
Ditto ...	Pall Ram	6 0 0	Do. ...	In lieu of the pension granted him by G. G. O. No. 846 of 1868.
Head Constable, 2nd Grade.	Hurroo	5 0 0	Naick ...	In lieu of the pension granted them in G. G. O. No. 558 of 1866.
Ditto ...	Chundun Khan	5 0 0	Do. ...	
Ditto ...	Gungadeen	5 0 0	Do. ...	In lieu of the pension granted in G. G. O. No. 1208 of 1867.
Ditto ...	Lall Sing	5 0 0	Do. ...	

No. 938 *of* 1869.—First Class Native Doctor Abdool Guffoor, 1st, who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 632 of the 9th June 1869, not having joined his appointment in the Public Works Department as ordered, is dismissed from the service.

No. 939 *of* 1869.—The furlough on private affairs for six months under the Regulations of 1868, granted to Lieutenant H. E. Ryves, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 13th Bengal Cavalry, in G. G. O. No. 551 of the 18th May 1869, is extended for a period of eighteen months with permission to proceed to Europe, *viâ* Bombay, on the same account.

No. 940 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel William John Hicks, Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the 1st September 1869, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 941 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major Robert Havard Price,—1st September 1869.
Major John James Hume,—4th September 1869.
Major Spencer Charles Dudley Ryder,—4th September 1869.
Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles William Miles,—4th September 1869.

No. 942 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet Major) Robert Chalmers,—7th September 1869.

No. 943 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant James Calder Stewart,—4th September 1869.

The 8th September 1869.

No. 944 *of* 1869.—The rate of pay for the Store Lascars attached to the Mountain Batteries of Royal Artillery, has been fixed at Rupees 6 each per mensem, instead of Rs. 5-12, as laid down in G. G. O. No. 203 of the 19th February 1869.

The 9th September 1869.

No. 945 *of* 1869.—The following letter from the Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is published for general information :—

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,—No. 3859, dated Simla, the 23rd August 1869.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1979, dated the 1st ultimo, submitting a question regarding the title of Military Officers and Chaplains visiting a hill sanitarium to gratuitous Medical attendance, and requesting an authoritative ruling as to the persons entitled, when residing at such station, to the privilege for themselves and their families.

2. In reply, I am to quote the decision of the Government of India, on a former occasion on a similar reference,* and to state that the ruling therein laid down holds good whatever the circumstances are under which any officer and his family are resident at a hill station, and further that all officers and their families, who are entitled to gratuitous attendance in a cantonment or civil station, are entitled to it at any other place where there is a Medical Officer paid by Government staff for or general duties.

* *Ecclesiastical Proceedings, June* 1864, *No.* 16.

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Ven'ble J. H. PRATT, Archdeacon of Calcutta,—No. 1070, dated Simla, the 30th June 1864.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 10th ultimo, and in reply to refer you to the order of 18th January 1856, re-published in paragraph 8 of Resolution dated 29th September 1857, under which the families of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, wherever they may be in India, are clearly entitled to be attended gratuitously by the medical officers of Government.

No. 946 *of* 1869.—The promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel O. E. Rothney, C.S.I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, to the rank of Colonel by brevet having been incorrectly made from the 16t December 1868, as notified in G. G. O. No. 15 of the 7th January 1869, is hereby cancelled.

No. 947 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

43rd (Assam) Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Jemadar Selim, promoted to Subadar from the 25th April 1869, *vice* Duckieram deceased.

Havildar Loodooram, promoted to Jemadar from the 25th April 1869, *vice* Selim, promoted.

No. 948 *of* 1869.—Second Captain M. Elliot, of the Royal Artillery, Commandant Peshawur Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, is appointed Major of Brigade to the Inspector of Artillery, Northern Division, with effect from the 1st October 1869, in succession to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hills, V.C., whose tenure of service will have expired.

No. 949 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*3rd Cavalry.*

Lieutenant W. W. H. Scott, of the General List, Infantry, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, during the absence on leave to Europe of Captain F. A. Bertie, or until further orders.

The 10th September 1869.

No. 950 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 748 of 1869, the services of Apothecary T. Davis, in medical charge of the Public Works Establishments at Dehree, having been replaced at the disposal of this Department, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The services of Apothecary W. A. Kidd, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 951 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned men attached to the 21st Hussars, declared unfit for further service by the Annual Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment:—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Syce ...	Suddoo	Syce ...	Presidency.
" ...	Ramjhan Khan	" ...	Allahabad.
" ...	Narain	" ...	Presidency.
" ...	Bolaie	" ...	"
" ...	Bechoo	" ...	Allahabad.
" ...	Bucktower	" ...	"
" ...	Bhudhoo	" ...	Presidency.
" ...	Bowanee	" ...	Allahabad.
" ...	Pagil	" ...	"
" ...	Nankoo	" ...	Presidency.
" ...	Seddeal	" ...	"
" ..	Meraie	" ...	Allahabad.
" ..	Golie	" ...	"
Tindal ...	Mada Bux	Tindal ...	Sirhind.
Lascar ...	Ramdeen	Lascar ...	Presidency.

No. 952 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the undermentioned heir is admitted to Native Family Pension from the date specified opposite to his name, and the Paymaster of Pensioners in whose Circle the individual resides will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the party concerned:—

Name of claimant.	Age		Height		Caste	Personal appearance and particular marks	Village and District	Nature of relationship to the deceased	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made			Date of admission	Date of commencement	Amount of Pension	For what period	By what Pension Pay Master payable
	Years	Months	Feet	Inches					Name	Rank	Last Corps			Rs A. P		
Phoola Sing	50	0	5	11	Jât, Sikh	Right wrist has been dislocated and badly set Small scar on right shoulder	Raipoor, Loodianah.	Father	Goormookh Singh	Sepoy	23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers)	23rd April 1868	18th Dec 1868	2 12 0	For life	Sirhind

No. 953 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Lieutenant H. W. Clarke, of the Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 914 of 1869,—per *Mooltan*, 30th August 1869.

No. 954 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Under Clause 8 *of the Warrant.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts Michael Westropp, Bombay Infantry,—16th July 1869.

Under Clauses 8 *and* 9 *of the Warrant.*

Lieutenant-Colonel George Whittle Mackenzie Hall, Bengal Staff Corps,—17th August 1869.

No. 955 *of* 1869.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 10th August 1869, pages 4441 and 4442, are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 10*th August* 1869, *page* 4441.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 10*th August* 1869.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Brownlow, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel,—dated 11th August 1869.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Patton Keyes, C.B., Madras Staff Corps, to the Colonel,—dated 11th August 1869.

Captain and Brevet Major John Morland, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel,—dated 11th August 1869.

Major Charles Cooper Johnson, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel,—dated 11th August 1869.

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 10*th August* 1869, *page* 4442.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 9*th August* 1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the several Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—*To be Captain.*

Captain George Campbell Ross, 20th Hussars,—dated 11th February 1862.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant George Tomkyns Morris, 18th Hussars,—dated 14th September 1866.
Cornet Frank Barrow, 2nd Dragoon Guards,—dated 18th September 1867.
Cornet Charles Athol Henry Banister, 19th Hussars,—dated 6th January 1868.
Ensign Francis Ranken Cave Voyle, 91st Regiment,—dated 5th March 1868.

* * * *

G. G. O. No. 876 of 19th August 1869.

The admission of Ensign Kelly, 94th Regiment, to the Bengal Staff Corps, as announced in *London Gazette*, 16th July last, is cancelled.

No. 956 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council in pleased to make the following appointment.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*3rd Cavalry.*

Cornet J. L. Mackay, of the 19th Hussars, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, on probation, during the period Lieutenant R. B. Lockwood may officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th September 1869.

No. 14 *of* 1869.—The following Notification by the Colonial Secretary at Colombo is published for general information :—

Notice is hereby given that, from and after the 1st day of January 1870, no signals will be made or answered from Government stations on shore or ships at Sea, except by means of the Commercial Code of Signals.

By His Excellency's Command,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Colombo, the 16th July* 1869.

(Signed) H. T. IRVING, *Colonial Secretary.*

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 4th September 1869.

No. 248.—Lieutenant F. Bailey, R.E., Superintendent of Instruction of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, is appointed a Supernumerary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from the 19th June 1869.

The 6th September 1869.

No. 249.—Statement of the monthly accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 1st September 1869.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Central Provinces	June 1869 ...	14th August 1869.
2	" Hyderabad	" ...	14th " "
3	" Mysore, for Coorg	" ...	17th " "
4	" Hyderabad, for the Berars ...	" ...	19th " "
5	" Bombay	" ...	23rd " "
6	" Mysore	" ...	26th " "
7	" Central India	" ...	30th " "
8	" Rajpootana	" ...	30th " "
9	" Madras	" ...	31st " "
10	" British Burmah, for Port Blair ...	May 1869 ...	7th " "
11	" Oudh	" ...	9th " "
12	" British Burmah	" ...	19th " "
13	" Punjab	" ...	21st " "
14	" Bengal	" ...	23rd " "
15	" North-Western Provinces ...	" ...	31st " "

The 7th September 1869.

No. 250.—Mr. C. Narcis is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, and posted to British Burmah, with effect from 9th July 1869.

The 8th September 1869.

No. 251.—Mr. T. Wood joined his appointment as Officiating Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, Central India and Rajpootana, on the forenoon of the 30th August 1869.

No. 252.—Lieutenant W. J. Le Breton, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is tranferred from Bombay to Punjab, and appointed an Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, 1st Grade, to fill a vacancy.

The 10*th September* 1869.

No. 253.—Mr. H. Tyndall, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad.

No. 254.—Mr. R. Warder is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice and posted to Mysore.

No. 255.—Lieutenant W. F. Richardson, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 256.—The undermentioned passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Engineer Apprentices and posted to the Provinces specified opposite their respective names :—

Mr. C. Evans	...	North-Western Provinces.
„ L. O'Toole	...	Central Provinces.
„ R. Nelson	...	Central India.
„ H. Beahan	...	

No. 257.—The undermentioned passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers of the 1st Grade and posted to the Provinces specified opposite their respective names :—

Mr. M. Butler	...	North-Western Provinces.
„ H. Douglas	...	Punjab.
„ H. Marten	...	„

RAILWAY.

The 10*th September* 1869.

No. 10 *R.*—The appointment made in Notification No. 7R., dated 15th May 1869, of Mr. W. Sanderson, C.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to the Delhi and Rewaree Railway Survey, is cancelled.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1869.

The undernoted Money Order Offices have recently been opened in the Madras Presidency :—

Paumben ... (Madura).
Palghaut, Tellicherry ... (Malabar).

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1869.

Mr. W. Robert is appointed a Probationary Sub-Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, with effect from 1st instant.

The 31st August 1869.

Privilege leave is granted to the undermentioned members of the Department, with effect from such dates as they may avail themselves of the same :—

Mr. H. Horst, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade,—one month.
Mr. C. Tapsell, Sub-Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade,—one month.
Mr. W. Barnett, Sub-Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade,—fifteen days.

The 3rd September 1869.

The privilege leave granted to Mr. C. F. Hamer, Sub-Assistant Surveyor, from 23rd August to 1st September, has been cancelled.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Doon, the 1st September 1869.

No. 43.—Mr. C. Braithwaite, Sub-Assistant, 2nd Grade, who obtained an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate with effect from 23rd June, returned to duty this day, the portion of his leave therefore from 1st September to 23rd December is cancelled.

Mr. James Low, Civil Assistant, 4th Grade, is granted ten days' privilege leave with effect from this date.

The 3rd September 1869.

No. 44.—Mr. A. D'Souza, Civil Assistant, 4th Grade, is granted furlough to proceed beyond sea for twelve months under the Uncovenanted Service Regulations.

Mr. D'Souza is also granted thirty days' preparatory leave.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1869.

With a view to meet the convenience of the public, the Currency Department, No. 1, Dalhousie Square, will, from 1st September next, issue to, or receive from, the public small silver and copper coin in exchange for notes or rupees. The former will be issued and received in any amount.

Copper coin of the coinage of the Government of India will be received and issued in small amounts. Podars and dealers in copper coin must apply to the Government Treasury as heretofore.

L. BERKELEY,
1st Asst. Commr., Paper Currency.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1869.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice that the Examinations of 1869-70 will be held on the dates specified below:—

The Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts will be held on the 29th November and following days, and candidates for these Examinations must lodge their applications with the Registrar before the 29th October.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts and Law will be held on the 27th December and following days, and applications from candidates to appear at these Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th November.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., *Registrar.*

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India,* Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
August 23rd, 1869... ...	.....	.....	15,886	1,23,148	57,61,717
" 24th "	.....	.....	15,886	1,22,702	57,61,717
" 25th "	.....	.....	15,886	1,26,192	57,61,717
" 26th "	.....	14,639	1,381	2,13,568	57,61,717
" 27th "	.....	.....	1,381	2,13,506	43,30,717
" 28th "	.....	1,147	177	1,14,654	44,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 31st August 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 28th August 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 28th August 1869.

ARCHIBALD & Co.
Alexander, S.

BOSE, MUNDEL & Co.
Bishop, Capt. G. A.
Beattie, A.
Bell, Mrs. W.
Boothby, W.
Bebon.
Brydges, H.

CAWLEY, G. J.
Clarke, Lt. H. W.
Cantopher, Mrs. L.
Catson, W.
Chattoorgool.

DUFF, J. A.
Darwin, Mrs. D.
Daniels, D.
Daniell, Cecil.
Dover, Mrs. H.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE.
Foley, D.
Fitzpatrick, Mrs.

GREEN, MRS. J. M.
Griffin, J.
Greenlaw, Col. A. J.
Gonsalves, T.
Green, B. A.

HYATT, DR. B. N.
Hawkes, R. B.
Herbert.
Hardy, Revd. A. S.
Hogan, Mrs. R.
Haynes, J.
Hougle, A.
Houston, G. W.

JONES, H. Y.
Jerome, Mrs. J.
Jnoutoshee.

KEATES, W.
Kelly, A. C.
Kelly.
Kettle, Captain.
Kellner, Revd. E. W.

LETCHFORD, CAPT.
Levuree, L.

MIGNANETTI.
Mackenzie, Col. C.
McDonald, G.
Macpherson, A. M.
Makoo Soonnully Jemadar.
Manuel, G.
Moore, Miss.
Morrison, A.

OWEN, MRS.
Opetion, A. P.
O'Donoghue, T. E.

PUKEER KAKUR.
Prins, A.
Palmer, Mrs. M. A.
Preston, H.
Platel, J.
Plip, Miss.
Pratt, D.
Peters, J.

ROBERT, C.
Rozario, Mrs. M.
Rajendro Lall Mitter.
Richardson, Lieut.-Col. J. J.

SMITH, W. H.
Smith.
St. Julien, Miss.

THOMSON, G.
Tapp, J. E.
Turner, Miss.

WYER, T.
Wopendro Nauth Banerjee.
White, W. A.
Wilkinson, Mrs.
Williamson, J.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable January 1869.	3 years. Repayable January 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 14th Aug. 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,21,066	39,52,500	1,48,60,600	1,20,50,200	1,29,69,000	14,500	51,07,400	5,78,72,300	3,71,23,300	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,80,67,445
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 15th and 31st August 1869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 15th and 31st August 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	11,500	66,000	..	..	7,000	1,64,500	..	..	..	..	..	2,50,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 15th and 31st August 1869	..	..	..	8,640	11,400	81,200	67,200	17,500	..	..	13,800	93,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,92,740
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,29,706	39,64,900	1,49,41,800	1,21,28,900	1,30,52,500	14,500	51,07,400	5,78,98,100	3,73,80,800	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,86,15,185
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	..	3,500	12,600	..	1,000	..	..	1,56,100	23,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,96,200
Balance on 31st August 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,29,706	39,61,400	1,49,29,200	1,21,28,900	1,30,51,500	14,500	51,07,400	5,77,42,000	3,73,57,800	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,84,18,985

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1869 enfaced from India 596 lakhs, re-transferred from London 380 lakhs.
" 1st July 1869 " 15th July " " " 17 " " " 2 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 19 " " " 7 "
" 1st August " " 14th August " " " 25 " " " 3 "
" 15th " " " 31st " " " " 5 " " " 2 "
662 394 lakhs.
394
Balance against India .. 268 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870 bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st September 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 31st August 1869.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,95,433	11	11
General Treasury balance at Head Office ... Rs. 65,30,827 9 6	1,39,00,982	2	2
Ditto ditto at Branches ... 73,70,154 8 8			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,65,22,742	7	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,38,207	8	6
Sundries	5,88,187	5	8
Total ...	6,49,45,553	3	9

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	99,43,043	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	47,41,276	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...	22,85,737	9	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	1,47,55,620	5	1
Dead Stock	10,01,951	11	11
Stamps	12,811	10	11
Balances with other Banks	2,67,971	15	4
Sundries	2,15,226	11	11
	3,32,23,640	6	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,28,44,323 12 5	3,17,21,912	12	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 1,88,77,589 0 5			
Total ...	6,49,45,553	3	9

By Order of the Directors,

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Notice

Is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and Testament of Gonendronauth Tagore, deceased, late of Dwarkanauth Tagore's Street, Calcutta, Zemindar, has been on the third day of June last granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction to Gonendronauth Tagore, Joggesh Prokash Gangooley, and Neelcomul Mookerjee, also of Dwarkanauth Tagore's Street, aforesaid, the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd September 1869.

WATKINS, TROTMAN & Co.,
Proctors.

Notice.

HENRY S. KING & Co.'s (late SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s) Calcutta Agency.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., of London, have the pleasure to announce that they have established a Branch Firm in Calcutta, under the style of KING, HAMILTON & Co., by whom their Agency in that place will, in future, be conducted.

With reference to the above, Messrs. Anstruther & Co. have, from this date, ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, and the Power of Attorney hitherto held by them from MR. HENRY SAMUEL KING has been cancelled.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1869.

HENRY SAMUEL KING,
By his Attorney, CHARLES DANKS.

King, Hamilton & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to announce, with reference to the above Notices, that they have taken Offices at No. 7, Hare Street, where they will, in future, conduct the Agency of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (late *Smith, Elder & Co.*), East India Army and Civil Service Agents, London.

All communications addressed to them will receive prompt attention.

Orders and remittances for the London Firm received, and transmitted by every Mail.

Orders from Up-country for execution in Calcutta carefully attended to.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Agents, Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & Co., (late *Smith, Elder & Co.*), East India Army and Civil Service Agents, 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall Mall, London.

Notice.

We have authorized MR. FRANCIS A. EAGLETON to sign our Firm by procuration from this date.

CALCUTTA, *The 1st September* 1869. } WATSON, GREEN & HART.

Oudh Forest Department.

To Timber Merchants and Contractors.

LEASES for (1) Collecting dead Sâl and Sissoo, and other trees for timber, boats and fuel;
(2) Grazing dues;
(3) Minor Forest produce (grasses, fibres, barks, fruits, gums, honey, wax, &c., &c.);

will be put up to Public Auction at the undermentioned places on Tuesday, the 5th of October 1869:—

For the Kheree Forests,—	Deputy	Commissioner's	Office,		Lukheempoor.
„ Baraitch	„	„	„	„	Baraitch.
„ Gonda	„	„	„	„	Gonda.

The Forests will in general be leased in blocks of about 25 square miles or 20,000 acres each, till the end of September 1870. Terms of sale and maps showing the position of the various blocks may be seen on and after the 1st of September 1869, at Offices of Assistant Conservators and Deputy Commissioners at the above-named places. Also, at the same time and places with the addition of Deputy Commissioners' Offices, Seetapore, Fyzabad, and Barabunkee, will be sold by Public Auction the waif and stray timber on the Taptee and Gogra, and their tributaries within the limits of these six Districts. Terms of sale of waif and stray can be learned at the above Offices, and of the undersigned on and after the 15th September 1869.

LUCKNOW, *The 28th August* 1869. } E. WOOD, *Captain, Conservator, Oudh Forests.*

Estate of Donald Macleod, deceased.

WHEREAS Donald Macleod, late Government Advocate of Rangoon, in British Burmah, departed this life on the 30th April last, and whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased were, on the fourth day of May last, granted to Dr. John McNeale Donnelly, all Creditors of the said Estate are requested to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned as soon as possible, as no claim will be registered after the 31st December next.

A meeting of the Creditors of the above Estate will be held in Rangoon, at the Office of the undersigned, some time in January 1870, the exact date of which will be hereafter notified in the local papers. All Creditors are invited to attend either in person or by attorney.

RANGOON, *The 5th August* 1869. } J. V. DOUGLAS DEWET, *Advocate for the Administrator to the Estate.*

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 4 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No.	1, 30 feet by 18 feet	...	...	Rs.	771
„	2, 28 do. by 16 do.	...	...	„	625
„	3, 26 do. by 16 do.	...	...	„	611
„	4, 24 do. by 14 do.	...	...	„	601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	5, 20 feet square	...	...	Rs.	600
„	6, 18 do.	...	...	„	551
„	7, 16 do.	...	...	„	461
„	8, 14 do.	...	...	„	431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No.	9, 14 feet square with 2 saebans		...	Rs.	275
„	10, 13 do.	with 2 do.	...	„	250
„	11, 12 do.	with 2 do.	...	„	225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No. 12, 14 feet by 12 feet ... ... Rs. 210
„ 13, 12 feet square ... ... „ 200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat on back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No. 14, 14 feet square .. .. Rs. 325
„ 15, 12 do. ... ... „ 300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete:—

No. 16, 12 feet square ... ... Rs. 80
„ 17, 10 do. by 12 feet ... ... „ 70
„ 18, 10 do. square ... ... „ 60
„ 19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet (3 cloths) „ 63
„ 20, do. 12 by 14 do. (3 do.) „ 50

SHAMIANAS.

No. 21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete ... Rs. 400
„ 22, 18 do. with 8 do. ... ... „ 330
„ 23, 12 do. with 4 do. ... ... „ 210
„ 24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet ... ... „ 25
„ 25, Division curtain ... ... „ 32
„ 26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each ... „ 20
„ 27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,
Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.

23rd January 1869.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—93149 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—64978 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—64967 for Rs. 20—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

SHEO SAHOY.

First half of Currency Note No. A18—39857—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

E. HODGES.

Half of Currency Note No. A18—92101 for Rs. 10, of the Lahore Circle.

T. P. COSBY.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. A59—48554 for Rs. 100, whole Note.
„ A56—20446 „ 50 „
No. A56—05767 for Rs. 50, whole Note.
„ A53—21770 „ 20, half „

DWARKANAUTH NUNDEE.

In transit by Post, halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A53—12419 for Rs. 20.
„ A53—12417 „ 20.

PROSOTTUM DOSS PROTAB CHUND.

Left half of Currency Note No. A41—93078 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

RUGHONATH SAHOY.

Right half of Currency Note No. A53—89020 for Rs. 20.

RAJCOOMAR ROY.

Lost.

First halves of the following Currency Notes :—
No. A55—79975 for Rs. 50.
„ A65—82280 „ 10.

P. MACNAMARA.

Right half of Currency Note No. A26—00407 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

KALLY DOSS MOOKERJEE.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A49—69572 for Rs. 10.

RAMA NATHA BHUTTACHARJEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A31—57478 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

MEHERBAN ALLEE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A56—38529 for Rs. 50.	No. A56—39216 for Rs. 50.
„ A56—36222 „ 50.	„ A56—60439 „ 50.
„ A56—58542 „ 50.	

JOOGUL KISSORE ROY.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Notes :—

No. 13548 for Rs. 100.	No. 88741 for Rs. 100.
„ 06150 „ 100.	„ 45244 „ 20.
„ 11477 „ 100.	

C. RAMALINGAIYA.

Right half of Currency Note No. A45—34158 for Rs. 20.

PRANKISSEN GHOSE.

In transit, second halves of the following Currency Notes :—
No. A65—95014 for Rs. 10.
„ A71—97354 „ 20.

J. R. WHELAN.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. A39—16055 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

SOOKNUNDUN LALL.

Destroyed by Fire.

The following Currency Notes :—
No. A54—18938 for Rs. 20.
„ A54—15937 „ 20.

RAJNARAIN MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

In transit, the lower half of a renewed Promissory Note, loan 1842-43, No. 011603—27785 for Rs. 2,000.

R. BROWN.

The lower half of the Promissory Note No. 450 at 3½ per cent. loan, dated 28th February 1854, for Rs. 500, 28th half-year's interest paid from the Nagpore Treasury to Lalla Bulbhudder, of Kamptee, on the 10th June 1867.

The finder of the above Note will kindly make it over to the Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Public Debt Office, Calcutta.

F. B. MORRIS.

Lost or Stolen.

The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or advancing money on security of or accepting in deposit for any purpose the following five and half per cent. Government Promissory Notes, the property of Baboo Pureshnauth Dutt, or any note given in renewal thereof, or either of them, namely,—
No. 23844 of 1859-60 for Rs. 500,
„ 006401—2816 of 1859-60 for Rs. 500,
which Notes were, between the 17th day of June last and the 2nd of the present month of August, unlawfully abstracted from an iron-safe in the house of Baboo Purreshnauth Dutt at No. 12, Mooktoram Baboo's Street, Chorebagaun, in Calcutta. The last-mentioned Note has, since the abstraction thereof, been cancelled and a fresh Note issued by way of renewal thereof.

JUDGE & GANGOOLY,
Attorneys-at-Law.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the third day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1869.

AN ACT *to facilitate administration to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS under the Administrator General's Act, 1867, the Administrator General of Madras is, in the cases therein mentioned, entitled to administer to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and whereas the facilities of communication between the said Districts and Bombay are now greater than those between the said Districts and Madras, and it is therefore expedient to substitute, so far as regards the said estates, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Alterations of Act XXIV of 1867, sec. 3.

1. The definition of "Presidency of Madras" contained in the third section of the Administrator General's Act, 1867, shall be read as if the words "and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" were omitted therefrom;

and the definition of "Presidency of Bombay" contained in the same section shall be read as if the following words were added thereto (that is to say) "and also, so far as regards British subjects, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

Saving of probates and administrations already granted to Administrator General of Madras.

2. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights, powers or duties of the Administrator General of Madras under or by virtue of any probate or letters of administration heretofore granted to him.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the tenth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1869.

AN ACT *to provide for the good order and discipline of Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS many loyal subjects of Her Majesty have volunteered their services for the protection of life and property and the preservation of the peace, and have with the sanction of Government associated and enrolled themselves as military corps under the command of officers appointed for that purpose; and it is expedient to provide for the good order and discipline of such corps, and to invest their members with certain powers; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869."

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to the whole of British India and (so far as regards British subjects) to the dominions of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty.

Repeal of Act XXIII of 1857.

3. Act No. XXIII of 1857 *(to provide for the good order and discipline of certain Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers)* is hereby repealed.

'Magistrate.'

4. In this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the Presidency Towns, a Magistrate of Police and, without those limits, a person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate.

Formation and Dissolution of Volunteer Corps.

Formation of corps.

5. Corps of Volunteers may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Local Government, be formed in any part of British India or of the said dominions.

Certificate of Commanding Officer to be evidence of enrolment.

6. A certificate of enrolment in such corps, signed by the Commanding Officer thereof, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of such enrolment.

Power to disband corps or remove members.

7. The Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may disband any corps formed or enrolled under the provisions of this Act, or of Act No. XXIII of 1857, or remove from such corps any member thereof.

Application of Articles of War.

Volunteers subjected to Articles of War so far as they apply to officers.

8. Every member of a corps of Volunteers shall, for all military offences of which he shall be guilty whilst on actual duty or on parade, be subject to the Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's Army, so far as the same are applicable to officers and consistent with the provisions of this Act:

Proviso.

Provided that no such member shall for any offence against the said Articles be subject to the punishment of death.

Courts Martial.

Appointment of and sentences by General Courts Martial.

9. General Courts Martial shall be convened and appointed by the Commanding Officer of the corps, with the sanction of the Local Government, for the trial of military offences of which any member of such corps shall be guilty whilst on actual duty.

No sentence of such Court Martial shall be put into execution until after a report of the whole proceedings shall have been made to, and the sentence shall have been confirmed by, the Local Government.

The Local Government may commute any such sentence for a less punishment, or pardon the offender.

General Courts Martial of whom to be composed.

10. General Courts Martial shall consist of not less than nine members of the corps, and every member of the corps, whether an officer or not, shall be competent to sit and act as a member of such Court Martial.

Regimental Courts Martial.

11. Regimental Courts Martial may be convened by the Commanding Officer of the corps, and shall consist of not less than three members of the corps.

Procedure of Courts Martial held under this Act.

12. The proceedings of Courts Martial convened under this Act shall be conducted according to the laws and customs applicable to Courts Martial held under the said Articles of War, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Withdrawal from Corps.

Power to quit the corps.

13. Any person enrolled as a member of a corps of Volunteers, whether he shall have been elected or commissioned as an officer in such corps or not, may, except whilst on actual duty, quit the corps upon giving to the Officer Commanding the corps seven days' previous notice in writing of his intention so to do, or without such notice if the Commanding Officer of the corps shall consider it reasonable and allow him so to do.

Commissions to officers to cease on retirement or dismissal.

14. Every commission to any member of a corps of Volunteers appointing him an officer in such corps shall cease upon his retirement or dismissal from the corps.

Delivery of arms belonging to Government by members quitting the corps.

15. Every member of a corps of Volunteers who shall have received any arms, ammunition, accoutrements, or uniform belonging to Government, or which shall have been furnished from the public stores, or at the public expense, shall, upon his quitting such corps,

or upon his dismissal therefrom,

or whenever he shall be required so to do by the Commanding Officer of the corps,

or whenever the corps shall be disbanded,

deliver up to the Commanding Officer or such person as he shall appoint to receive the same, all such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and uniform in good order and condition, reasonable wear thereof only excepted;

and in default thereof he shall pay such sum of money as shall be adjudged by a Regimental Court Martial to be assembled for that purpose by the Commanding Officer of the corps. A copy of such adjudication, signed by the President of the Court Martial, shall be sent to the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the District in which the adjudication shall have been given, and shall be executed by such Court as if it were a decree for money under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Local limits of Service.

No member bound to serve beyond certain distance.

16. No member of a corps of Volunteers shall be bound, without his consent, to serve or proceed on duty beyond the limits within which he shall have voluntarily engaged to serve or proceed on duty in accordance with the terms upon which the corps to which he belongs shall have been constituted; and in case no such limits shall have been fixed, he shall not be liable to serve or proceed on duty beyond four miles from the place at which he was enrolled.

Rules.

Commanding Officer to frame rules which shall be binding on the members.

17. The Commanding Officer of every corps of Volunteers may frame such general rules as he may think fit for regulating the times at which and the manner in which the duties of the corps and of the several members or detachments thereof shall be discharged.

Such rules, when sanctioned by the Local Government, shall be binding on the corps and on the several members thereof.

Penalties.

Not attending actual duty other than drill or parade.

18. If any member of a corps of Volunteers, being warned for actual duty other than drill or parade, shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect to attend such duty, he shall be liable, upon conviction by a General Court Martial, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to simple dismissal from the corps, or to dismissal from the corps as unworthy to belong to it.

Not attending drill or parade.

19. If any member of such corps shall without reasonable excuse neglect to attend drill or parade at such times as may be appointed for that purpose,

Other minor military offence.

or shall be guilty of any neglect of duty or other military offence which in the judgment of the Commanding Officer of the corps will be sufficiently punished by a small fine,

he shall be liable to pay such fine, not exceeding fifty rupees, as a Regimental Court Martial shall impose.

Punishment for non-payment of fine.

20. If any member of such corps shall neglect or refuse to pay any fine to which he shall be sentenced by any Court Martial, within such time as shall be fixed by the Commanding Officer of the corps, he may be dismissed by the said Commanding Officer from the said corps; and every such dismissal shall be recorded, and reported to the Local Government.

Penalty for assaulting or resisting Volunteers in discharge of their duty.

21. Whoever assaults or resists, or abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any person in assaulting or resisting, any member of such corps in the discharge of his duty, shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both.

Recovery of fines.

22. In default of payment of any fine imposed by a Court Martial under this Act, a copy of the sentence of the Court Martial imposing the fine, signed by the President of such Court, may be sent to a Magistrate in the Presidency Town or the District in which the fine shall have been imposed, who shall thereupon cause the fine to be recovered as if he had himself imposed it.

Fines imposed under section twenty-one may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the Presidency Towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of such towns in force for the time being.

Powers of Volunteers.

Power to disarm persons.

23. Any member of a corps of Volunteers, whenever he may be in discharge of his duty as the member of the corps, and wheresoever he may then be, may disarm any person not being in Her Majesty's military or naval service or a police officer, found between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place, armed with a sword, spear, gun, or other warlike instrument without a pass or licence for that purpose from the Commissioner of Police or other officer authorized by Government to grant the same;

and may also disarm any person found armed at any time contrary to law or to any order of Government in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place;

And to apprehend and deliver to police.

and may also apprehend and deliver over to a police officer any person so found armed in order that he may be dealt with according to law;

Forfeiture of weapons seized.

and the weapon so seized shall be forfeited to Government or otherwise dealt with according to law, or to the orders of Government.

Power to prevent disturbances of the public peace.

To disperse unlawful assemblies.

24. Any member of such corps, whenever he is on duty, may prevent any disturbance of the public peace, and disperse any persons whom he may find assembled together to the number of five or more without reasonable cause between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place in which such member of the said corps may be in the discharge of his duty,

To apprehend certain suspected persons.

and may also apprehend any person reasonably suspected of having committed, or being about to commit any offence against the State, or of having abetted within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, or being about to abet, any other person in the commission of such offence; and deliver him over to some police officer.

Miscellaneous.

Exemption from horse-tax.

25. Every mounted officer, and every mounted orderly of a corps of Volunteers, and every member of such corps, while he belongs to a troop of cavalry in such corps, shall be at liberty to keep one horse without being liable to pay in respect thereof any municipal or other tax imposed upon horses.

Limitation of suits.

26. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, or the said Act No. XXIII of 1857, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the tenth day of September 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in one week :—

No. 14 OF 1869.

A Bill to remove the Garrow Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Garrow Hills from the jurisdiction exercised by the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts and officers of that District under the general Regulations and Acts of the Government; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Garrow Hills Act, 1869."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

3. On and after such day, the Bengal Regulation X of 1822 and (so far as regards the Khásyá Hills) Act No. VI of 1835 shall be repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not affect any settlement of land revenue made under the former enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.

Certain tracts removed from the operation of the general Regulations and Acts.

4. The tract of country known as the Garrow Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gowalpara, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on the east by the Khásyá Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the system of procedure prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations relative to the constitution or procedure of the said Courts and offices, shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said tract unless the same be specially named therein:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to or affect any case now pending in any court or office.

The officer or officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

Administration of justice and collection of revenue vested in officers subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

5. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to rent within the said tract, are hereby vested in such officer or officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, appoint.

Place of imprisonment or transportation.

6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or transported to any place which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Determination of questions of disputed boundary officer.

7. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the tract described in section four, such officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the described boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

Power to prevent private collection of cesses.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection by zamíndárs or other persons of any cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the tract of country to which this Act applies, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes and exactions, or for their collection direct by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamíndárs, or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same as may to him seem proper.

Compensation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

REGULATION X of 1822 was enacted for the purpose of excluding from the operation of the general regulations the tract of country occupied by the Garrows and other rude tribes on the north-eastern frontier of the District of Rungpore, and for the separation of any portion of that tract from the contiguous estates held by zamíndárs which might have been, or be claimed to have been, incorporated with such estates under the terms of the permanent settlement.

In a suit instituted by the Rájá of Susang against the Government, it was ruled by the High Court that the provisions of this Regulation could be applied only within the local limits specified in its second section, *viz.*, the Tháná divisions of Gowalpara, Dhoobree, and Kureebaree, which at that time formed a part of the District of Rungpore.

As the policy of the legislation of 1822 is obviously applicable to the entire hill-country occupied by the Garrows and other hill tribes, and recent occurrences have shown the expediency of its application to the more southern range of hills occupied by Garrows on the confines of the District of Mymensingh, it is proposed to provide by the Bill (*1st*) for the suspension of the operation of the laws and regulations relative to the constitution and procedure of the ordinary Courts of justice and offices of revenue within the entire tract of country known as the Garrow Hills; and (*2nd*), for the separation of this tract from the estates of the zamíndárs, due compensation being awarded to the latter for any just rights of which they may be deprived through such separation.

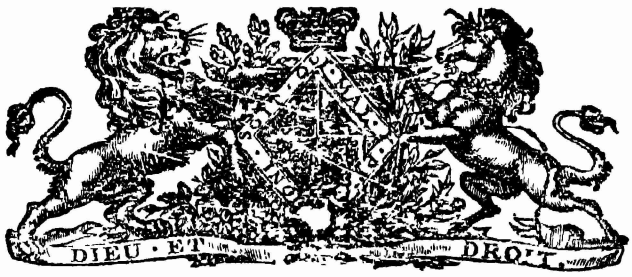
It is also proposed to provide for the cessation of the control exercised by the High Court over the Political Officer in charge of the Khásyá Hills by the repeal of so much of Act VI of 1835 as has reference to that territory. As the Khásyá Hills form no part of British territory, the exercise of such control by the High Court is inexpedient.

SIMLA,
The 26th August 1869.

F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 38 of 1869.



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SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 14th September 1869.

No. 4197.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Junorunjun Paul, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is dismissed from the service of Government.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 4235.—The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis having this day ceased by resignation to act as Member of the Council of the Governor General in the place of the Hon'ble G. N. Taylor, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to re-appoint him to be a Member of the Governor General's Council during the further absence of the Hon'ble Sir R. Temple, K.C.S.I., and he has accordingly taken the oaths and his seat under the usual salute.

POLICE.

The 14th September 1869.

No. 646.—Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, District Superintendent of Police, Bassim, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, obtained leave of absence on medical certificate from the 16th May to the 22nd June 1868.

REVENUE
(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 17th September 1869.

No. 309.—The services of Assistant Apothecary R. F. Knight, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 443.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend A. O. Hardy, M.A., Junior Chaplain, to be his Lordship's Domestic Chaplain with effect from the 8th instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 10th September 1869.

No. 271.—Captain R. A. Chadwick, of the Madras Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern of the 6th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, appointed to officiate as 2nd in Command of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th August 1869.

The 15th September 1869.

No. 278.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. E. Wheeler, of Her Majesty's 95th Regiment of Foot, Doing-duty Officer with the Bhopal Battalion, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months from the 10th September 1869, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave, to proceed to Bombay for study, and to enable him to appear before the Quarterly Board of Examination in October next.

No. 280.—*Leave.*—Captain H. F. Showers, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, of the 1st Regiment of the Central India Horse, is granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, from such date in September as he may avail himself thereof.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 289.—The following order, issued by the Officer Commanding the Malwa Bheel Corps, is hereby confirmed:—

"Dated 7th June 1869.

"With reference to G. C. No. 571, dated 26th May 1869, promoting Lieutenant J. R. McK. Homfray to the rank of Captain, that Officer will continue to officiate as Adjutant until relieved."

No. 291.—*Leave.*—Captain J. R. McK. Homfray, Doing-duty Officer with the Bhopal Battalion, and Officiating Adjutant of the Malwa Bheel Corps, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months, from the date on which he may avail himself thereof, after being relieved of the Officiating Adjutancy of the Malwa Bheel Corps.

POLITICAL.

The 15th September 1869.

No. 1308.—The undermentioned despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 165, dated 10th August 1869, containing the decision of Her Majesty's Government in the case of the ex-Nawab of Tonk, is published for general information:—

POLITICAL. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 165. *London, the 10th August* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration the memorial of the ex-Nawab of Tonk, with the documentary evidence appended to it, which your Excellency has forwarded with your letter No. 83 of the 13th of March, in the Foreign Department.

2. After a careful examination of all the evidence advanced upon both sides, I cannot discern any sufficient grounds for departing from the opinion which your Excellency's Govern-

ment has expressed with respect to the guilty complicity of the Nawab in the murderous outrage which resulted in his banishment to Benares.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

GENERAL.

The 10th September 1869.

No. 1814.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of this Department, No. 1589, dated 12th August 1869, published in Part I., page 199 of the *Gazette of India* dated 14th idem, *for* Mr. A. G. Duff *read* Major A. G. Duff.

The 14th September 1869.

No. 1836—Mr. H. W. Beddy, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd (but officiating in the 1st) Grade in the British Burmah Commission, has been granted two years' leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate, under the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd August 1869.

The 16th September 1869.

No. 1845.—Captain P. W. Powlett, Assistant to the Governor General's Agent for Rajpootana at Soojangurh, received charge of the Jeypore Political Agency from Major Beynon, on the afternoon of the 16th August 1869.

No. 1846.—Captain J. J. Blair, Assistant to the Governor General's Agent for Rajpootana, received charge from Captain P. W. Powlett, on the forenoon of the 20th August 1869, of the Jeypore Political Agency, the duties of which he will conduct, in addition to his own, until further orders.

No. 1848.—*Appointments.*—Mr. W. C. Capper, C.S., Commissioner of the Roy Bareilly Division, to officiate as Financial Commissioner of Oudh, *vice* Mr. C. Currie, appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner.

Major J. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, to officiate as Commissioner of the Roy Bareilly Division, *vice* Mr. W. C. Capper.

Lieutenant C. S. Noble, Assistant Commissioner, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Fyzabad, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, *vice* Major J. Perkins.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 1863.—*Appointments.*—Major H. N. Davies, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Grade in the Commission of that Province, in the room of Mr. H. W. Beddy, who has proceeded on sick leave to Europe, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd August 1869.

Lieutenant H. R. Spearman, Assistant Secretary, to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, *vice* Major H. N. Davies, or until further orders.

No. 1865.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant K. J. L. Mackenzie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, Akolah District, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, having been relieved by Mr. C. Hordern, is appointed to the charge of the Booldanah District.

Lieutenant Mackenzie received charge of the Booldanah District from Captain H. C. Menzies on the afternoon of the 31st July 1869.

No. 1871.—*Appointments.*—Captain C. K. M. Walter, to be Political Agent for the Eastern States of Rajpootana from the 10th June last.

Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, to be in medical charge of the above-mentioned Agency from the same date.

No. 1873.—*Promotions.*—Captain H. C. Menzies, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, *vice* Captain H. Szczepanski, absent on privilege leave.

Lieutenant J. E. Alexander, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, *vice* Captain Menzies.

Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, *vice* Lieutenant Alexander.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 13th September 1869.

No. 3423.—In consequence of the demise of Mr. T. Peachey, late Deputy Comptroller General of Accounts, Mr. E. Gay, M.A., a supernumerary in the 2nd Class of the Financial Department, Officiating as Deputy Comptroller General of Accounts, is absorbed in the 2nd Class and confirmed in the office in which he is officiating, and Mr. G. Fitzgerald, Officiating First Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, is confirmed in that office.

The 14th September 1869.

No. 3456.—In continuation of Notification No. 2652, dated the 13th August 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of July last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

Governments & Administrations.	July 1867.	July 1868.	July 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,43,72,477	93,84,422	1,16,74,167
Bengal	1,17,15,618	1,55,46,793	1,28,35,383
British Burmah	18,29,255	22,27,515	26,13,745
North-Western Provinces ...	2,05,77,828	2,12,13,015	1,33,52,721
Oudh	54,52,707	46,72,783	34,69,994
Punjab	1,12,42,024	1,23,45,979	1,19,61,818
Bombay	2,14,16,109	1,93,48,388	2,53,78,570
Central Provinces	49,16,118	43,64,029	50,53,068
Madras	2,88,28,179	2,09,89,426	2,31,15,339
TOTAL ...	12,33,41,315	11,00,29,380	10,94,54,805

The 17th September 1869.

No. 3442.—RESOLUTION.—It is a well understood rule applicable to every Department of the Administration that no unsanctioned charge can be entered in the budget estimates of charge.

2. It does not appear to be so well understood that, on the other hand, even a sanctioned charge cannot be incurred, and must not be passed by the officers of the Audit Department until funds have been granted to cover it.

3. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, from this time forward, this rule must be rigidly observed, and that no charge, even though it be sanctioned, which is not provided for by distinct assignment of funds, is henceforth to be admitted by the Audit Department.

4. Whenever application is made for sanction to any expenditure which it is desired to incur wholly or in part before the next budget allotment is made, either it must be shown that the charge, if sanctioned, can be met by some re-arrangement of the budget grants, or an additional budget assignment must be definitely asked for.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the several Local Governments, Departments, and Administrations; to the Comptroller General of Accounts, and to the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 13th September 1869.

No. 3384.—Mr. D. Teagiah, Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, returned to Calcutta on the evening of the 29th ultimo, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 31st idem. The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 814, dated the 27th May 1869, is cancelled.

The 14th September 1869.

No. 3438.—Mr. L. C. Probyn, Accountant General, Punjab, is allowed privilege leave for five weeks from the 2nd proximo.

Mr. W. Clark, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Accountant General during the absence of Mr. Probyn, performing his substantive duties in addition.

The 16th September 1869.

No. 3499.—Mr. F. J. Oliphant, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 3486.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 3070, dated the 2nd instant, published at page 255 of the *Gazette of India*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to explain that the Resolution No. 101, dated 24th April 1869, shall not be held to apply to any High Court Judge or other Judicial Officer to whom the new rules governing the leave of High Court Judges have been declared applicable, even though, under Rule XXIII. of those Rules, he may elect to abide by former rules. Whatever rules any of these Officers may elect, privilege leave will not be granted to them except on urgent necessity being shown, since all of them have equally the benefit of vacation.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to declare that the only exception will be the Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, since this Officer does not enjoy vacations. He will therefore be exempted from showing urgent necessity for privilege leave, but the Resolution No. 101, dated 24th April 1869, will be applicable to him.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

No. 3563.

Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st Aug. 1869	Calcutta ..	3,81,84,450	4,08,370	3,77,76,080	1,14,87,719	44,30,718	3,12,495	2,03,39,758	3,65,70,690
Ditto ..	Madras ..	65,35,510	90,030	64,45,480	19,31,316	....	....	27,28,404	46,59,750
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,52,65,600	1,65,260	4,51,00,340	2,52,58,130	55,10,000	....	1,37,52,960	4,45,21,090
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	33,47,480	4,18,070	29,29,410	20,12,429	....	....	11,03,291	31,15,720
Ditto ..	Lahore ..	34,88,020	11,78,950	23,09,070	26,12,143	....	....	7,00,037	33,12,180
Ditto ..	Calicut ..	10,60,050	3,07,390	7,52,660	9,59,991	....	....	1,00,059	10,60,050
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	16,79,620	12,41,850	4,37,770	14,89,531	....	....	1,00,059	15,89,590
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	6,49,620	3,26,520	3,23,100	5,49,561	....	....	1,00,059	6,49,620
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	27,90,230	1,76,790	26,13,440	20,91,668	....	....	5,47,902	26,39,570
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	33,63,370	5,82,270	27,81,100	28,47,894	....	....	5,00,106	33,48,000
Ditto ..	Akola ..	6,34,100	2,190	6,31,910	6,34,100	....	....	....	6,34,100
	TOTAL ..	10,69,98,050	48,97,690	10,21,00,360	5,18,74,512	99,40,718	3,12,495	3,99,72,635	10,21,00,360

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 3rd September 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(POST OFFICE.)

The 17th September 1869.

No. 3526.—Under the provisions of Section 63, of "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866," the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the transmission of opium by Post, except on account of Government.

2. Persons transgressing the above rule are liable to the penalties provided by the Excise Law, and any cover sent by Post (not being on account of Government) which may be suspected to contain opium will be dealt with under the provisions of Section 60 of the Post Office Act, the cover and its contents, if found to be opium, being made over to the nearest Excise Officer for the adoption of such ulterior proceedings as may be deemed proper.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th September 1869.

No. 957 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Native Officers of the 3rd Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, are dismissed from the service from the date of publication of this Order at the head quarters of the corps:—

Subadar-Major Sunt Sing.

Jemadar Jannee.

No. 958 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Cockburn, Deputy Pay Master, Officiating Pay Master of the Sirhind Circle, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 1st October next, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 959 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the undermentioned heir is admitted to Native Family Pension from the date specified opposite to his name, and the Pay Master of Pensioners in whose Circle the individual resides will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the party concerned :—

Name of claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village, and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
														Rs. A. P.		
Bahadur Khan ..	12	..	4	7½	Beloch ..	Dark olive complexion, small mole under outer corner of left eye.	Kotta Bukker, Dera Ismail Khan.	Son ..	Hyder Khan ..	Duffadar ..	10th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).	13th Feb. 1868.	7th July 1869.	3 8 0	For 12 years.	Trans-Ravee.

Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings.

No. 960 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Domett Morgan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet from the 25th August 1869, under the operation of clauses 8, 9 and 10 of the Royal Warrant of 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 961 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the undermentioned Widows are admitted to pensions equal to those conferred by the several classes of the Order of Merit on their late husbands, for three years commencing from the date of the casualties :—

Name of claimant	Age.		Height		Caste	Personal appearance and particular marks	Village and District	Nature of relationship to the deceased	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission	Date of Commission's proceedings	Amount of Pension	For what period	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years	Months	Feet	Inches					Name	Rank	Last Corps					
Mutthra	70	0	5	1	Kyt	Fair appears much younger than 70 mole on right side of nose, close to the right eye, scar of boil on right arm	Kydgunj, Allahabad	Widow	Pheehoo Lall	Subadar Major 3rd Class Order of Merit	Gun Lascar, attached to 4th Company, 6th Battalion, Artillery	20th Aug 1867	31st Oct. 1868	..	3 years	Allahabad.
Azeemun	20	5	5	5	Pathan	Wart on left eye brow, and boil mark above left ankle.	Jellalabad Jellalabad Shajehanpore	Widow	Rahim Khan	Ressaldar 2nd Class Order of Merit.	12th Bengal Cavalry	14th May 1869	23rd July 1869	..	3 years	Sirhind.

No. 962 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:—

Assistant Surgeon Patrick Joseph Heffernan, of the Medical Department, for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868.

The 15*th September* 1869.

No. 963 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit Subadar-Major Shaik Peer, of the 7th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India, with the title of "Bahadoor," from the 30th June 1869, in succession to pensioned Subadar-Major Durum Sing, "Bahadoor" of the 2nd Class, deceased.

No. 964 *of* 1869.—Staff Surgeon-Major A. Smith, M.D., is appointed Statistical Officer to the Inspector General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces, in succession to Assistant Surgeon R. Sutherland, who vacates on proceeding on sick leave to Europe.

No. 965 *of* 1869.—The following Order, issued by the Government of Fort St. George, is confirmed:—

No. 276, *dated* 13*th August* 1869.—Appointing Captain Mark William Carr, of the Staff Corps, Assistant Inspector General, Madras Police, to act as Paymaster of the Presidency Circle, during the employment of Colonel Greenlaw on other duty, or until further orders.

No. 966 *of* 1869.—The following temporary promotion is made in the Commissioned Grade of the Army Commissariat Department:—

Ensign T. F. Hobday, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, on probation, to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the date of his joining the Department, and until further orders.

The 16*th September* 1869.

No. 967 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 210. *London, the* 10*th August* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have had under my consideration in Council your Lordship's letter dated the 3rd of June last, No. 171, requesting a decision on the question raised by the Government of Madras, whether Lieutenant-Colonels of the local service, who have elected the Furlough Rules of 1796, are entitled to resume the command of their regiments on their return to India from leave of absence.

2. According to the custom in the Indian army under the former organization, a Lieutenant-Colonel commanding a regiment, when going on furlough under the Regulations of 1796, resigned his command; but, as a matter of course, on his return he was appointed to the command either of that corps, or of another to which he had been transferred in his absence.

3. By the new organization, however, if he were to resign the command of his regiment, another officer would be appointed thereto; and, on the return of the Lieutenant-Colonel, it might probably happen that there would be no vacancy to which he could be appointed.

4. To permit a local officer, under the Furlough Rules of 1796, to retain his command as if he were an officer of the staff corps, is no doubt open to the objection raised by the Commander-in-Chief, that it is giving him the benefit of both sets of Furlough Rules. It must, however, be borne in mind that two different matters are bound up in the choice of Furlough Rules, namely, the mode of computing furlough and pay while on leave, and the mode of reckoning service for pension. An officer who has elected the Rules of 1796 might be willing to come under the Regulations of 1868, so far as his furlough is concerned, and yet might be loath to do so, on account of the benefits as regards his service for pension, which he would forfeit by giving up the Rules of 1796.

5. Bearing in mind the difficulty in which such officers may thus be placed, and considering the comparatively small number to whom the Rules of 1796 are now applicable, I have no objection to permit an exception to be made, so far as to permit officers of the local service, appointed to be commandants of regiments, who have chosen to abide by the Furlough Rules of 1796, to retain their appointments during the period of furlough, and on the rates of pay sanctioned by those Rules.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 968 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Native Army :—

41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Seetul Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Luchmun Sing, invalided.

Havildar Teeka Ram, promoted to Jemadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Seetul Sing, promoted.

No. 969 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Stannus Verner Gordon, of the 36th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers),—1st August 1868.

Lieutenant Martin N. Gubbins, of the 11th Foot, Assistant Commissioner in Oude, late 1st Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry,—4th August 1868.

No. 970 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant M. N. Gubbins, of the 11th Foot, Assistant Commissioner in Oude, late 1st Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 969 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 4th August 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 971 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grades of the Army Commissariat Department :—

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to whom.
Permanent.			
Sergeant and Acting Sub-Conductor James Hough.	Sub-Conductor	21st Aug. 1869	Sub - Conductor P. Sheeley, remanded to military duty.
Sergeant and Acting Sub-Conductor David Fraser.	Ditto ...	26th Aug. 1869	Sub-Conductor E. J. Wells, remanded to military duty.
Temporary.			
Sergeant William Alexander Murison.	Acting Sub-Conductor.	21st Aug. 1869	Acting Sub - Conductor James Hough, confirmed in that grade.
Sergeant Joseph Tyler	Ditto ...	26th Aug. 1869	Acting Sub - Conductor David Fraser, confirmed in that grade.

No. 972 *of* 1869.—The leave of absence to proceed to Sea and the Colonies on medical certificate, granted to Major E. H. Woodcock, of the Bengal Staff Corps, in G. G. O. No. 707 of the 21st July 1868, is extended for a period of six months on the same account.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1869.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of August 1869:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Bengal Staff Corps.	Captain F. A. C. Knyvett ...	15th July 1869.	Jeypore.		
Ditto ...	Major-General P. Harris ...	31st do.	Allahabad ...	Testate	
Royal Engineers	Lieutenant C. T. Harrison ...	4th August 1869.	Barrackpore	Intestate	Widow, Mrs. A. M. Harrison, administering.
Royal Artillery	Lieutenant G. F. D. Sutton ...	7th do.	Agra.		
Bengal Staff Corps.	Captain H. Phillips ...	12th do.	Fort William	Intestate	Next-of-kin, daughter, Miss A. E. E. Phillips, care of Mrs. General Moody; No. 6, Tavistock Terrace, Bayswater, W., London.
Ditto ...	Captain F. V. H. Sperling ...	16th do.	Cawnpore ...	Testate	Widow, Mrs. E. J. Sperling, Futtehgurh.
Medical Department.	Assistant Surgeon R. B. Thomson	13th do.	Dalhousie.		
103rd Foot ...	Assistant Surgeon A. E. Hale	17th do.	Gwalior ...	Testate.	
41st Foot ...	Lieutenant M. T. B. Michell ...	19th do.	Subathoo ...	Testate	Next-of-kin, Revd. J. Michell, care of Messrs. Cox & Co., London.
Invalid Establishment.	Captain W. J. Rind ...	20th do.	Mussoorie.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Hospital Apprentice J. Anthony	11th July 1869.	Allahabad.		

Calcutta, the 9th September 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the month of August 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of the estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to the estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
20th Aug. 1869	(a) John Thompson Scott ...	Ensign	H. M.'s 93rd Foot.	...	1st May 1869 ..	Intestate	37 0 0	.....	37 0 0					
31st "	(b) Charles B. Fyers Wainwright.	Lieutenant	F.-8th Brigade, Royal Artillery.	...	28th "	Testate...	1,202 15 6	...	1,202 15 6					
						TOTAL ...	1,239 15 6	.....	1,239 15 6					

(a) Next-of-kin, John Scott, Esq.; 1, Perry Square, Limerick, Ireland. Administrator General, administering.

(b) Next-of-kin, mother, Mrs. Wainwright; 7, Pulteney Street, Bath, England.

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 31st August 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major,*
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of August 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England: In Co.'s Rupees.	Amount remitted for payment in England: Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.						*Rs. A. P.*		*Rs. A. P.*					
2nd Aug. 1869	(a) Ernest Augustus Murray Macgregor.	Lieut.-Col.	Late 4th European Light Cavalry.	...	17th Jan. 1869	Intestate	15 7 4	.....	15 7 4					
7th "	(a) Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	989 8 0	.....	989 8 0					
24th "	(a) Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	21,892 1 6	.....	21,892 1 6					
27th "	(a) Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	666 5 3	.....	666 5 3					
18th "	(b) John Macnally ...	Lieutenant	Unattached List.	...	2nd June 1869	Ditto ...	283 14 0	.....	283 14 0					
	Non-Commissioned Officer.													
25th "	(c) Robert Thomas ...	Magazine Serjeant.	Unattached List.	...	2nd June 1869	Intestate	302 11 6	.....	302 11 6					
						TOTAL ...	24,149 15 7	.....	24,149 15 7					

(a) Sister, Miss Macgregor; Dunkeld House, Perthshire.
(b) Widow, Mrs. Mary Anne Macnally, Kussowlee; children, James, Litisha Susan Mary, Heneriatta Margaret, Anne Irvine. Administrator General, administering.
(c) Next-of-kin, brother, Mr. John Graham; Boatswain, Her Majesty's ship *Daphne*, East Indies.

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 31*st August* 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major*,
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 13th September 1869.

No. 258.—Sergeant J. Kennedy, Unattached List, Overseer, 1st Grade, Oudh, is remanded to military duty.

The 15th September 1869.

No. 259.—The undermentioned persons are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in the grades specified, and posted to Rajpootana :—

As Supervisors of the 1st Grade.

Messrs. W. Dyer and T. Spurr.

As Supervisors of the 2nd Grade.

Messrs. T. J. Browning, E. R. Chapman, W. R. Chill, and W. P. Trotter.

As temporary Overseer of the 1st Grade.

Mr. J. H. Jackson.

As temporary Overseer of the 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. H. Hussey.

As temporary Overseer of the 3rd Grade.

Mr. J. S. Spurgeon.

The 16th September 1869.

No. 260.—Notification No. 14 of the 12th January 1869, appointing Lance-Corporal C. Walker, Her Majesty's 96th Foot, to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, is cancelled.

The 17th September 1869.

No. 261.—The following Resolution is published for general information :—

No. 1513 E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

SIMLA, *the 17th September* 1869.

Revision of Office arrangements in the Public Works Department of the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.—The expansion of the business of this Department, consequent on the determination of the Government to carry out Railways directly under its own officers, and to control more effectually the operations of the old companies, and the extension of irrigation works, and the necessity for watching more closely their financial results, has made it essential to modify, in some degree, the system under which the business has, till now, been conducted.

The Governor General in Council at this early stage of proceedings is unable to determine precisely the system which will be most suitable for permanent adoption, but so far as it can be foreseen, an effort should be made to place the conduct of business at once, and as closely as possible, on the footing on which it will hereafter have to be carried out.

The Government of India is disposed to consider that the integrity of the Public Works Department should, at least so far, be maintained that the whole of the business should continue to be carried on in one Department of the Government, and that to such an extent as is practicable, the several branches of duty should be conducted on the same general principles and under the same system. As regards the financial control of the operations of the Department, it is also thought that a certain unity of management and system is desirable. Moreover, great practical inconvenience would arise if any complete severance of the various branches of the Department were made, particularly at the moment when there is a prospect of a large development of actual work.

At present the system under which the Department is managed is generally as follows :—

The business is divided into the following branches :—

1.—Military Works.
2.—Civil Works.
3.—Irrigation.
4.—Railway.
5.—Establishment.
6.—Account.
7.—Forests.

The work in each branch is superintended by an Officer,—the Inspectors General of Military Works and Irrigation Works and Forests, the Under Secretary and two Assistant Secretaries, having charge each of one branch. The Accountant General with two Assistants manages the accounts. There is an extra Assistant Secretary who has charge of the Office at the Presidency during the absence of the Government, and who helps generally where he is needed. Within the last few weeks an extra Assistant has also been obtained to help in the Railway branch, where the work is exceedingly heavy. This arrangement is for the present temporary, but some permanent measure of the kind will be necessary, and will shortly be brought forward.

The Secretary is expected to exercise a complete control over all the separate branches.

To meet the requirements of the Department in its present condition, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it may most conveniently be divided into the following main branches :—

1.—Buildings and Roads—to include the presen tMilitary and Civil Works branches.
2.—Irrigation.
3.—Railway.
4.—Accounts.

The above to be placed under Officers, to be termed "Deputy Secretary;" the Inspectors General of Military Works and Irrigation, and the Accountant General being the Deptuy Secretaries in their several branches.

Besides the above, the Forest business will remain under the Inspector General of Forests, and the Establishment Branch will be continued with a little modification, the Assistant Secretary in charge of it being designated "Under Secretary."

The Deputy Secretaries will have placed on them the complete responsibility for all the business done in their branches, in the same sense that the responsibility has, till now, rested on the Secretary. They will also ordinarily sign letters containing the orders of the Government of India relating to their several branches.

The Secretary will exercise a general control over all the business, and will sign all very important letters, or resolutions, &c. He will be expected to watch all the operations of the branches generally, and be cognizant of all important matters dealt with.

To give effect to the above Resolution the following appointments are made :—

Colonel W. A. Crommelin, C.B., R.E., Inspector General of Military Works, to be also Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Buildings and Roads Branch.

Colonel J. C. Anderson, R.E., Officiating Inspector General, Irrigation Works, to officiate also as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Irrigation Branch.

Major E. C. S. Williams, R.E., Under Secretary in the Public Works Department, to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Railway Branch.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Chesney, R.E., Accountant General, to be also Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department in the Accounts Branch.

Mr. A. B. Sampson, B.A., Assistant Secretary, to be Under Secretary to the Goverment of India in the Public Works Department.

Mr. J. S. Thorpe, to be Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department as a temporary arrangement.

The whole of the above appointments are to be regarded as provisional and temporary only, and to be subject to any modification which the Government of India may hereafter think necessary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to all the Departments of the Government of India, and the Local Governments and Administrations; also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 262.—The following Officers are appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 2nd Grade and posted to the North-Western Provinces:—

Lieutenants G. Hildebrand, R.E., and H. H. Murphy, R.E.

This cancels their posting to Bengal in Notification No. 154, dated 21st May 1869.

No. 263.—The order of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces (Notification No. 920 I., dated 2nd April 1869) appointing the following Officers of Royal Engineers to the Public Works Department in the North-Western Provinces in the grades specified, is confirmed:—

As Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Lieutenant T. Howard.

As Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenants S. J. Lambert., and J. L. McPherson.

No. 264.—Mr. R. Brown is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Provinces, with effect from the 7th September 1869.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 13*th September* 1869.

No. 23 *F.*—Moung Po-oh, an Overseer in the Forest Department of British Burmah, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in the place of Mr. J. Slym, promoted to officiate as a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1869.

No. 61.—*Transfer.*—Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the North-West Frontier to the Bhawulpore Survey.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Doon, the 13th September 1869.

No. 48.—Mr. C. J. Neuville, Civil Assistant, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave from the 20th instant to the 13th October, both days inclusive.

Mr. G. A. Harris, Sub-Assistant, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave from 16th to 30th instant.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 6th September 1869.

Mr. John Gordon, late Acting Agent of the Mirzapore Branch, has been appointed Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary of the Bank.

The 9th September 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Tuesday, the 5th October, on account of the Hindoo festival "Mohaloya."

From Monday the 11th to Thursday the 21st October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorgah Poojah and Luchme Poojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Monday the 11th and Thursday the 21st October, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 5th October.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
August 30th, 1869... ...	Holiday.				
„ 31st „	. . .	... ..	177	1,10,531	44,30,717
Sept. 1st „	.	.... .	177	1,10,158	44,30,717
„ 2nd „	64,500	.....	64,677	1,65,624	44,30,717
„ 3rd „	.....	.....	64,677	1,65,994	34,30,717
„ 4th „	.....	.....	456	1,56,133	34,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 6th September 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
September 6th, 1869 ..	6,972	.	71,649	1,56,670	34,30,717
„ 7th „ ..	1,127	...	72,776	1,57,079	34,30,717
„ 8th „ ..	2,750	64,815	4,380	2,21,758	34,30,717
„ 9th „ ..		.	9,981	2,22,967	34,30,717
„ 10th „	10,28,056		10,36,609	2,23,806	23,30,717
„ 11th „ ..	50,965	6,784	10,90,327	2,30,937	23,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 13th September 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India,* Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1869.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice that the Examinations of 1869-70 will be held on the dates specified below:—

The Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts will be held on the 29th November and following days, and candidates for these Examinations must lodge their applications with the Registrar before the 29th October.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts and Law will be held on the 27th December and following days, and applications from candidates to appear at these Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th November.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A.,

Registrar.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 4th September 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 4th September 1869.

ANDERSON, G.
Auger, J.

BAILLIE, N. B.
Baylis, Mrs.
Biddle, J.
Barwell, Mrs. R.
Bertnain, J. W.
Bishop, Captain G. A.
Bridgnell, J. L.
Burrows, Mrs. H.
Barker, Captain A.
Barnard, P.

CROOM, H.
Clark, Mrs. H.
Charles, Jacob and Co.
Coomis, E. W.
Curator of Government Books.
Chumah.
Cummecroodeen and Co.
Clancy, J.

D'ROZARIO, MRS. T.
D'Costa, Mrs. M.
D'Elbaux, Mrs. T. J.
Davis, T.
Desitke, Mrs.

EDWARDS, MRS. M. A.
Elliott, R. W.

FREER, T.
Fraser, A. B.
Fry, Major.

GILMORE, MACKILLIGAN & Co.
Gonsalves, H.
Griegs, P. C.
Gomes, Mrs. A.
Goodwin, R.
Gopaul Dhone Mookerjee.
Green, Mrs.

HALPEN, D.
Hatharan, H.
Hilder, Mrs.
Hughes, B. A.
Hector.
Hanny, W.
Hakeem Sing.
Hughes, Messrs.

JOHNSON, O. D.
Jacob.
Johnston, Mrs. A. A.
Jackson, Mrs.

KEYNEE, R.
Kelley, E.
Kendal, W.
Kerr, R.
Kedal.
Kyte, H. L.

LAWRIE, G. W.
Lampe, D.
Lowell, C.
Latour, J. C.
Love, J.
Little, M.
Lant, J.

MORROW, R. T.
Morrison, W.
McDonald, G.
Miller, J.
Middleton, W.
NEEL, J.
Narthom, J. W.
Neebêt, Mrs.

OWENS, MRS. M. A.
Onaniss, Monsieur.

PERERA, J.
Pead, W. B.
Patterson, J.
Palmer, Colonel H.
Palmer, T.
Petoon, R.

ROSAMOND.
Rangunde, A. D.
Richardson, G. L. R.
Riseley, T. L.
Richardson, Lieut. C. B.
Richardson, G. S.

SMITH, MRS. L.
Shaw, W. J.
Seebsagor Tea Co.
Simpson, H.
Smith, G. H.
Shepherd, C.
Simpson, H.
Scott, J. E.

THOMAS, J. W.
Turner, Miss T.
Tarachand Surmah.
Tacoor Dass Mitter.

WILLIAMS, LIEUT. T. W.
Whiteside, Mrs. J.
Wade, H.

E. C. GEORGE,

Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 7th September 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,95,433	11	11
	Rs. A P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	26,65,094 15 2	1,02,24,050	10	5
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	75,58,955 11 3			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,89,28,958	13	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,13,621	13	6
Sundries		6,44,714	1	0
Total ...		6,37,06,779	2	2

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,43,043	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..		47,32,176	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto .		24,53,671	13	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ..		1,56,03,141	1	11
Dead Stock		10,02,419	13	11
Stamps		13,001	11	11
Balances with other Banks		2,54,597	15	6
Sundries		2,06,877	2	3
		3,42,08,930	0	10
	Rs. A P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,13,70,733 2 1	2,94,97,849	1	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,81,27,115 15 3			
Total ..		6,37,06,779	2	2

By Order of the Directors,

G. W MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Oudh Forest Department.

To Timber Merchants and Contractors.

LEASES for (1) Collecting dead Sâl and Sissoo, and other trees for timber, boats and fuel;
(2) Grazing dues;
(3) Minor Forest produce (grasses, fibres, barks, fruits, gums, honey, wax, &c., &c.);

will be put up to Public Auction at the undermentioned places on Tuesday, the 5th of October 1869:—

For the Kheree Forests,—Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lukheempoor.
" Baraitch " " " " Baraitch.
" Gonda " " " " Gonda.

The Forests will in general be leased in blocks of about 25 square miles or 20,000 acres each, till the end of September 1870. Terms of sale and maps showing the position of the various blocks may be seen on and after the 1st of September 1869, at Offices of Assistant Conservators and Deputy Commissioners at the above-named places. Also, at the same time and places with the addition of Deputy Commissioners' Offices, Seetapore, Fyzabad, and Barabunkee, will be sold by Public Auction the waif and stray timber on the Taptee and Gogra, and their tributaries within the limits of these six Districts. Terms of sale of waif and stray can be learned at the above Offices, and of the undersigned on and after the 15th September 1869.

LUCKNOW,
The 28th August 1869.

E. WOOD, *Captain,*
Conservator, Oudh Forests.

Notice.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 121 of 1868, wherein Mary Ann Madge, widow, is plaintiff, and Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, the sole Executor, by virtue of his office, of Stephen Davis Riley, deceased, the Testator in the pleadings mentioned, is defendant, dated 3rd day of June 1869: It was directed that the child or children of William Riley, a brother of the said S. D. Riley, deceased, or the representative or representatives of such child or children, or other the persons claiming to be interested in the estate of the said William Riley, deceased, should appear either by themselves or by duly constituted agents on or before the 3rd day of June 1871 before one of the Judges of the said High Court at the Town Hall, situate in Calcutta, and prove his, her or their interest, or in default thereof, he, she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

HATCH AND HOYLE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA,
10, *Old Post-Office Street.*

Notice.

WE have authorized MR. FRANCIS A. EAGLETON to sign our Firm by procuration from this date.

CALCUTTA, *The 1st September* 1869. } WATSON, GREEN & HART.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Notice.

One Currency Note No. A41—91375, of the 6th October, 1866, of the Allahabad Circle, has been found lying on a road in the city and is kept in deposit in this Office.

It is hereby notified that persons making claim to it are requested to write to the Magistrate of Cawnpoor, adducing proofs of their ownership, within six months from this date, after which time the Note will be credited to Government and no claims be entertained.

CAWNPORE, MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, *The 9th September* 1869. } W. S. HALSEY, *Magistrate.*

Lost.

First half of Currency Note No. A18—39857—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

E. HODGES.

Left half of Currency Note No. A41—93078 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

RUGHONATH SAHOY.

Right half of Currency Note No. A26—00407 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

KALLY DOSS MOOKERJEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A31—57478 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

MEHERBAN ALLEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A38—99342 for Rs. 100.

JOHIROODEEN CHOWDRY.

In transit by Post from Dera Ishmael Khan to Agra, Currency Note No. 46631 for Rs. 20 of the Lahore Circle.

J. WADE.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A62—6637 for Rs. 10.

GOPEE MOHUN CHUCKERBUTTY.

In transit by Post, halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A54—35628 for Rs. 20.
" A65—81059 " 10.

H. GLAS SMITH.

In transit by Post, half of Currency Note No. A72—22726 for Rs. 20.

GEO. CHIENE.

In transit by Post from Lahore to Meerut, half of Currency Note No. A26—53066, of the Lahore Circle.

GOLAM NUBEE.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—95016 for Rs. 20.

J. C. PRICE.

Mutilated.

Currency Note No. A12—08425 for Rs. 50 of the Allahabad Circle.

J. G. STONE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The lower half of the Promissory Note No. 450 at 3½ per cent. loan, dated 28th February 1854, for Rs. 500, 28th half-year's interest paid from the Nagpore Treasury to Lalla Bulbhudder, of Kamptee, on the 10th June 1867.

The finder of the above Note will kindly make it over to the Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Public Debt Office, Calcutta.

F. B. MORRIS.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

Just published.—Price Rs. 5; extra charge for packing and postage one Rupee.

VOLUME I.—SELECTIONS FROM UNPUBLISHED RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEARS 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Just published by Order of the Governor General in Council,—price one Rupee, and four annas extra for packing and postage.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BRITISH INDIA, FOR THE MONTH OF April 1869-70.

Just published,—price Rs. 3, exclusive of packing and postage.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS RELATING TO THE FINANCES of British India, Part I. From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867.

Price one Rupee, packing and postage 4 annas extra.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1865-66. BY A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition.)

Just published, bound in cloth, lettered, Rs. 3; stitched with colored wrappers, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage extra.

ADAM'S REPORTS ON VERNACULAR EDUCATION IN BENGAL AND BEHAR, WITH A BRIEF VIEW of its past and present condition. By the Reverend J. Long.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes.

Just published, Volume IV., price 5 Rupees, 8 annas for packing and postage.

SELECTIONS FROM CALCUTTA GAZETTTES OF THE YEARS 1806 TO 1815 INCLUSIVE, SHOWING THE political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission.

Copies of Volume I. (price 3 Rupees), Volume II. (price 5 Rupees), and of Volume III. (price 5 Rupees), are still available.

☞ Purchasers of Volumes II., III. or IV. can have a copy of the Table of Contents of Volume I., free of charge, if desired.

Price two Rupees.

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF India for the year 1868-69.

The Second Number of the Indian Postal Guide.

Published by order of the Director General of the Post Office of India, under date the 1st July 1869.

CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION AT ALL THE PRINCIPLAL POST OFFICES IN INDIA, ON PAYMENT of one Rupee eight Annas. Orders for copies can be given to the Post Office Delivery Peons of such Offices written either separately or at the foot of this paper.

Orders for copies will be received at subordinate Offices, and forwarded to the neighbouring chief Office, from which the copies required will be obtained and supplied to the applicants.

The INDIAN POSTAL GUIDE contains the chief public Regulations of the Post Office as respects the transmission of Inland Letters, Newspapers, Books, Patterns, and Banghies, and as respects the transmission of correspondence to and from places abroad, with a full Table of Postage Rates for such correspondence.

It contains also the new Rules for the treatment of official correspondence (which will have effect from the 1st October).

The special Rules for Officers' English letters, and for the foreign letters of Soldiers and Seamen, are also given.

It contains also information respecting the lines of road by which passengers can travel by Postal conveyance, with the Rules and Rates of charge and Lists of bungalows, &c.

The Rules regulating the Government Carrying Agency in Upper and Central India (commonly called the Government Bullock Train), with the lines of transit and the rates of charge, are also given.

Time Tables of Contract Mail Steamer Services (British, French, and Indian) are included, with Calendars (for the rest of the year 1869), of Mail Steamer departures from Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and information respecting the places for which mails can be sent by each vessel.

The publication includes also the Rules of the Money Order Department, with a list of Money Order Offices in India.

It also includes the Rules of the Telegraph Department (Inland, Indo-European, and American), with a list of Indian Telegraph Offices and the tariff rates to the principal places in Europe and America.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Re-prints of Records in the Public Works Department.

No. 1.—PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M.N.I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jaonsar Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph.D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M.A., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh. With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

No. 5.—Report of the operations on Lighthouses during the season of 1864-65, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E., Superintendent of Lighthouses. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests, for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price One Rupee.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the third day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1869.

AN ACT *to facilitate administration to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS under the Administrator General's Act, 1867, the Administrator General of Madras is, in the cases therein mentioned, entitled to administer to the estates of deceased British subjects in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and whereas the facilities of communication between the said Districts and Bombay are now greater than those between the said Districts and Madras, and it is therefore expedient to substitute, so far as regards the said estates, the Administrator General of Bombay for the Administrator General of Madras; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Alterations of Act XXIV of 1867, sec. 3.

1. The definition of "Presidency of Madras" contained in the third section of the Administrator General's Act, 1867, shall be read as if the words "and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts" were omitted therefrom;

and the definition of "Presidency of Bombay" contained in the same section shall be read as if the following words were added thereto (that is to say) "and also, so far as regards British subjects, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts."

Saving of probates and administrations already granted to Administrator General of Madras.

2. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights, powers or duties of the Administrator General of Madras under or by virtue of any probate or letters of administration heretofore granted to him.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the tenth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX OF 1869.

AN ACT *to provide for the good order and discipline of Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS many loyal subjects of Her Majesty have volunteered their services for the protection of life and property and the preservation of the peace, and have with the sanction of Government associated and enrolled themselves as military corps under the command of officers appointed for that purpose; and it is expedient to provide for the good order and discipline of such corps, and to invest their members with certain powers; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869."

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to the whole of British India and (so far as regards British subjects) to the dominions of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty.

Repeal of Act XXIII of 1857.

3. Act No. XXIII of 1857 *(to provide for the good order and discipline of certain Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers)* is hereby repealed.

'Magistrate.'

4. In this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the Presidency Towns, a Magistrate of Police and, without those limits, a person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate.

Formation and Dissolution of Volunteer Corps.

Formation of corps.

5. Corps of Volunteers may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Local Government, be formed in any part of British India or of the said dominions.

Certificate of Commanding Officer to be evidence of enrolment.

6. A certificate of enrolment in such corps, signed by the Commanding Officer thereof, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of such enrolment.

Power to disband corps or remove members.

7. The Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may disband any corps formed or enrolled under the provisions of this Act, or of Act No. XXIII of 1857, or remove from such corps any member thereof.

Application of Articles of War.

Volunteers subjected to Articles of War so far as they apply to officers.

8. Every member of a corps of Volunteers shall, for all military offences of which he shall be guilty whilst on actual duty or on parade, be subject to the Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's Army, so far as the same are applicable to officers and consistent with the provisions of this Act:

Proviso.

Provided that no such member shall for any offence against the said Articles be subject to the punishment of death.

Courts Martial.

Appointment of and sentences by General Courts Martial.

9. General Courts Martial shall be convened and appointed by the Commanding Officer of the corps, with the sanction of the Local Government, for the trial of military offences of which any member of such corps shall be guilty whilst on actual duty.

No sentence of such Court Martial shall be put into execution until after a report of the whole proceedings shall have been made to, and the sentence shall have been confirmed by, the Local Government.

The Local Government may commute any such sentence for a less punishment, or pardon the offender.

General Courts Martial of whom to be composed.

10. General Courts Martial shall consist of not less than nine members of the corps, and every member of the corps, whether an officer or not, shall be competent to sit and act as a member of such Court Martial.

Regimental Courts Martial.

11. Regimental Courts Martial may be convened by the Commanding Officer of the corps, and shall consist of not less than three members of the corps.

Procedure of Courts Martial held under this Act.

12. The proceedings of Courts Martial convened under this Act shall be conducted according to the laws and customs applicable to Courts Martial held under the said Articles of War, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Withdrawal from Corps.

Power to quit the corps.

13. Any person enrolled as a member of a corps of Volunteers, whether he shall have been elected or commissioned as an officer in such corps or not, may, except whilst on actual duty, quit the corps upon giving to the Officer Commanding the corps seven days' previous notice in writing of his intention so to do, or without such notice if the Commanding Officer of the corps shall consider it reasonable and allow him so to do.

Commissions to officers to cease on retirement or dismissal.

14. Every commission to any member of a corps of Volunteers appointing him an officer in such corps shall cease upon his retirement or dismissal from the corps.

Delivery of arms belonging to Government by members quitting the corps.

15. Every member of a corps of Volunteers who shall have received any arms, ammunition, accoutrements, or uniform belonging to Government, or which shall have been furnished from the public stores, or at the public expense, shall, upon his quitting such corps,

or upon his dismissal therefrom,

or whenever he shall be required so to do by the Commanding Officer of the corps,

or whenever the corps shall be disbanded,

deliver up to the Commanding Officer or such person as he shall appoint to receive the same, all such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and uniform in good order and condition, reasonable wear thereof only excepted;

and in default thereof he shall pay such sum of money as shall be adjudged by a Regimental Court Martial to be assembled for that purpose by the Commanding Officer of the corps. A copy of such adjudication, signed by the President of the Court Martial, shall be sent to the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the District in which the adjudication shall have been given, and shall be executed by such Court as if it were a decree for money under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Local limits of Service.

No member bound to serve beyond certain distance.

16. No member of a corps of Volunteers shall be bound, without his consent, to serve or proceed on duty beyond the limits within which he shall have voluntarily engaged to serve or proceed on duty in accordance with the terms upon which the corps to which he belongs shall have been constituted; and in case no such limits shall have been fixed, he shall not be liable to serve or proceed on duty beyond four miles from the place at which he was enrolled.

Rules.

Commanding Officer to frame rules which shall be binding on the members.

17. The Commanding Officer of every corps of Volunteers may frame such general rules as he may think fit for regulating the times at which and the manner in which the duties of the corps and of the several members or detachments thereof shall be discharged.

Such rules, when sanctioned by the Local Government, shall be binding on the corps and on the several members thereof.

Penalties.

Not attending actual duty other than drill or parade.

18. If any member of a corps of Volunteers, being warned for actual duty other than drill or parade, shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect to attend such duty, he shall be liable, upon conviction by a General Court Martial, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to simple dismissal from the corps, or to dismissal from the corps as unworthy to belong to it.

Not attending drill or parade.

19. If any member of such corps shall without reasonable excuse neglect to attend drill or parade at such times as may be appointed for that purpose,

Other minor military offence.

or shall be guilty of any neglect of duty or other military offence which in the judgment of the Commanding Officer of the corps will be sufficiently punished by a small fine,

he shall be liable to pay such fine, not exceeding fifty rupees, as a Regimental Court Martial shall impose.

Punishment for non-payment of fine.

20. If any member of such corps shall neglect or refuse to pay any fine to which he shall be sentenced by any Court Martial, within such time as shall be fixed by the Commanding Officer of the corps, he may be dismissed by the said Commanding Officer from the said corps; and every such dismissal shall be recorded and reported to the Local Government.

Penalty for assaulting or resisting Volunteers in discharge of their duty.

21. Whoever assaults or resists, or abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any person in assaulting or resisting, any member of such corps in the discharge of his duty, shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both.

Recovery of fines

22. In default of payment of any fine imposed by a Court Martial under this Act, a copy of the sentence of the Court Martial imposing the fine, signed by the President of such Court, may be sent to a Magistrate in the Presidency Town or the District in which the fine shall have been imposed, who shall thereupon cause the fine to be recovered as if he had himself imposed it.

Fines imposed under section twenty-one may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the Presidency Towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of such towns in force for the time being.

Powers of Volunteers.

Power to disarm persons.

23. Any member of a corps of Volunteers, whenever he may be in discharge of his duty as the member of the corps, and wheresoever he may then be, may disarm any person not being in Her Majesty's military or naval service or a police officer, found between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place, armed with a sword, spear, gun, or other warlike instrument without a pass or licence for that purpose from the Commissioner of Police or other officer authorized by Government to grant the same;

and may also disarm any person found armed at any time contrary to law or to any order of Government in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place;

And to apprehend and deliver to police.

and may also apprehend and deliver over to a police officer any person so found armed in order that he may be dealt with according to law;

Forfeiture of weapons seized.

and the weapon so seized shall be forfeited to Government or otherwise dealt with according to law, or to the orders of Government.

Power to prevent disturbances of the public peace.

To disperse unlawful assemblies.

24. Any member of such corps, whenever he is on duty, may prevent any disturbance of the public peace, and disperse any persons whom he may find assembled together to the number of five or more without reasonable cause between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place in which such member of the said corps may be in the discharge of his duty,

To apprehend certain suspected persons.

and may also apprehend any person reasonably suspected of having committed, or being about to commit any offence against the State, or of having abetted within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, or being about to abet, any other person in the commission of such offence; and deliver him over to some police officer.

Miscellaneous.

Exemption from horse-tax.

25. Every mounted officer, and every mounted orderly of a corps of Volunteers, and every member of such corps, while he belongs to a troop of cavalry in such corps, shall be at liberty to keep one horse without being liable to pay in respect thereof any municipal or other tax imposed upon horses.

Limitation of suits.

26. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, or the said Act No. XXIII of 1857, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the tenth day of September 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in one week :—

No. 14 OF 1869.

A Bill to remove the Garrow Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Garrow Hills from the jurisdiction exercised by the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts and officers of that District under the general Regulations and Acts of the Government; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Garrow Hills' Act, 1869."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal of enactments.

3. On and after such day, the Bengal Regulation X of 1822 and (so far as regards the Khásyá Hills) Act No. VI of 1835 shall be repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not affect any settlement of land revenue made under the former enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.

Garrow Hills removed from operation of general Regulations and Acts.

4. The tract of country known as the Garrow Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gowalpara, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on the east by the Khásyá Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the system of procedure prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations relative to the constitution or procedure of the said Courts and offices, shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said tract unless the same be specially named therein :

Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to or affect any case now pending in any court or office.

The officer or officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

Administration of justice and settlement and collection of revenue.

5. The administration of civil and criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent within the said tract, are hereby vested in such officer or officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, appoint.

Place of imprisonment on transportation.

6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any civil or criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any civil or criminal Jail, or transported to any place which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Determination of questions of disputed boundary.

7. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the tract described in section four, such officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the described boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

Power to prevent private collection of cesses.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection by zamíndárs or other persons of any cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the tract of country to which this Act applies, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes and exactions, or for their collection direct by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamíndárs, or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same as may to him seem proper.

Compensation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Regulation X of 1822 was enacted for the purpose of excluding from the operation of the general Regulations the tract of country occupied by the Gárrows and other rude tribes on the north-eastern frontier of the District of Rungpore, and for the separation of any portion of that tract from the contiguous estates held by zamíndárs which might have been, or be claimed to have been, incorporated with such estates under the terms of the permanent settlement.

In a suit instituted by the Rájá of Susang against the Government, it was ruled by the High Court that the provisions of this Regulation could be applied only within the local limits specified in its second section, *viz.*, the Thánná divisions of Gowalpara, Dhoobree, and Kureebaree, which at that time formed part of the District of Rungpore.

As the policy of the legislation of 1822 is obviously applicable to the entire hill-country occupied by the Gárrows and other hill tribes, and recent occurrences have shown the expediency of its application to the more southern range of hills occupied by Gárrows on the confines of the District of Mymensingh, it is proposed to provide by the Bill *(1st)* for the suspension of the operation of the Laws and Regulations relative to the constitution and procedure of the ordinary Courts of justice and offices of revenue within the entire tract of country known as the Gárrow Hills; and *(2nd)*, for the separation of this tract from the estates of the zamíndárs, due compensation being awarded to the latter for any just rights of which they may be deprived through such separation.

It is also proposed to provide for the cessation of the control exercised by the High Court over the Political Officer in charge of the Khásyá Hills by the repeal of so much of Act VI of 1835 as has reference to that territory. As the Khásyá Hills form no part of British territory, the exercise of such control by the High Court is inexpedient.

SIMLA,
The 26th August 1869.

F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 39 of 1869.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 21st September 1869.

No. 4270.—Under Section 21 of Act XV. of 1867 (an Act to make better provision for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the Punjab, and for other purposes), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the undermentioned towns in the District of Oonao, in the Province of Oudh :—

Suffeepore, Bangermow, Poorwa, and Moorawan.

No. 4275.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in the staff of the Geological Survey of India, consequent on the death of Mr. Charles Æ. Oldham, Deputy Superintendent :—

(1.)—Mr. W. Theobald, Junior, to be an Assistant of the 1st Grade.

(2.)—Mr. W. King, to be Deputy Superintendent, Madras.

(3.)—Mr. A. B. Wynne, to be an Assistant of the 2nd Grade.

The 23rd September 1869.

No. 4325.—The undermentioned Specification of an Invention has been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Government

of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 430.—Mr. James Walker Robertson, Bombay Civil Service, for an improved permanent self-locking switch for points and crossings on the permanent way of Railways.

The 24th September 1869.

No. 4332.—The Honorable G. N. Taylor reported his return to India on the evening of the 17th instant from the leave of absence granted to him on the 18th of March last.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st September 1869.

No. 1389.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules under Sections 10 and 18 of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in the Punjab:—

RULES.

I.—At the same time that a process under Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 15 is transmitted to the Officer in charge of the Jail, a copy of the order shall be sent to the District Superintendent of Police within whose jurisdiction the Jail is situated, who is responsible for providing a proper escort and receiving the custody of the prisoner whilst absent from Jail.

II.—Prisoners under sentence for a criminal offence are to be handcuffed before leaving the Jail, the handcuffs are not to be removed, except when the prisoners are before a Court or confined in a Lock-up.

III.—The Courts should, if possible, return prisoners summoned under this Act to confinement either in Jail or in a secure Lock-up during the hours of day-light for safe custody by night.

IV.—The scale for escort will be as follows:—

1.	2.	
	STRENGTH OF GUARD.	
NUMBER OF PRISONERS.	Sergeants.	Foot Constables.
On Grand Trunk Road and by Rail.		
2 to 4	1	2
5 to 9	1	3
On District Roads.		
2 to 3	1	2
4 to 6	1	3

V.—The charges under Section 17 of this Act will be on the following scale:—

For each Constable six annas, and for a Sergeant ten annas per diem, when the prisoners proceed by regular marches, or from the District Jail to the Kutcherry in the same Station.

VI.—When prisoners and escort have to proceed by Railway, the train hire must be paid in addition to the charges specified in Rule V. Prisoners shall ordinarily be sent by rail when that mode of conveyance is available.

VII.—Where the Railway does not extend, prisoners shall ordinarily be sent by marches from Police Station to Police Station: provided that, if the evidence of the prisoner be urgently

required to avoid inconvenience to parties or witnesses, or for other valid reasons (to be certified by the Court issuing the process), the prisoner and escort may be forwarded by *ekkha* or by horse dâk. This procedure may only be adopted under the written order of the Court requiring the witness. The cost of the carriage of the prisoner and escort will be charged in addition to the expenses detailed in Rule V.

VIII.—The minimum escort in any case consists of one Sergeant and two Constables.

IX.—It shall be the duty of the District Superintendent of Police, on receiving a copy of the order mentioned in Rule I., to make out a bill of costs, and present it for payment to the Court which issued the process.

X.—Under Section 10 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt State prisoners from its provisions other than those contained in Sections 12, 13 and 14.

No. 1391.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules under Sections 10 and 18 of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in the Province of Coorg :—

RULES.

I.—The escort for one, two or three prisoners shall be two peons or policemen, and for more than three prisoners, one peon or policeman for every two prisoners escorted.

II.—In case of the prisoners, or any of them, being unable to proceed on foot, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall provide such mode of conveyance as he may think proper.

III.—Prisoners under sentence for a criminal offence shall be handcuffed, and the handcuffs shall not be removed, except when the prisoners are before a Court, or confined in a Lock-up or Jail.

IV.—It shall be the duty of the Revenue Officers and of the Police on the road to give all reasonable assistance to the escort for the security and subsistence of the prisoners escorted.

V.—On the arrival of the prisoners at the Court in which their testimony may be required, the Judge of that Court shall, by the next post, send intimation of their arrival to the Officer in charge of the Jail from which the prisoners have come; and the Judge shall deliver to the escort on its return a memorandum stating the date of the prisoners' arrival, the date of their departure, and the amount of any money which he may have paid to the escort; and shall send a copy of the same by Post to the Officer in charge of the Jail. On their return, the escort shall deliver such memorandum to the Officer in charge of the Jail.

VI.—The cost of the escort and conveyance shall be recovered by the Officer in charge of the Jail from the Court before which the testimony of the prisoners is required.

VII.—The costs payable for such escort shall be for the actual period of escort at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem for every peon or policeman so employed, with batta for each prisoner escorted at the rate of four annas per diem, and two annas every night for oil.

VIII.—The return of the escort shall not be unnecessarily delayed.

IX.—No State prisoner shall be removed under the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, from the Jail in which he may be confined.

The 23rd September 1869.

No. 1417.—Under the Military Furlough Regulations of the 17th November 1854, Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Chamberlain, City Magistrate, Lucknow, obtained four months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 8th of July 1868.

No. 1418.—Major A. E. Wilkinson, Cantonment Magistrate, Fyzabad, in Oudh, officiated as City Magistrate of Lucknow during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Chamberlain.

No. 1425.—*Appointments.*—Mr. Charles Currie, Officiating Financial Commissioner in Oudh, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, *vice* Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B., absent on privilege leave.

Captain W. Phaire, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Fyzabad, *vice* Lieutenant C. S. Noble, appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad.

POLICE.

The 23rd September 1869.

No. 672.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant-Colonel DeSymons Barrow, District Superintendent, 1st Grade, to officiate as Inspector General of Police in Oudh, during the absence on privilege leave of Major R. H. M. Aitken, V. C.

No. 682.—Under the Military Furlough Regulations of the 17th November 1854, Captain E. Hill, District Superintendent of Police, Pertabghur, in Oudh, obtained an extension, to the 15th of November 1868, of the leave of absence on medical certificate granted to him in Notification No. 357, dated the 11th of June 1868.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 23rd September 1869.

No. 294.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. B. Horsbrugh, Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment of the Central India Horse, is granted 30 days' leave, from such date as he may avail himself thereof, subsequent to the 19th November 1869, to enable him to proceed to Bombay preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe.

The 24th September 1869.

No. 297.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon H. D. S. Compigné, M. D., is appointed to officiate in medical charge of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, *vice* Surgeon W. Eddowes, until further orders.

POLITICAL.

The 20th September 1869.

No. 1345.—In recognition of the good example which has been shown by Kumar Promothonath Roy, Zemindar of Dighapattea, in the District of Rajshahye, and of his liberal contributions to works of charity and utility, and to the cause of education, the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Raja Bahadoor," as a personal distinction.

GENERAL.

The 21st September 1869.

No. 1897.—Surgeon-Major J. Rose, of the 22nd Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Gwalior Agency of His Highness Maharaja Scindiah's Dispensary, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Surgeon J. W. R. Amesbury, who has been transferred to Umballa.

The 23rd September 1869.

No. 1905.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave for 90 days granted to Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, M. B., in medical charge of the Political Agency, Eastern States, Rajpootana, in Notification No. 699, dated 15th April 1869, is, at that officer's request, hereby cancelled.

No. 1907.—*Promotion.*—Mr. W. DeCourcy Ireland, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade in the British Burmah Commission, to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, *vice* Captain G. A. Strover, appointed Assistant Political Agent at Bhamo.

The 24th September 1869.

No. 1932.—*Appointment.*—Mr. John Fairlie Muir, of the Bombay Civil Service, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1936.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr, Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted furlough for one year, with 12 days' previous subsidiary leave to reach Bombay, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

C. GIRDLESTONE,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 18th September 1869.

No. 3512.—The following Home accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868, and an estimated account for the year 1868-69, from 1st April 1868 to 31st March 1869, together with other statements connected therewith, are published for general information :—

No.

AN ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

RECEIPTS.			£ s. d.
Balance 1st April 1867			4,098,779 6 5
India 4 per cent. stock, sale proceeds			1,164,406 17 6
Loan to Indian Branch Railway Company repaid			60,000 0 0
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE:			
Telegraph—		£ s. d.	
Indo-European Telegraph: amount received from the Ottoman Government in adjustment of accounts with that Government for telegraphic messages ...		26,916 1 4	
Miscellaneous—	£ s. d.		
Interest realised from investment of cash balance, &c. ..	27,814 9 9		
Fees, subscriptions to Widows' Funds, &c. .	11,203 10 8		
On account of maintenance of lunatics .	556 16 8		
The War Office, third instalment of purchase money, and rent to 1st May 1867, of Warley Barracks	15,775 13 8		
Portion of purchase money of land at Poplar contracted to be sold to the Poplar Board of Works	4,000 0 0		
Fines, sale proceeds of surplus books, unserviceable stores, &c.	2,001 5 8		
		61,451 16 5	
Army—			
The War Office: for value of clothing, accoutrements, &c., in possession of regiments on their transfer from the Indian Establishment, &c.	4,188 5 11		
Proceeds of sales of unserviceable stores	11,986 19 3		
Passage of officers and troops	217 7 6		
India overland troop transport service	7 18 6		
		16,400 11 2	104,768 8 11
RECEIPTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:			
From Her Majesty's Treasury and other public Departments—			
In repayment of advances in India on account of emigration of coolies	34,852 5 5		
In repayment of expenses of Madras troops employed at Labuan	11,186 10 1		
In repayment of pensions paid in India to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital	11,735 6 0		
In repayment of supplies to Her Majesty's ships on the East India Station	76,197 10 10		
In repayment of advances in India to officers in charge of Treasury chests in China	119,750 0 0		
		253,721 12 4	
Subscriptions to the Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds ..		73,878 11 8	
Miscellaneous		9,186 7 7	
			336,786 11 7
Bills of Exchange on India			4,137,284 13 7
Carried forward ...			9,902,025 18 0

1.

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868.

DISBURSEMENTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
India 4 per cent. Debentures paid off			500 0 0
CHARGES CONNECTED WITH THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUES, AND DIRECT CLAIMS THEREON:		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stamps—Stores		27,522 12 11	
Mint—Stores		52,945 19 1	
Post Office—	£ s. d.		
Amount payable under the postal arrangement with the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury	42,179 0 0		
Subsidy to the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company on account of the mail service between Bussorah and Bagdad	4,800 0 0		
	46,979 0 0		
Stores...	9,769 14 6		
		56,748 14 6	
Telegraph—			
Red Sea and India Telegraph ...	18,027 0 0		
Malta and Alexandria Telegraph ...	316 13 4		
Indo-European Telegraph. ...	12,829 1 7		
	31,172 14 11		
Stores	87,111 14 1		
		118,284 9 0	
ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS:			
His Highness Maharaja Duleep Sing ...	.....	19,879 5 0	
			275,381 0 6
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES:			
Administration and Public Departments—			
Salaries of the Secretary of State, Under Secretaries of State, Members of the Council of India, Secretaries and Officers of the Secretary of State for India in Council, Assistant Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief and Clerk, Assistant to Director of Transports at the Admiralty, and two Members of the London Medical Board	125,764 15 8		
Auditor and Assistants under Act 21 & 22 Vic., c. 106, s. 52	2,505 1 0		
Stores Department—Wages of labourers, cartage, lighterage, dock dues, &c. ..	22,204 5 4		
Law charges	5,195 0 8		
Bank of England and Bank of Ireland for management of debt	11,756 3 7		
Postage of despatches to and from India ...	5,626 4 0		
Office contingencies: rent, rates, taxes, coals, gas, candles, furniture and repairs, stamps, advertisements, postage, and various petty charges	20,089 10 2		
		193,141 0 5	
Carried forward ...	.....	193,141 0 5	275,381 0 6	500 0 0

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...				9,902,025	18	0
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*						
INDIAN RAILWAY AND OTHER GUARANTEED COMPANIES:						
Instalments of capital under their respective deeds of contract—						
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company	952,135	0	0			
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	526,170	0	0			
East Indian Railway Company	2,014,704	0	0			
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	2,065,166	0	0			
Great Southern of India Railway Company	322,200	0	0			
Madras Railway Company	1,189,415	0	0			
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways)	1,605,567	0	0			
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	409,218	10	0			
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company	892	3	9			
				9,085,467	13	9
Her Majesty's Treasury in part repayment of disbursements in England and in India on account of the Abyssinian Expedition				1,000,000	0	0
Carried forward ...				19,987,493	11	9

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868,—continued.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		193,141 0 5	275,381 0 6	500 0 0
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*				
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*continued.*				
Marine charges—				
Pensions and retired allowances ...	52,910 2 9			
Furlough and absentee allowances ...	1,680 7 1			
Commutation of pensions of officers of the late Indian Navy	5,823 9 7			
	60,413 19 5			
Stores	108,221 1 11			
		168,635 1 4		
Stationery and Printing—				
Stationery, Printing, and Book-binding...	3,989 18 5			
Stores	32,467 4 7			
		36,457 3 0		
Political Agencies and other Foreign Services—				
Mission to the Court of Persia	12,000 0 0			
Her Majesty's Establishments in China...	23,553 6 0			
		35,553 6 0		
Miscellaneous—				
New India Office	90,280 13 11			
Purchase of land for improving the site of the India Office and the approaches thereto, and charges thereon ...	1,088 16 7			
Entertainment at the India Office to His Majesty the Sultan	11,513 4 6			
East India Company for expenses in respect of their capital stock and dividends	2,839 18 0			
Examination expenses and allowances of candidates for the Civil Service of India, the Indian Telegraph Department, and Civil Engineers ...	22,775 4 8			
Passage and outfit of the Commander-in Chief at Madras, Chaplains, Professors, School-masters, Civil Engineers, &c.	14,452 11 6			
Expenses on account of officers acquiring scientific knowledge	3,113 4 4			
Agents at the outports and abroad: salaries and expenses	1,485 3 6			
Maintenance of lunatics	7,732 16 7			
Transport of convicts from India to Western Australia	507 8 8			
Subscriptions to charities, &c. ...	720 0 0			
Indian Law Commission	3,038 6 8			
Expenses in connexion with the introduction of Cinchona plants into India ...	489 9 4			
Cost of medals	315 12 6			
Books and newspapers supplied to India	882 13 10			
Books and maps relating to India ...	371 7 0			
Advances of pay, &c.	3,009 4 6			
Expenses connected with the Exhibition of Indian fabrics, &c., at the Paris Exhibition	884 15 0			
Expenses connected with the Exhibition of Indian fabrics, &c., at the Dublin Exhibition	660 0 0			
Expenses connected with the Exhibition of Indian fabrics, &c., at the New Zealand Exhibition	100 0 0			
Carried forward ...	166,260 11 1	433,786 10 9	275,381 0 6	500 0 0

No. 1.—*AN ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home*

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	19,987,493	11	9
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*			
Carried forward ...	19,987,493	11	9

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1*st April* 1867 *to* 31*st March* 1868,—continued.

	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d	£ s. d
Brought forward	166,260 11 1	433,786 10 9	275,381 0 6	500 0 0
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*				
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*continued.*				
Miscellaneous,—continued.				
Cost of articles purchased for Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's School of Art Exhibition at Bombay	462 5 5			
Grant to Rev. H. Moule in consideration of the benefits obtained by the adoption of his dry-earth sewage system in India ...	500 0 0			
Cost of Museum of Fossils, &c., sent to India, including £500, expense of packing ...	2,900 0 0			
Expenses in connection with Dr. J. Forbes Watson's work on the Textile Manufactures and Costumes of the people of India ...	104 3 4			
Expenses connected with the extension of the Order of the "Star of India" ...	47 4 9			
Cost of 500 bushels of Carolina seed rice, purchased for shipment to India ...	488 2 4			
Allowances to officers for special services, cost of instruments and passage to India of non-commissioned officers of Royal Engineers to be employed on observations connected with the total solar eclipse in India in 1868, &c.	3,577 2 3			
	174,339 9 2			
Stores	2,129 14 4			
		176,469 3 6		
SUPERANNUATION, RETIRED AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.				
Pensions and retired allowances ...	218,824 19 9			
Compensation pensions to officers and petty officers, &c., of the Maritime Service of the East India Company	15,158 9 0			
Poplar fund pensions	2,757 11 7			
Annuities of the Madras Civil Fund of 1800, 1814, and 1818	2,888 15 4			
Annual donation to Bengal Civil Fund ...	2,500 0 0			
Gratuities and relief to distressed natives of India	2,633 9 11			
		244,763 5 7		
Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances		99,159 4 11		
ARMY:				
Effective—	£ s. d.			
The Imperial Government for troops serving in India	738,620 0 0			
Furlough allowances ...	237,939 15 11			
Passage of officers and troops	159,048 0 6			
On account of contracts for construction and equipment of Indian troop transports ...	272,203 7 1			
India overland troop transport service ...	144,735 4 5			
Purchase of horses ...	5,081 6 5			
Cost of education of officers and cadets at Chatham and Sandhurst ...	9,684 0 0			
Cost of education and pay of Assistant Surgeons at Netley, and their allowances and passage to India on appointment...	9,797 16 7			
Royal Victoria Hospital at Suez, construction ...	29,409 17 4			
Miscellaneous ...	5,118 15 1			
	1,611,638 3 4			
Stores	752,063 3 9			
		2,363,701 7 1		
Carried forward ...		2,363,701 7 1	954,178 4 9	275,381 0 6	500 0 0

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	19,987,493	11	9
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*			
Carried forward ...	19,987,493	11	9

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868,—continued.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ...		2,363,701 7 1	954,178 4 9	275,381 0 6	500 0 0
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*					
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*continued.*					
ARMY,—*continued.*					
Non-Effective—					
The Imperial Government on account of retired pay, &c., of troops serving or having served in India (Act 25 & 26 Vict., c. 27) ..	£ s. d. 220,500 0 0				
Retired pay, including Colonels' allowances ..	750,805 13 5				
Lord Clive's Fund pensions	141,742 13 9				
Lord Clive's Fund payments to the representatives of Lord Clive ...	23,079 0 0				
		1,136,127 7 2			
			3,499,828 14 3		
PUBLIC WORKS:					
Kurrachee Harbour, engineering expenses ...		12 4 2			
Payment to patentees for use of patent in construction of Hydraulic Graving Dock for Bombay Harbour		2,000 0 0			
Payment to architect for designs for proposed new Custom-house at Bombay ...		2,931 0 0			
		4,943 4 2			
Stores		76,044 17 4			
			80,988 1 6		
INTEREST ON DEBT—					
Loans contracted in England—	£ s. d.				
East India Bonds ...	200,000 0 0				
India Debentures ..	249,850 0 0				
India 5 per cent. stock ...	855,000 0 0				
India 4 per cent. stock ...	97,640 0 0				
Temporary loans ...	50,000 0 0				
		1,452,490 0 0			
Dividends on the Indian Transfer Loan ...		64,350 16 3			
			1,516,840 16 3		
Dividends to proprietors or East India Stock		... ...	629,970 1 6		
				6,681,805 18 3	
					6,957,186 18 9

GUARANTEED INTEREST ON THE CAPITAL OF RAILWAY AND OTHER COMPANIES UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE DEEDS OF CONTRACT, INCLUDING INTEREST ON DEBENTURE BONDS:

	£ s. d.	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company	836,763 2 11	
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company	21,500 10 0	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	106,685 5 0	
East Indian Railway Company	1,335,148 11 11	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	813,289 14 11	
Great Southern of India Railway Company	53,877 16 8	
Madras Railway Company	423,983 12 9	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways)	329,478 10 5	
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	23,742 11 7	
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company	49,846 15 3	
		3,494,316 11 5

DISBURSEMENTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:

	£ s. d.	
Payments on account of the Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds ...	589,440 6 0	
Indian Annuity Funds; Civil Service annuities payable in England ..	243,004 15 9	
Her Majesty's Post-master General, on account of postage collected in India	38,525 8 1	
Family remittances, remittances by Administrators General, &c.	404,856 7 11	
Prize Money	236,161 16 8	
Specie remitted to the Political Agent at Aden and to the Commanding Officer at Zoulla, for the purposes of the Abyssinian Expedition, and charges thereon	855,823 16 5	
		2,367,812 10 10
Carried forward ...		12,819,816 1 0

No. 1.—*AN ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home*

		£	s.	d.
RECEIPTS,—*concluded.*	Brought forward ...	19,987,493	11	9
		19,987,493	11	9

INDIA OFFICE,
The 17th November 1868.

HAVING examined the receipts and disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for the Vict., c. 106, that no sums of money arising out of the revenues of India have been appropriated to any other purposes all sums of money, stores, and property are brought to account and appropriated in conformity with the provisions of the vouchers, documents, and authorities having relation thereto are complete and satisfactory.

INDIA AUDIT OFFICE,
The 23rd November 1868.

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868,—concluded.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		12,819,816 1 0
DISBURSEMENTS,—*concluded.*		
INDIAN RAILWAY AND OTHER GUARANTEED COMPANIES:		
On account of Stores, Establishment Charges, &c.—		
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company	246,912 5 9	
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company	3,037 12 9	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	177,879 7 9	
East Indian Railway Company	1,164,510 13 11	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	1,454,226 13 2	
Great Southern of India Railway Company	44,430 7 8	
Madras Railway Company	392,770 5 5	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways)	539,272 9 4	
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	70,930 4 6	
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company	131,074 11 10	
		4,225,044 12 1
Disbursements on account of the Abyssinian Expedition, repayable by the Imperial Government ...		109,623 13 2
		17,154,484 6 3
Balance on 31st March 1868		2,833,009 5 6
		19,987,493 11 9

WILLIAM G. GOODLIFFE,

Accountant General.

period from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868, I beg to certify, in terms of the 52nd section of the Act 21 & 22 than those of the Government of India, to which alone by the above Act they are declared to be applicable, and that the Act, and have been expended under the proper authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and that

G. I. JAMESON, *Major-General,*

Auditor.

No.

AN ESTIMATED ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

RECEIPTS.			£
Balance on 1st April 1868			2,833,009
India 5 per cent. stock, sale proceeds			111,938
India 4 per cent. stock ditto			1,419,069
India 5 per cent. debentures ditto			3,133
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE:			
Telegraph—	£	£	
Indo-European Telegraph: amount received from the Ottoman Government in adjustment of accounts with that Government for telegraphic messages	9,547		
Her Majesty's Treasury on account of Malta and Alexandria Telegraph	8,929		
		18,476	
Miscellaneous—			
Interest realised from investment of cash balance, &c. ...	17,430		
Fees, subscriptions to Widows' Funds, &c.	11,208		
On account of maintenance of lunatics	593		
The War Office: final instalment of purchase-money, and rent to 31st May 1868, of Warley Barracks	15,483		
Balance of purchase-money, and interest thereon, of land at Poplar, sold to the Poplar Board of Works	5,328		
Fines, sale proceeds of unserviceable stores, &c. ...	995		
		51,037	
Army—			
The War Office: for value of clothing, accoutrements, &c., in possession of regiments on their transfer from the Indian Establishment, &c.	23,664		
Proceeds of sales of unserviceable stores, &c.	7,767		
India overland troop transport service	90		
		31,521	
			101,034
RECEIPTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:			
From Her Majesty's Treasury and other Public Departments—			
In repayment of advances in India on account of emigration of coolies	33,683		
In repayment of expenses of Madras troops employed at Labuan	5,216		
In repayment of pensions paid in India to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital	9,886		
In repayment of supplies to Her Majesty's ships on the East India Station	78,017		
		126,802	
Subscriptions to the Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds		76,524	
Miscellaneous		16,404	
			219,730
Bills of Exchange on India			3,705,741
Carried forward ...			8,393,654

2.

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1868 to 31st March 1869.

DISBURSEMENTS.	£	£	£	£
East India Bonds paid off	... ...	... ...	... ..	12,000
India 4 per cent. debenture paid off ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	500
Loan on security of East India Bonds, repaid	... ...	... ...	... ...	500,000
CHARGES CONNECTED WITH THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUES AND DIRECT CLAIMS THEREON:				
Stamps—Stores	... ...	20,513		
Mint—Stores	... ...	29,439		
Post Office—				
Amount payable under the postal arrangement with the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury	107,831			
Subsidy to the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company on account of the mail service between Bussorah and Bagdad	4,800			
	112,631			
Stores	3,131			
		115,762		
Telegraph—				
Red Sea and India Telegraph ...	18,027			
Indo-European Telegraph ...	149,140			
	167,167			
Stores	105,568			
		272,735		
Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements—				
His Highness Maharaja Duleep Sing ...	... ...	33,286		
			471,735	
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES:				
Administration and Public Departments—				
Salaries of the Secretary of State, Under Secretaries of State, Members of the Council of India, Secretaries and Officers of the Secretary of State for India in Council, Assistant Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief and Clerk, Assistant to Director of Transports at the Admiralty, and two members of the London Medical Board ...	129,059			
Auditor and Assistants, under Act 21 and 22 Vict., c. 106, s. 52 ...	2,645			
Stores Department: wages of labourers, cartage, lighterage, dock dues, &c.	21,517			
Law charges	5,206			
Bank of England and Bank of Ireland for management of debt ..	12,944			
Postage of despatches to and from India	8,626			
Office contingencies: rates, taxes, coals, gas, candles, furniture and repairs, stamps advertisements, postage, and various petty charges ...	18,512			
		198,509		
Carried forward ...	.....	198,509	471,735	502,500

No. 2.—AN ESTIMATED ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

	£	£
Brought forward ...		8,393,654
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*		
INDIAN RAILWAY AND OTHER GUARANTEED COMPANIES:		
Instalments of Capital, under their respective Deeds of Contract—		
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company	99,196	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	60,500	
East Indian Railway Company	1,087,898	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	2,696,739	
Madras Railway Company	220,328	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways)	1,970,225	
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	254,198	
		6,389,084
Her Majesty's Treasury in part repayment of disbursements in England and in India, on account of the Abyssinian Expedition		4,500,000
Proceeds of sale of Maria Theresa Dollars returned from Abyssinia		613,580
Carried forward ..		19,896,318

Treasury of the Government of India, from 31st April 1868 to 31st March 1869,—continued.

	£	£	£	£
Brought forward ...		198,509	471,735	502,500
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*				
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*continued.*				
Marine Charges—	£			
Pensions and retired allowances ...	52,337			
Furlough and absentee allowances ...	2,070			
Commutation of pensions of officers of the late Indian Navy	285			
On account of contracts for construction of two iron-clad Monitors for Bombay ...	46,758			
	101,450			
Stores	249,343			
		350,793		
Stationery and Printing—				
Stationery, printing, and book-binding ...	7,380			
Stores	146,448			
		153,828		
Political Agencies and other Foreign Services—				
Mission to the Court of Persia ...	6,000			
Her Majesty's Establishments in China ...	22,678			
		28,678		
Miscellaneous—				
New India Office...	46,593			
Purchase of land for improving the site of the India Office and the approaches thereto, and charges thereon ...	1,695			
East India Company, for expenses in respect of their capital stock, and dividends	2,840			
Examination expenses and allowances of candidates for the Civil Service in India, the Indian Telegraph Department, the Indian Forestry Department, and the Civil Engineers	22,993			
Passage and outfit of the Governor General of India, Bishop of Bombay, Chaplains, Professors, School-masters, Civil Engineers, &c.	27,069			
Expenses on account of officers acquiring scientific knowledge	8,241			
Agents at the outports and abroad; salaries and expenses	2,595			
Maintenance of lunatics	8,631			
Transport of convicts from India to Western Australia	994			
Subscriptions to charities, &c. ...	775			
Indian Law Commission	3,525			
Expenses in connection with the introduction of Cinchona plants into India ...	273			
Cost of medals	36			
Books and newspapers supplied to India...	2,673			
Books and maps relating to India ...	1,440			
Advances of pay, &c.	3,196			
Expenses in connection with Dr. John Forbes Watson's work on the Textile Manufactures and Costumes of the people of India	21			
Expenses of reproduction of the Ma-ha-bla-shya (Sanskrit MS.) by Photo-lithography	235			
Expenses connected with the reproduction of additional illustrations for Mr. Ferguson's work on the "Elliott Marbles"	400			
Cost of certain articles in Jade and Rock Crystal for the Indian Museum ...	5,382			
Expenses in connection with the exhibition of Indian fabrics, &c., at the Paris Exhibition	7,298			
Expenses in connection with the exhibition of Indian fabrics, &c., at the Leeds Exhibition	100			
Expenses in connection with the Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of the Bank of Bombay...	4,613			
Carried forward ...	151,618	731,808	471,735	502,500

No. 2.—AN ESTIMATED ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

	£
Brought forward ...	19,896,318
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*	
Carried forward ...	19,896,318

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1868 to 31st March 1869,—continued.

	£	£	£	£
Brought forward ...	151,618	731,808	471,735	502,500
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*				
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*continued.*				
Miscellaneous,—continued.				
Expenses of officers attending the Telegraph Conference at Vienna, and reporting thereon	471			
Expenses in connection with the extension of the Order of the "Star of India"	1,151			
Cost of assay of Indian coins	143			
Cost of freight of rice seed from America to India .	866			
Moiety of purchase-money of a Marble Statue of the Queen, for Calcutta	1,000			
Payment on account of cost of a monument of Lord Elgin, for Calcutta Cathedral	729			
Cost of presents to members of the Zanzibar Mission .	300			
Pay, &c., of officers engaged on special duty in preparation of plans for the defences of Bombay .. .	1,295			
Pay, &c., of Lieutenant-Colonel Thuillier, while engaged on special duty in England in connection with the production of an Indian Atlas	1,548			
On account of sum authorised for provision of irrigation machinery for the District of Candeish ...	471			
Cost of instruments and portion of pay of non-commissioned officers of Royal Engineers employed on observations connected with the total solar eclipse in India in 1868 .	473			
Cost of instruments, &c., for Colaba Observatory, Bombay	238			
Expenses in connection with the establishment at Bombay of works for the manufacture of "Ransome's Patent Concrete Stone" ..	692			
Cost of designs and estimates for providing dock accommodation at Bombay . . .	200			
Cost of analysing soil and water from lands on the Western Jumna Canal	105			
Fee to Actuary engaged on calculations in connection with the Indian army retirements, petty expenses of the Pharmacopœia of India, stamps on Government of India bills, payments for special services, &c.	1,287			
	162,590			
Stores	17,158			
		180,018		
SUPERANNUATION, RETIRED, AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.				
Pensions and retired allowances	216,313			
Compensation pensions to officers and petty officers of the Maritime Service of the East India Company ..	13,169			
Poplar Fund Pensions	2,520			
Annuities of the Madras Civil Fund of 1800, 1814, 1818 .	2,310			
Annual donation to Bengal Civil Fund ...	2,500			
Abdool Gyas Khan, a Candaharee pensioner, paid in this country	250			
Gratuities and relief to distressed natives of India .	1,679			
Gratuities to families of officers killed in action .	634			
Gratuity granted in lieu of pension to a member of the Uncovenanted Service of India	1,400			
		240,805		
CIVIL, FURLOUGH, AND ABSENTEE ALLOWANCE ..		122,859		
ARMY:				
Effective—	£			
The Imperial Government for troops serving in India	620,000			
Furlough allowances	259,213			
Passage of officers and troops	146,143			
On account of contracts for construction and equipment of Indian troop transports ..	13,176			
India overland troop transport service ..	275,351			
Purchase of horses	6,245			
Carried forward ...	1,320,131	.....	1,275,520	471,735	502,500

No. 2.—AN ESTIMATED ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home

	£
Brought forward	19,896,318
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*	
Carried forward ...	19,896,318

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1868 to 31st March 1869,—continued.

	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward ...	1,320,131	.....	1,275,520	471,735	502,500
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*					
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*continued.*					
ARMY (*effective*),—continued.					
Cost of education of officers and cadets at Chatham and Sandhurst	16,996				
Cost of education and pay of assistant surgeons at Netley, and their allowances and passage to India on appointment	7,601				
Royal Victoria Hospital at Suez, construction	14,533				
Miscellaneous	4,707				
	1,363,968				
Stores	872,621				
		2,236,589			
Non-Effective:					
The Imperial Government on account of retired pay, &c., of troops serving, or having served, in India (Act 25 & 26 Vict., c. 27)	217,000				
Retired pay, including Colonels' allowances	766,952				
Lord Clive's Fund Pensions	53,125				
Lord Clive's Fund: payments to representatives of Lord Clive	1,940				
Compensation awarded to officers by bonus committees ..	11,899				
Gratuities, equal to the value of their commissions, granted to officers of the late Indian regiments on their retirement from the service	6,400				
		1,057,316			
			3,293,905		
PUBLIC WORKS, ORDINARY:					
On account of contract for constructing peir at Madras		5,937			
Kurrachee harbour engineering expenses ...		1,233			
		7,170			
Stores		143,160			
			150,330		
INTEREST ON DEBT:	£				
Loans contracted in England:					
East India Bonds ...	166,653				
India Debentures ...	249,863				
India 5 per cent. stock ...	855,000				
India 4 per cent. stock ...	156,000				
Temporary loans ...	37,500				
		1,465,016			
Dividends on the Indian transfer loan ...		63,234			
			1,528,250		
Dividends to proprietors of East India Stock ..		.....	629,970		
				6,877,975	
					7,349,710
PUBLIC WORKS, EXTRAORDINARY:					
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company: repayment of Capital to Shareholders, &c.		.....	.....	332,153	
East India Irrigation and Canal Company, for surrender of the Behar undertaking ...		.. ..	.....	14,000	
Punjab Northern (State) Railway ...		.....	.....	5,645	
Survey for Railway from Carwar ...		.....	.....	857	
					352,655
			Carried forward ...		8,204,865

No. 2.—AN ESTIMATED ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements for the Home

	£
Brought forward .	19,896,318
RECEIPTS,—*continued.*	
	19,896,318

Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st April 1868 to 31st March 1869,—continued.

	£	£
Brought forward		8,204,865
DISBURSEMENTS,—*continued.*		
GUARANTEED INTEREST ON THE CAPITAL OF RAILWAY AND OTHER COMPANIES, UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE DEEDS OF CONTRACT, INCLUDING INTEREST ON DEBENTURE BONDS:		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company	369,219	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	125,736	
East Indian Railway Company	1,427,715	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	898,856	
Great Southern of India Railway Company	65,797	
Madras Railway Company	472,069	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways) ...	426,958	
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	45,855	
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company	49,983	
Indian Tramway Company	3,000	
	3,885,188	
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company	9,195	
		3,894,383
DISBURSEMENTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:		
Payments on account of the Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds	637,655	
Indian Annuity Funds, Civil Service Annuities, payable in England .	210,800	
Her Majesty's Post-master General, on account of postage collected in India	43,050	
Family remittances, remittances by Administrators General, &c.	670,153	
Prize money	83,662	
Specie remitted to the Political Agent at Aden and to the Commanding Officer at Zoulla, for the purposes of the Abyssinian Expedition and charges thereon	726,698	
		2,372,018
INDIAN RAILWAY AND OTHER GUARANTEED COMPANIES:		
On account of Stores, Establishment Charges, &c.,—		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company ...	92,359	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	97,044	
East Indian Railway Company	291,098	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	1,001,097	
Great Southern of India Railway Company	29,607	
Madras Railway Company	152,746	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways)	441,243	
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	32,976	
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company	163,000	
		2,301,170
Disbursements on account of the Abyssinian Expedition, repayable by the Imperial Government ...		97,901
		16,870,337
Balance on 31st March 1869...		3,025,981
		19,896,318

No. 3.

AN ACCOUNT of the Debts and Credits in England of the Government of India on 31st March 1869.

	£	£
DEBTS:		
East India Bonds—		
Bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum	3,997,900	
Bonds not bearing interest	21,017	
	4,018,917	
Add—Bond issued as security for temporary loan to the like amount	500,000	
		4,518,917
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, capital of the loan		5,000,000
Five per cent. stock, capital of the stock		17,200,000
Four per cent. stock ditto		5,000,000
Dividends on the capital stock of the East India Company unclaimed		10,991
Amount owing for export stores and miscellaneous claims		86,517
Imperial Government: Admiralty and War Office claims...		144,337
Unclaimed prize money, applicable to Lord Clive's Fund (Acts 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 61; and 9 Geo. IV., c. 50)		48,146
	£	
Poplar Fund, including unclaimed wages of seamen, &c.	214,208	
Unclaimed prize money, applicable to Poplar Fund (Acts 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 61; and 9 Geo. IV., c. 50)	27,450	
		241,658
Bills of Exchange from India, unpaid		8,278
Indian Railway and other Guaranteed Companies: amount remaining in the Home Treasury to the credit of the following Companies, after deducting sums drawn in India (partly estimated) in excess of Capital paid into the Indian Treasuries:		
East Indian Railway Company	361,514	
Madras Railway Company	655,642	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company	1,319,096	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla, and Punjab and Delhi Railways)	450,844	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company	69,320	
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company	600,952	
	3,457,368	
Deduct—amount due by the undermentioned Companies on account of payments (partly estimated) in excess of receipts in England and in India:		
£		
Eastern Bengal Railway Company 8,926		
Great Southern of India Railway Company 58,472		
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company—loan account 293,000		
	360,398	
		3,096,970
		35,355,814
CREDITS:		
Cash		3,025,981
Military and other public stores remaining unshipped		48,012
Imperial Government: on account of Abyssinian claims		834,922
Computed value of buildings and land; viz.:—		
India Office: building, furniture, and fittings	540,000	
Value of property in Charles Street, acquired by the Secretary of State in Council after allowing for loss on widening the street	55,000	
Store Department, Belvedere Road, Lambeth	60,000	
		655,000
Indian Railways, &c.: amount of interest advanced in England and in India on capital of Railway and other Guaranteed Companies, under their respective deeds of contract, deducting therefrom the amount received in India (partly estimated) applicable to the repayment of such interest		14,323,693
		18,887,608
	£	
Brought down, amount of debts	35,355,814	
Ditto ditto of credits	18,887,608	
Debts in excess ...	16,468,206	

The above, on the one hand, is exclusive of the amount owing to proprietors of India Stock for their capital; and on the other hand, of the Guarantee or Security Fund, formed under the provisions of the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 85.

No. 4.

A LIST of the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council of India, and of the salaries and allowances payable in respect thereof on 31st March 1869.

	Number.	Salaries and Allowances.
		£
Secretary of State, Under Secretaries of State, Assistant Under Secretary of State, and Members of Council	19	28,450
Correspondence Department: consisting of sixty-four officers and clerks ...	64	36,859
Record and Statistical Department: consisting of one officer and one assistant ...	2	2,100
Military Funds Department: consisting of ten officers and clerks, exclusive of director, who receives no salary for this office	10	2,310
Registry and Despatch Department: consisting of seventeen officers and clerks ..	17	6,325
Accountant General's Department: consisting of twenty-five officers and clerks ...	25	11,764
Store Department: consisting of thirty-one officers and clerks, and twenty-three examiners and assistant examiners of stores	54	16,955
Miscellaneous Departments: consisting of Government Director of Indian Railway Companies; Librarian and assistant; Reporter of the Products of India and Keeper of the Museum, two assistants and two sub-assistants; two Members of Medical Board for the examination of officers of the Indian services; Standing Counsel, Solicitor, Geographer, Clerk of the Works, Draughtsman and Clerk to ditto, Keeper of the Records, and Lithographic Printer	17	8,595
Office-keepers and messengers	66	7,014
House-keeper, assistant house-keeper, housemaids and charwomen	32	1,348
	306	121,720
Artisans and labourers employed at the India Office	12	1,005
Artisans and labourers employed in the Department of the Director General of Stores	135	8,396
	453	131,121
Salaries and wages of clerks and labourers employed temporarily in the India Office and Store Department		5,137

No. 5.

AN ACCOUNT of new or increased salaries, establishments, or pensions granted or created in Great Britain, between 1st April 1868 and 31st March 1869.

SALARIES.

Correspondence Department:

Mr. William A. Franks, Registrar, personal allowance 100*l.* per annum.
Mr. Henry Herman, Despatch Clerk, personal allowance 100*l.* per annum.
Mr. Joseph T. Ludlam, Extra Assistant to Registrar, salary of 450*l.* per annum, rising by 15*l.* annually to a maximum of 650*l.* per annum in lieu of present salary of 400*l.* per annum. The appointment not to be filled up when vacated by Mr. Ludlam.
Mr. William Gardner, messenger, personal allowance 10*l.* per annum.

Director General of Stores Department:

The number of senior clerks to be increased from four to six, and the maximum of salary raised from 650*l.* to 700*l.* per annum. The division of the junior clerks into two sections to be abolished, and the number of junior clerks fixed at 13 instead of 15. The scale of salaries of these appointments to be fixed at 100*l.* per annum, rising by 15*l.* annually to a maximum of 400*l.* per annum, in lieu of present salary for junior clerks, 1st section, of 320*l.* rising by 15*l.* annually to a maximum of 480*l.* per annum; and for junior clerks, 2nd section, of 100*l.* rising by 10*l.* annually to a maximum of 300*l.* per annum.

Military Funds Department:

Salaries of two senior book-keepers to increase by annual rise of 15*l.* to 350*l.* per annum, instead of rising by 20*l.* triennially to 250*l.* per annum.
Salaries of two junior book-keepers to increase by annual rise of 10*l.* to 250*l.* per annum, instead of rising by 20*l.* triennially to 200*l.* per annum.

No. 5.—AN ACCOUNT of new or increased salaries, &c.,—concluded.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Correspondence Department:

Two additional junior clerks, salaries 100*l.* per annum, with rise of 15*l.* per annum to 400*l.* per annum.
Lithographic Printer, salary 150*l.* per annum.

Director General of Stores Department:

One additional Assistant Examiner of Stores, salary 120*l.* per annum, rising on the report of the Director General to 150*l.* per annum.

Military Funds Department:

One additional junior book-keeper, salary 100*l.* per annum, with annual rise of 10*l.* to 250*l.* per annum

PENSIONS.	AMOUNT PER ANNUM. £	s.	d.
Mr. J. G. E. Cameron, late Captain, Madras Staff Corps, a subsistence allowance	120	0	0
Mrs. Mary Davies, late housemaid at Cannon-row, granted on abolition of establishment at Cannon-row, in consideration of her very long service	26	0	0
Mary A. Disney, widow of Robert Disney, messenger, India Office, in consideration of her destitute circumstances	13	0	0
Mrs. Susannah M. Dutt, widow of Mr. Gopaul C. Dutt, uncovenanted surgeon, Bengal, for herself and two daughters, in consideration of the exceptional and unfortunate circumstances of her husband's career	30	0	0
Miss Emma M. Fagan, daughter of Captain Fagan, Bengal Artillery, a compassionate allowance	30	0	0
Mr. Robert O. Hordern, late of the Indian Navy, equivalent of the pension granted by Lord Clive's Fund to an ensign compelled to retire from the service	36	10	0
Mrs. Martha Mills, widow of Thomas Mills, boatswain, Indian Navy, a compassionate allowance	20	0	0
Mrs. Frances Ouseley, widow of Captain R. Ouseley, Bengal Retired List, a compassionate allowance	50	0	0
Mr. Charles Price, late of the Bombay Civil Service, a subsistence allowance ...	100	0	0
Alfred Waller, late coal-porter at Cannon-row, granted on abolition of establishment at Cannon-row, in consideration of his continuous employment for many years .. .	13	0	0
Lady Emily Wymer, widow of General Sir George P. Wymer, in consideration of her late husband's services	200	0	0

No. 6.

ALLOWANCES, Compensations, and Superannuations granted between 1st April 1868 and 31st March 1869, under Act 21 & 22 Vict., c. 106.

NAME.	OFFICE.	Period of Service.	Age.	Salary. £	s.	d.	Annual Pension. £	s.	d.
		Years.	*Years.*						
Colonel Sir Proby T. Cautley, K.C.B.	Member of Council of India	10	...	1,200	0	0	500	0	0
Captain William J. Eastwick ...	Ditto ... ditto ...	10	...	1,200	0	0	500	0	0
Mr. Charles W. Fletcher ...	Keeper of Records, Cannon-row	48	68	120	0	0*	50	0	0*
Mr. Charles T. Ritherdon ...	Senior Clerk, Accountant General's Department ...	20	40	520	0	0	346	13	4
Mr. William J. Alexander ...	Junior Clerk, Correspondence Department ...	10	32	274	0	0	100	0	0
Mr. John W. Rundall	Copying Clerk, Registry Department ...	11	41	230	0	0	115	0	0
Mr. John Riordan	Examiner of Stores ...	11	51	200	0	0	100	0	0
Mr. George Perrott	Hall Porter, Cannon-row...	32	65	126	0	0	94	10	0
Mr. Frederick Pulman	Messenger, India Museum	23	53	120	0	0	80	0	0
Mrs. Maria Pilgrim	House-keeper, Cannon-row	14	75	126	0	0	84	0	0

* For services rendered since 1858.

No. 7.

COMPENSATIONS granted to the families of deceased officers of the East India Company's late Maritime Service, in the form of annuities, between 1st April 1868 and 31st March 1869, under Act 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 85.

NAME.	DATE OF GRANT.	ANNUAL PENSION.			
		£	s.	d.	
Mrs. Sarah Cussons, widow of carpenter ...	9th July 1868	10	0	0	During widowhood.
" A. E. Anderson, widow of third mate ...	6th Aug. 1868	40	0	0	During widowhood.
" Frances Pulham, widow of chief mate ...	11th Sept. 1868	64	0	0	During widowhood.

WILLIAM G. GOODLIFFE,
Accountant General.

INDIA OFFICE,
7th May 1869.

No. 8.

A COMPARISON of the estimated and actual receipts and disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for 1867-68.

	1867-68. Estimate of December 1866.	1867-68. Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	
RECEIPTS	11,601,000	11,663,670	62,670	
DISBURSEMENTS	11,479,715	12,929,440	1,449,725	

RECEIPTS.	1867-68. Estimate of December 1866.	1867-68. Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	EXPLANATIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.
	£	£	£	£	
India 4 per cent. stock, sale proceeds	...	1,164,407	1,164,407	.....	Includes one million raised on account of the construction of barracks in India.
Loan to Indian Branch Railway Company repaid	...	60,000	60,000		
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE:					
Telegraph—					
Indo-European Telegraph	24,000	26,916	2,916		
Miscellaneous—					
Interest realised from investment of cash balance, &c. ...	56,000	41,676	...	14,324	The cash balance during the year was lower than the estimate.
From the War Office, for third instalment of purchase-money and rent to 1st May 1867 of Warley Barracks	15,000	15,776	776		
Proceeds of sale of land at Poplar	...	4,000	4,000		
Proceeds of sale of land in Charles Street, acquired under Act 28 Vict., c. 32	45,000	...	.....	45,000	The land has not been sold as was anticipated.
Army—					
Proceeds of sales of unserviceable stores	6,000	16,175	10,175		
Passage of officers and troops	...	217	217		
India overland troop transport service	...	8	8		
RECEIPTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:					
From Her Majesty's Treasury on account of the Abyssinian Expedition	...	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Ditto on miscellaneous accounts	...	253,722	253,722	...	This sum is the produce of China, Navy, and Emigration Bills, not included in the estimate.
Subscriptions to the Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds ...	62,000	73,879	11,879		
Miscellaneous	4,000	9,186	5,186		
INDIAN RAILWAY AND OTHER GUARANTEED COMPANIES:					
Receipts ... ... 6,455,000 / 9,085,467					
Withdrawals ... ... 2,266,000 / 4,225,044					
Net receipts ...	4,189,000	4,860,423	671,423	...	The estimate was framed in communication with the Railway Companies.
Bills of Exchange on India...	7,200,000	4,137,285	.....	3,062,715	Consequent on the loan raised for barracks, the disbursements in India on account of the expedition to Abyssinia, and the larger deposits by the Railway Companies, the drawings on India were reduced.
	11,601,000	11,663,670			

DISBURSEMENTS.

DEBT PAID OFF.					
India 4 per cent. Debentures paid off		500	500		
CHARGES CONNECTED WITH THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE, AND DIRECT CLAIMS THEREON:					
Stamps—					
Stores	18,464	27,523	9,059	...	Consequent on increased demands.
Mint—					
Stores	154,542	52,946	...	101,596	The usual demand for copper, provided for in the estimate of December 1866, was not received
Post Office—					
Amount payable under postal arrangement with the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury ..	44,000	42,179		1,821	
Subsidy on account of the mail service between Bussorah and Bagdad	3,600	4,800	1,200		
Stores	3,168	9,770	6,602	...	Consequent on increased demands.
Telegraph—					
Red Sea and India Telegraph	18,000	18,027	27		
Malta and Alexandra Telegraph		316	316		
Indo-European Telegraph	8,000	12,829	4,829	...	Ditto ditto
Stores	113,220	87,112	...	26,108	The stores were not supplied so rapidly as was expected.
Allowances and assignments under Treaties and Engagements—					
His Highness Maharaja Duleep Sing	20,000	19,879	...	121	
	382 994	275,381			
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES:					
Administration and Public Departments: Home Establishments, &c. ...	181,600	193,141	11,541	...	The principal increases were as follow:—Salaries, 1,765*l*; Stores Department, 3,204*l*.; Law Charges, 1,695*l*.; Postage, 1,626*l*, Office Contingencies, 2,490*l*.
Marine Charges—					
Pensions and retired allowances	52,000	52,910	910		
Furlough and absentee allowances . ..	2,000	1,680	..	320	
Commutation of pensions of officers of the late Indian Navy ..		5,824	5,824		
Stores	119,841	108,221	...	11,620	The demand was less than had been estimated.
Stationery and Printing—					
Stores	55 376	32 467	...	22,909	The apparent decrease is owing to certain payments made in this year not having been brought to account until 1868-69.
Other payments	4,400	3,990	...	410	
Political Agencies and other Foreign Services—					
Mission to the Court of Persia	12,000	12 000			
Her Majsety's Establishments in China	18,000	23 553	5,553	.....	Consequent on an increase in the total cost of Her Majesty's Consular Establishments in China, one-third of which is payable by the Indian Government.
Carried forward ...	445,217	433,786			

No. 8.—*A COMPARISON of the estimated and actual receipts and disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for* 1867-68,—concluded.

	1867-68. Estimate of December 1866.	1867-68. Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	EXPLANATIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.
DISBURSEMENTS,—*concluded.*	£	£	£	£	
CHARGES ON THE REVENUE,—*concluded.*					
Brought forward ...	445,217	433,786			
Miscellaneous—					
Stores	5,200	2,130	.....	3,070	
Other payments	185,700	174,340	.....	11,360	The items are here given.*
Superannuation, retired, and compassionate allowances	241,500	244,763	3,263		
Civil, furlough, and absentee allowances	86,000	99,159	13,159	.....	This charge is dependent on the furloughs granted, and the estimate, based on the previous year's payments, proved insufficient.
ARMY:					
Effective—					
The Imperial Government for troops serving in India ...	638,000	738,620	100,620	.....	Consequent on the payment of 100,000*l.* to the War Office, on account of the balance of the quarterly contingent accounts.
Furlough allowances	210,000	237,940	27,940	.....	This charge is dependent on the furloughs granted, and the estimate, based on the previous year's payments, proved insufficient.
Passage of officers and troops	68,000	159,048	91,048	.....	The estimate of 1866 was too low; much uncertainty existed in regard to the effect of the new transport system.
On account of contracts for construction of Indian troop transports	272,000	272,203	203	.....	The estimates were framed in communication with the Director of Transports.
India overland troop transport service	100,000	144,735	44,735	.....	
Royal Victoria Hospital at Suez: construction	.....	29,410	29,410	.....	
Purchase of horses	5,200	5,081	.....	119	
Miscellaneous	22,000	24,601	2,601		
Stores	784,387	752,063	.....	32,324	The demand was less than had been anticipated.
Non-effective—					
The Imperial Government, on account of retired pay, &c., of troops serving or having served in India (Act 25 & 26 Vic., c. 27.)	220,500	220,500			
Retired pay, including Colonels' allowances	736,000	750,806	14,806	.....	The estimate was insufficient.
Lord Clive's Fund Pensions	118,000	141,743	23,743	.....	An additional instalment of 18,500*l.* was paid to the War Office in this year.
Lord Clive's Fund: payments to the representatives of late Lord Clive	.....	23,079	23,079	.....	Not anticipated in the estimate.
Public Works—					
Stores	64,902	76,045	11,143	.....	Consequent on increased demands for certain stores after the estimate had been prepared.
Other payments	.....	4,943	4,943		

* MISCELLANEOUS.	Estimate, 1867-68.	Actual.
	£	£
India Office	110,000	90,281
Purchase of land for improving the site of the India Office and approaches thereto ..	11,000	1,089
Passage and outfit	9,430	14,453
Examination expenses and allowances of candidates for Civil Service, &c.	22,080	22,775
Maintenance of lunatics ..	7,800	7,733
Paris Exhibition	4,000	.....
State Ball	.....	11,513
Sundries	21,390	26,495
	185,700	174,339

Interest on funded and unfunded debt—					
Interest on loans contracted in England	1,421,145	1,452,490	31,345	...	Interest paid on additional India bonds, 300,000*l.* at 5 per cent. ... 15,000
Dividends on the Indian transfer loan	68,000	64,351	...	3,649	" " " 5 per cent. stock, 329,900*l.* at 5 per cent. ... 16,495
Dividends to proprietors of East India Stock	629,970	629,970			31,495
	6,321,721	6,681,806			
GUARANTEED INTEREST ON THE CAPITAL OF RAILWAY AND OTHER COMPANIES	3,377,000	3,494,317	117,317	...	Much larger sums were paid into this Office by the several Companies in 1866-67 and 1867-68 than had been anticipated.
DISBURSEMENTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:					
Payments on account of Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds ...	556,000	589,440	33,440		
Indian Annuity Funds: Civil Service Annuities payable in England ...	252,000	243,005	...	8,995	
Her Majesty's Post-master General, on account of postage collected in India	42,000	38,525	...	3,475	
Family remittances, remittances by Administrators General, &c. ...	248,000	404,856	156,856	...	The increases were as follow:— £
Prize money	300,000	236,162	...	63,838	Remittances from officers and soldiers serving in India 92,105
					" " Administrators General 49,660
					Sundries 15,091
					156,856
Purchase of specie for the use of the Abyssinian Expedition, and charges thereon	...	855,824	855,824		
Disbursements on account of the Abyssinian Expedition repayable by the Imperial Government	...	109,624	109,624		
	1,398,000	2,477,436			
	11,479,715	12,929,440			

INDIA OFFICE,
The 31st December 1868.

T. L. SECCOMBE,
Financial Secretary.

No. 9.

A COMPARISON of the original and regular estimate of the receipts and disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for 1868-69.

	1868-69. Original Estimate of December 1867.	1868-69. Estimate of May 1869, presented to Parliament.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	
RECEIPTS	12,335,500	14,762,139	2,426,639	
DISBURSEMENTS	12,236,944	14,569,167	2,332,223	

RECEIPTS.	1868-69. Original Estimate of December 1867.	1868-69. Estimate of May 1869, presented to Parliament.	Increase.	Decrease.	EXPLANATIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.
	£	£	£	£	
Indian 5 per cent. stock, sale proceeds	.....	111,938	111,938	.....	These sales were rendered necessary by the reduction in the amount obtained for bills on India.
Indian 4 per cent. stock. sale proceeds	.....	1,419,069	1,419,069	.....	
Indian 5 per cent. debentures, sale proceeds	.....	3,133	3,133	.....	
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE—					
Telegraph—					
Indo-European Telegraph	24,000	9,547	.....	14,453	Consequent on delay in remittance from Turkey of sums received there.
Malta and Alexandria Telegraph	.....	8,929	8,929		
Miscellaneous—					
Interest realised from investment of cash balance, &c.	36,000	30,226	.....	5,774	The cash balances were lower than had been anticipated.
From the War Office. for final instalment of purchase-money and rent to 1st May 1868 of Warley Barracks	15,000	15,483	483		
Proceeds of sale of land at Poplar	...	5,328	5,328		
Proceeds of sale of land in Charles Street, acquired under Act 28 Vict, c. 32 ...	45,000	.....	.....	45,000	The land has not been sold as was anticipated.
Army—					
Proceeds of sales of unserviceable stores, &c.	4,500	31,521	27,021		
RECEIPTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:					
From Her Majesty's Treasury on account of the Abyssinian Expedition ...	1,000,000	4,500,000	3,500,000	.....	The estimate of December 1867 was necessarily framed on very insufficient information.
Ditto on miscellaneous accounts	.....	126,802	126,802	.....	This sum is the produce of Navy and Emigration bills not included in the estimates.
Subscriptions to the Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds	65,000	76,524	11,524		
Miscellaneous	5,000	16,404	11,404		
Proceeds of sale of specie returned from Abyssinia	.....	613,580	613,580		
INDIAN RAILWAY AND OTHER GUARANTEED COMPANIES:					
Receipts ... ... 5,200,000 | 6,389,084					
Withdrawals ... ... 1,859,000 | 2,301,170					
Net receipts	3,341,000	4,087,914	746,914	.....	The estimates were framed in communication with the Railway Companies.
Bills of Exchange on India	7,800,000	3,705,741	.....	4,094,259	Reduced at the request of the Government of India, the advances on account of the Abyssinian Expedition having been in excess of the estimate.
	12,335,500	14,762,139			

DISBURSEMENTS.					
Loan on security of East India bonds repaid	500,000	500,000			
India 4 per cent. debenture paid off	...	500	500		
East India bonds paid off	...	2,000	2,000		
	500,000	502,500			
CHARGES CONNECTED WITH THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE, AND DIRECT CLAIMS THEREON:					
Stamps—					
Stores	27,068	20,513	...	6,555	The demand was less than had been estimated.
Mint—					
Stores	23,928	29,439	5,511	...	Consequent on increased demands.
Post Office—					
Amount payable under postal arrangement with the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury	60,000	107,831	47,831	...	Consequent on the new arrangement as to the mails.
Subsidy on account of the mail service between Bussorah and Bagdad ...	4,800	4,800			
Stores	9,625	3,131	...	6,494	The demand was less than had been estimated.
Telegraph—					
Red Sea and India Telegraph	18,027	18,027			
Indo-European Telegraph	8,000	149,140	141,140	...	Increase owing to the supply of a sub-marine cable, at a cost of about 140,000*l.*
Stores	100,499	105,568	5,069	...	Consequent on increased demands.
Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements—					
His Highness Maharaja Duleep Sing	19,880	33,286	13,406	...	Increase consequent on an advance made to the Maharaja for the purchase of land.
CHARGES ON THE REVENUE:	271,827	471,735			
Administration and Public Departments—					
Home Establishments, &c.	181,000	198,509	17,509*	...	*The principal increases are—Law charges ... £1,406; Management of debt ... 1,944; Postage ... 3,626; Office contingencies ... 4,912; Salaries ... 4,059; Stores Department ... 1,517 — 17,464
Marine Charges—					
Pensions and retired allowances	51,000	52,337	1 337		
Furlough and absentee allowances	1,600	2,070	470		
Commutation of pensions of officers of the late Indian Navy	...	285	285		
Construction of two Monitors for Bombay Harbour	...	46,758	46,758	...	Not anticipated when the original estimate was prepared.
Stores	123,741	249,343	125,602	...	The estimate of December 1867 was too low, and the increase is consequent on larger demands for marine stores from Calcutta and Bombay.
Stationery and Printing					
Stores	59,891	146,448	86,557	...	Owing to certain payments made in 1867-68 not having been brought to account until 1868-69, and to increased demands for stores.
Other payments	4,400	7,380	2,980		
Political Agencies and other Foreign Services—					
Mission to the Court of Persia	12,000	6,000	...	6,000	The charge for one half-year, from June 1868, remained unpaid.
Her Majesty's Establishments in China	20,000	22,678	2,678		
Carried forward ...	453,632	731,808			

No. 9.—A COMPARISON of the original and regular estimate of the receipts and disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for 1868-69,—concluded.

DISBURSEMENTS,—*concluded.*	1868-69. Original Estimate of December 1867.	1868-69. Estimate of May 1869, presented to Parliament.	Increase.	Decrease.	EXPLANATIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES,—*concluded.*	£	£	£	£	
Brought forward ...	453,632	731,808			
Miscellaneous—					
Stores	4,906	17,458	12,552	.....	Consequent on large demands for Surveying instruments.
Other payments	80,000	162,590	82,590	.....	The items are here given.*
Superannuation, retired, and compassionate allowances ...	240,000	240,805	805		
Civil furlough and absentee allowances	86,000	122,859	36,859	.....	This charge is dependent on the furloughs granted; the estimate of December 1867 was too low.
Effective— ARMY:					
The Imperial Government for troops serving in India ...	620,000	620,000			
Furlough allowances	226,000	259,213	33,213	.....	Ditto ditto.
Passage of officers and troops	23,000	146,143	123,143	.....	In the original estimate no sufficient provision was made for the conveyance of troops to and from India, *viâ* the Cape of Good Hope.
On account of contracts for construction of Indian troop transports	70,000	13,176	.....	56,824	The estimates were framed in communication with the Director of Transports.
India overland troop transport service	223,000	275,354	52,354	.....	
Royal Victoria Hospital at Suez: construction and equipment...	10,000	14,533	4,533	.....	
Purchase of horses	10,000	6,245	.....	3,755	
Miscellaneous	22,000	29,304	7,304		
Stores	821,428	872,621	51,193	.....	Principally owing to unforeseen expenditure on machinery for making breech-loading ammunition.
Non-effective—					
The Imperial Government on account of retired pay, &c., of troops serving or having served in India (Act 25 & 26 Vict., *c.* 27)	217,000	217,000			
Retired pay, including Colonels' allowances	736,000	766,952	30,952	.....	The estimate of December 1867 was too low.
Lord Clive's Fund pensions	120,000	53,125	.....	66,875	The War Office claim, on account of payments by staff officers, remained outstanding.
Lord Clive's Fund—payments to representatives of late Lord Clive	1,940	1,940			
Miscellaneous	...	18,299	18,299	.....	Consequent on payments made for compensation awarded by the bonus committee, &c.
Public Works Ordinary—					
Stores	159,434	143,160	.....	16,274	The demand was less than had been estimated.
Other payments	...	7,170	7,170	.....	On account of contract for constructing pier at Madras, and expenses connected with Kurrachee Harbour.

* MISCELLANEOUS.	1868-69. Estimate of Dec. 1867.	1868-69. Estimate of May 1869.
	£	£
India Office, completion removal, and furniture ..	17,000	48,288†
Passage and outfit .	12,000	27,069‡
Examination, expenses, and allowances of candidates for Civil Service, &c. ..	17,500	22,993
Maintenance of lunatics ..	7,900	8,631
Paris Exhibition ..	....	7,298
Allowances and expenses of officers in this country studying various subjects, works of defence, ordnance, telegraphy, &c. ..	1,500	13,028§
Purchase of articles in jade and rock crystal for the museum	....	5,387
Bank of Bombay Commission of Inquiry ..	....	4,613
Sundries	24,200	25,288
Total ..	80,000	162,590

† Consequent on certain sums included in the estimate for 1867-68 not having been paid until 1868-69.
‡ Includes passage to India of Governor General and staff, and a large number Civil Engineers.
§ Authorized to an amount not contemplated in first estimate.

Interest on funded and unfunded debt—					
Interest on loans contracted in England	1,426,807	1,465,016	38,209	.....	Increase due to one year's interest on 559,000*l.* additional 4 per cent. stock £ 22,360
Dividends on the Indian Transfer Loan	64,000	63,234	.....	766	Ditto half ditto 800,000*l.* ditto ... 16,000
Dividends to proprietors of East India Stock	629,970	629,970			38,360
					Less—Interest on East India Bonds paid off, &c. 151
	6,245,117	6,877,975			38,209
Public Works Extraordinary—					
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company. Re-payment of Capital to Shareholders, &c.	.....	332,153	332,153	.....	Not anticipated in first estimate.
East India Irrigation and Canal Company for surrender of the Behar undertaking	.....	14,000	14,000	.....	Ditto ditto.
Punjab Northern (State) Railway	.....	5,645	5,645		
Survey for Railway from Carwar	.....	857	857		
	.....	352,655			
Guaranteed Interest on the Capital of Railway and other Companies	3,865,000	3,894,383	29,383		
DISBURSEMENTS AFFECTING THE REMITTANCE ACCOUNT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA:					
Payments on account of Civil, Military, and other Provident Funds	582,000	637,655	55,655		
Indian Annuity Funds: Civil Service Annuities payable in England	246,000	210,800	.....	35,200	
Her Majesty's Post-master General, on account of postage collected in India	45,000	43,050	.....	1,950	
Family remittances, remittances by Administrators General, &c. ...	282,000	670,153	388,153	.....	Increase amounting to 259,908 due to family remittances from officers and soldiers, &c., serving in India and Abyssinia.
Prize money	200,000	83,662	.....	116,338	35,489 remittances by Administrators General in India.
Purchase of specie for the use of the Abyssinian Expedition and charges thereon	.....	726,698	726,698		31,000 „ the Ceylon Government.
					and 61,756 on account of bills drawn by the Minister in Persia, and the Mysore Commissioner, &c., &c.
	1,355,000	2,372,018			388,153
Disbursements on account of the Abyssinian Expedition re-payable by the Imperial Government	.....	97,901	97,901		
TOTAL ...	12,236,944	14,569,167			

INDIA OFFICE,
The 3rd May 1869.

T. L. SECCOMBE,
Financial Secretary.

The 14th September 1869.

No. 3156.—In continuation of Notification No. 2652, dated the 13th August 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of July last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

Governments & Administrations.	July 1867.	July 1868.	July 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,43,72,477	93,84,422	1,16,74,167
Bengal	1,47,15,618	1,55,46,793	1,28,35,383
British Burmah	18,20,255	22,27,545	26,13,745
North-Western Provinces ...	2,05,77,828	2,12,13,015	1,33,52,721
Oudh	54,52,707	46,72,783	34,69,994
Punjab	1,12,42,024	1,23,45,979	1,19,61,818
Bombay	2,14,16,109	1,93,48,388	2,53,78,570
Central Provinces	49,16,118	43,64,029	50,53,068
Madras	2,88,28,179	2,09,89,426	2,31,15,339
TOTAL ...	12,33,41,315	11,00,92,380	10,94,54,805

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 20th September 1869.

Read— *No.* 3535.

Office memorandum from the Home Department, No. 602, dated the 25th ultimo, and enclosures, proposing that a Military Officer on the Invalid Establishment who holds a civil appointment should be allowed leave of absence under the rules for Uncovenanted Servants.

RESOLUTION.—The proposal of the Home Department is sanctioned, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, on the understanding that the invalid pay of the officer concerned will merge in his absentee allowance as an Uncovenanted Servant, and that only his service in the Civil Department will be taken into consideration in granting him leave.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works, and Legislative Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

No. 3538 *A.*

Extract from a letter addressed by the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland,—No. 3538, dated Simla, the 20th September 1869.

Para. 1. Referring to letter No. 417, from the Government of India in the Home Department, to your address, dated the 25th ultimo, I am desired to state—

1st, that the orders of the Financial Department, No. 101, dated the 24th April last, on the subject of privilege leave are applicable to Chaplains;

2nd, that the words 'any other leave' in the above orders refer to every description of leave other than privilege leave as well as to retirement from the service; *

* *See* Orders No. 2053, dated 16th July 1869, published at page 122 of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th idem.

3rd, that, although an Officer is bound when applying for privilege leave to declare that he has no present intention of taking any other leave, or of retiring from the service within six months from the expiry of the leave applied for, yet he is not absolutely debarred either from taking sick leave should his health render it necessary, or from retiring within that period. But in such cases a Chaplain or other Officer would be liable to be called upon to reconcile his previous declaration with his subsequent application for leave, or for permission to retire.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 24th September 1869.

No. 3696.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in August 1869, is published for general information :—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants		Govt	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants	
In August 1869 ..	73,743	97,295	33,88,279	20,802	28,535	..	..	5	31,78,288

No. 3672.—Mr. A. Colvin received charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Allahabad, from Mr. J. C. Robertson on the 13th instant.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

The 24th September 1869.

No. 3652.—Read communication from the Foreign Department, No. 1295, dated the 13th instant, forwarding a letter from the Government of Bengal, recommending that the sumptuary allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, drawn by the agent of the Raja of Sikkim, be exempted from the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the recommendation. His Excellency in Council takes this opportunity to rule that all allowances of an official character made to agents or representatives of foreign States as such, shall be exempted from the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Foreign Department, the several Local Governments and Administrations, and the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India.*

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th September 1869.

No. 973 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Lowman Pester, of Infantry, Commandant, 9th Regiment of Native Infantry, having been recommended for leave to Europe on medical certificate for fifteen months, is granted furlough for that period under the provisions of clause XV. of the Furlough Rules of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 974 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant W. M. Story, of the General List, Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 975 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Lieutenant A. G. Ross, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer of the 1st Sikh Infantry, to officiate as Staff Officer during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain F. J. N. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

The 22nd September 1869.

No. 976 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Frederick Peere Williams Freeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 4th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 977 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified:—

Assistant Surgeon P. J. Heffernan, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 962 of 1869,—per *Mongolia*, 13th September 1869.

No. 978 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain William Henry Joseph Lance,—18th September 1869; and Captains John Paton Martin, and Thomas Norris Baker,—20th September 1869.

No. 979 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808, of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants John Francis FitzGerald Cologan, and Ninian Lowis,—20th September 1869.

No. 980 *of* 1869.—Supernumerary Surgeon Henry Thom, M. D., of the Indian Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 981 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*4th Cavalry.*

Lieutenant E. A. Money, of the 105th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern, on probation, during the period Lieutenant C. A. H. Banister may officiate as Adjutant, or until further orders.

No. 982 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant B. Wemyss, of the General List, Infantry, Adjutant, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 983 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant S. J. Dunlop, of the 23rd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 984 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon H. D. S. Compigné, M.D., officiating in medical charge, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry, recently appointed to the Civil Station of Beawur, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 985 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification from the Home Department, No. 309, dated 17th September 1869, the services of Assistant Apothecary R. F. Knight, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The 23rd September 1869.

No. 986 *of* 1869.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 222, dated 25th August 1869, are published for general information:—

Para. 1. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*,—

Colonel W. D. Bishop.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Baillie.
" C. Need.
Major S. D. White.
" F. N. Miles, per steamer of 27th August.
" C. N. McMullin.
Captain H. Shoubridge.
Captain W. W. Hume
" H. Grimes.
" C. R. Matthews.
" H. V. Mathias.
Lieutenant R. H. Ward.
" H. S. Moules.
" F. H. Hinde.

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the period specified,—

Colonel J. R. Becher ...	6 months.	Captain A. B. Melville ...	4 months.
„ W. D. Bishop...	1 „	„ T. M. Sandys ...	3 „
Lieut.-Col. T. G. Glover	6 „	Lieut. W. A. S. de V. Beauclerk ...	6 „
„ H. Finch ...	3 „	„ H. G. Waterfield ..	3 „

3. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, *viz.*,—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Germon, from the 1st August 1869, and Captain C. F. Battye, from 25th December 1867.

No. 987 *of* 1869.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon Frederick H. A. Leach, of the Subordinate Medical Department, having been declared by a Medical Committee to be unfit for further service, is, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on a pension of Rs. 175 per mensem, payable in India.

No. 988 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*2nd Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant A. H. Turner, 1st Wing Subaltern and Officiating Quarter Master, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Captain N. J. Jones, who vacates on promotion to the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant J. M. D. Lewes, of the 3rd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant Turner.

No. 989 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 20th August 1869, page 4701, is published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 20*th August* 1869.

BREVET.

* * * *

Honorary Captain J. Leonard, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance on the Bengal Veteran Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Major,—dated 21st August 1869.

No. 990 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 254 A., dated 28th June 1869, the services of Surgeon A. R. Waghorn, late Officiating Civil Surgeon of Allygurh, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The 24*th September* 1869.

No. 991 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Surgeon R. Pringle, M. D., of the Medical Department, Superintendent of Vaccination, Agra and Meerut Divisions,—date of arrival at Bombay, 21st February 1869.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 18th September 1869.

No. 265.—Mr. J. C. Ledger, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from Bengal to Oudh.

The 22nd September 1869.

No. 266.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crofton, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, is promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, from the 11th August 1869, to fill a vacancy.

No. 267.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Briggs, S. C., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, British Burmah, and Major C. J. Mead, S. C., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, are promoted to the 1st Grade of that class with effect from 1st September 1869.

Mr. C. J. Campbell, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, is confirmed in that grade with effect from 14th August 1869.

The 24th September 1869.

No. 268.—Mr. J. F. Nelson, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 269.—Lieutenant J. T. Whish, S. C., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Rajpootana to Bengal.

No. 270.—Mr. C. Ewing is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal with effect from the 1st June 1869.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th September 1869.

No. 63.—*Leave of absence.*—Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, North-Western Frontier, for one month, from the 1st October 1869, under Financial Department Order No. 198, dated 18th January 1866.

No. 64.—*Leave of absence.*—Mr. L. J. S. Evans, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, 2nd Division, Central Provinces, for twenty days, under Financial Department Order No. 198, dated 18th January 1866.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Doon, the 17th September 1869.

No. 50.—Messrs. W. Todd, M. C. Hickie, and A. D'Souza, Surveyors of the 4th Grade, are promoted to the 3rd Grade, with effect from 1st instant, to fill existing vacancies.

The 20th September 1869.

No. 52.—Mr. Alfred Henly Bryson is appointed a Probationary Assistant Surveyor of the 4th Grade, with effect from this date, to fill an existing vacancy.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.;*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 20th September 1869.

Leave.—Privilege leave is granted to Mr. L. R. L. Owen, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, from 14th September to 22nd October next.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1869.

DISCOUNT.

	Within 30 days.	Above 30 days.	Above 60 days.
On Private Bills and Notes	6 per cent.	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
„ Drafts and Bills accepted by local Banks ...	6 „	7 „	8 „
„ Loans on deposit of Government Paper or Railway Shares	5 „		
Government Acceptances and Mint Certificates	5 „		

INTEREST CHARGED.

On fixed loans on deposit of Government Paper or Railway Shares ...	5 per cent.
„ Ditto ditto ditto Goods ...	7 „
„ Cash credits on deposit of Government Paper or Railway Shares ...	5 „
„ Ditto ditto ditto Goods ...	7 „

No credit opened for a less sum than Rs. 5,000. *Commission of one-eighth per cent. charged on the amount of the Credit.*

RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent.	Stock Receipts ...	Sicca Rs. 100 ...	Co.'s Rs. 105 ...	Co.'s Rs. 92
4 „	Government Paper ...	„ 100	„ 105	„ 92
4 „	„ ...	...	„ 100	„ 92
5 „	„ ...	...	„ 100	„ 106
5½ „	„ ...	...	„ 100	„ 111
6 „	Municipal Loan ...	...	„ 100	„ 100

On Goods three-fourths of approved valuation.

NOTICE.

The 9th September 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Tuesday, the 5th October, on account of the Hindoo festival "Mohaloya."

From Monday the 11th to Thursday the 21st October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorgah Poojah and Luchme Poojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Monday the 11th and Thursday the 21st October, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 5th October.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1869.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice that the Examinations of 1869-70 will be held on the dates specified below:—

The Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts will be held on the 29th November and following days, and candidates for these Examinations must lodge their applications with the Registrar before the 29th October.

The Examinations for Degrees in Arts and Law will be held on the 27th December and following days, and applications from candidates to appear at these Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th November.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE, M.A., *Registrar.*

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 3rd April and until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Superintendent, *Gazette of India,* Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Calcutta Office, No. 8, Hastings Street.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd September 1869.

Under arrangements recently made by Her Majesty's Post Master General, correspondence can now be sent to Constantinople, *viâ* Bombay, through the British Post Office, Alexandria, and thence by Egyptian packets at the rates and under the conditions mentioned below:—

Letters, pre-payment optional.	Rs.	A.	P.
Not exceeding ½ oz.	0	8	0
Exceeding ½ oz. but not exceeding 1 oz.	1	0	0

And so on adding 8 annas for every additional ½ oz.

Newspapers, Printed Papers and Patterns, pre-payment compulsory.

	A.	P.
Not exceeding 2 ozs.	2	0
Exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	2	8
Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	5	4

And so on adding 2 annas and 8 pie for every additional 4 ozs.

Insufficiently paid letters will be treated as if wholly unpaid.

Paid letters received by this route will be delivered free, and unpaid or insufficiently paid letters received will be charged on delivery at the rates given above.

Paid Newspapers, Books, and Patterns received will be delivered free.

Full pre-payment in India will carry the cover to destination.

A. M. MONTEATH,

Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 11th September 1869.

ARRATOON, A. H.
Anderson, W.
Atkinson, W.
Amesser.

BRYANT, J. G.
Bruce, T. R.
Bonnaud, W.
Bellingham, J. H.
Barker, Captain A.
Bray, J.
Booker, E.
Black, J.
Bates, Miss C. M.
Brydon, Lieutenant W.
Blyth, E.
Booker, G.
Bird, W. J.

CHAMBERLAIN, SIR N. B.
Cosgrave, A.
Collins, J. N.
Carey, S. H.
Casseram Opadhaya.
Chalmers, J.
Collins, R. A.
Clark, Miss.
Chase, H. A.
Connally.
Clerkson, Mrs.
Croutche, J. J.

D'SOUZA, T.
DeLeke, W. J.
D'Costa, R. S.
D'Cruz, M. A.
Darsey, J. W.
D'Rozario, Miss L.
Davenport, D.
Duncan, A.
Derun, P.

FITZMORRIS, MRS.
Frampton, G.

GATES, M. T.
Grossock, H.
Gouldsbury, D. C.
Glandon, J. B.
Gasperre, S. E. J.
Gibbon, C. W. J.
Golam Moherdeen.
Gilbert, A. H.
Gripe, Mrs.
Godly, J.
Gollon, J.
Goldsmid, C.

HORNE, W.
Hay, W. A.
Haphurns, J. H.
Hexon, R.
Holmes, W.
Hay, W.
Heath, J.
Harryan, Mrs.
Hunt, N.
Hood, G. T.

JACKSON, Mrs. J.

KEOGLER, C.
Kingston, W.
Krishnaswamy, Butler.
Kadar Nauth Mookerjee.
Kensey, Capt. H. G.

LLOYD, E. H.
Lebuxraux, J.
Lockhart, Mrs. C.
Lewis, R. W.
Lawrence, Mrs. S.

MORRISON, W.
Mechdson, J. G.
McAfee, Mrs.

Macleod, A.
Marmee.
McNeil, J.
Murdis, H.
Maloney, J. M.
Mawson, W. P.
Murray, R. M.
McNamara, C.
McMurphy, D.

O'KEEFE, J.

PAULNY, Mrs. M.
Patterson, J.
Peterson, B. T.
Peabody, Capt.
Page, E. L.
Pesse.

RICHARDSON, Lieut. G. T. R.
Richardson, G. R. S.
Reilly, J. H.
Ryan, T. C.
Ross, Capt.

SHANNON, MISS M. C.
Sherer, Major T. F.
Scheppart, T.
Smith, J.
Saupin, A.
Smith, G. C.
Smith, Mrs. A. C.
Suellum, E.
Stevens, H. W.
Swlleme, E.

VAUGHAN, R.
Vernon, L.

WATKINS, J. H.
Walker, S.
Wallis, E. T.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable January 1869.*	3 years. Repayable January 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st Aug. 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,29,706	39,61,400	1,49,29,200	1,21,28,900	1,30,51,500	14,500	51,07,400	5,77,42,000	3,73,57,800	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,84,18,985
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th Sept. 1869..	..	..	..	..	..	27,500	20,400	12,500	..	..	1,600	1,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,62,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th Sept. 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	10,000	72,000	..	58,000	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,48,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th Sept. 1869..	..	..	..	1,067	4,000	8,800	2,900	6,700	..	5,000	1,05,500	85,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,18,967
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,30,773	39,66,400	1,49,66,500	1,21,62,200	1,31,42,700	14,500	51,70,400	5,78,49,100	3,75,48,800	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,89,47,952
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	16,500	..	..	2,19,000	1,86,600	..	..	..	..	..	4,22,700
Balance on 15th Sept. 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,30,773	39,66,400	1,49,66,500	1,21,61,600	1,31,26,200	14,500	51,70,400	5,76,30,100	3,73,62,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,85,25,252

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1869 enfaced from India 613 lakhs, re-transferred from London 382 lakhs.
" 16th July 1869 " 31st July " " " 19 " " " 7 "
" 1st August " " 14th August " " " 25 " " " 3 "
" 15th " " " 31st " " " 5 " " " 2 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " 5 " " " 4 "

667 — 398 lakhs.
398

Balance against India .. 269 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870 bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th September 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 14th September 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,95,433	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	14,82,778 9 9	91,64,715	2	2
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	76,81,936 8 5			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,82,92,483	7	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,16,445	8	1
Sundries		6,53,161	9	1
Total ...		6,20,22,239	6	6

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,43,043	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		47,30,326	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		23,12,433	12	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,48,69,768	4	6
Dead Stock		10,02,829	13	8
Stamps		13,935	3	0
Balances with other Banks		2,93,860	1	1
Sundries		2,18,734	11	7
		3,33,84,932	4	7
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	94,82,054 7 6	2,86,37,307	1	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,91,55,252 10 5			
Total ...		6,20,22,239	6	6

By Order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

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PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Lost.—Notice.

On the 21st Srabun 1276, B. S., two registered Puttini Talooks' Bynamas, one of Lot Kotrung, &c., No. 527 of the Towji, of the Collectorate of Hooghly, dated 10th Joystee 1266, B. S., executed by Chundra Sekhar Chacrabarti to my name, and another of Lot Kotrung, &c., Nos. 527 and 522 of the same Towji, dated 24th Bysack 1266, B. S., executed by Thakar Doss Chacrabarti also in my name, and one bundle of Hustbood papers, were lost by my Amlah, Uma Puda Mullick, on his way to Ooterparrah from Hooghly. Any one giving information about the said papers which will lead to their recovery, will be rewarded Rs. 10.

HURRY HUR MOOKERJEE,

Wootterparah.

The Pharmacopœia of India.

Prepared under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, by Edward John Waring, Member of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Army, assisted by a Committee appointed for the purpose.

India Office, *London*, 1868.

William H. Allen and Company, 13, Waterloo Place, Publishers to the India Office.

Agents in India.—Calcutta, Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Company; Bombay, Messrs. Thacker, Vining and Company; Madras, Messrs. Higginbotham and Company.

One vol., 8vo., pp. 500.—*Price 6s., price in India Rs.* 3-8.

Superroyal quarto, 100 *Plates, pp.* 250.—*Price Rs.* 60.

Tree and Serpent Worship,

or

Illustrations of Mythology and Art in India in the first and fourth centuries after Christ from the Sculptures of the Buddhist Topes at Sanchi and Amravati, prepared at the India Museum under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with Introductory Essays and description of the Plates by James Fergusson, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.

William H. Allen and Company, Publishers to the India Office, 13, Waterloo Place, London, S. W.

Agents in India.—Thacker, Spink and Company, Calcutta; Thacker, Vining and Company, Bombay; Higginbotham and Company, Madras.

Notice.

WITH the sanction of Government, about one thousand first class sâl logs will be put up to Public Auction on the 15th day of January 1870, at the Sunnye Depôt near Kotwara, and at the Depôt near Kotree, about seven miles from Sunnye. Kotwara is 18 miles from Nujeebabad, in the Bijnour District, and there is a good cart road, from where the timber is lying, to the plains.

The above logs will not be offered for selection to the Public Works Department previous to auction, but the entire lot will be put up to sale as brought from the Forest. Government Officers, if they require timber, can be supplied from the Ramnugger Depôt, which will be reserved for Government purposes; but at this auction they will compete on the same terms as private parties.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1st.—The timber will be divided into convenient lots of about ten logs, or from 300 to 100 cubic feet or more, each.

2nd.—The lots will be put up at an upset price calculated at about twelve annas per cubic foot; but the bids will be made either by an increase per cubic foot on this rate, or on the whole lot, without reference to the number of cubic feet it contains.

3rd.—In the latter case no bid of less than five Rupees will be noticed.

4th.—The lot will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price of the lot, at which price the timber will be reserved.

5th.—Twenty-five per cent. of the price will be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month. Failing either of these conditions, the wood will be forfeited, as well as any deposit made on the day of sale, in event of the balance not being paid.

6th.—Lists showing the approximate number of cubic feet in each lot, and the length and girth of the logs, as well as the upset price, will be obtainable from the Assistant Conservator, Gurhwal Forests, Kotwara, *viâ* Nujeebabad, after the 20th of December next.

G. F. PEARSON, *Major,*
Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

Oudh Forest Department.

To Timber Merchants and Contractors.

LEASES for (1) Collecting dead Sâl and Sissoo, and other trees for timber, boats and fuel;
(2) Grazing dues;
(3) Minor Forest produce (grasses, fibres, barks, fruits, gums, honey, wax, &c., &c.);

will be put up to Public Auction at the undermentioned places on Tuesday, the 5th of October 1869:—

For the Kheree Forests,—	Deputy	Commissioner's	Office,			Lukheempoor.
„ Baraitch	„	„	„	„		Baraitch.
„ Gonda	„	„	„	„		Gonda.

The Forests will in general be leased in blocks of about 25 square miles or 20,000 acres each, till the end of September 1870. Terms of sale and maps showing the position of the various blocks may be seen on and after the 1st of September 1869, at Offices of Assistant Conservators and Deputy Commissioners at the above-named places. Also, at the same time and places with the addition of Deputy Commissioners' Offices, Seetapore, Fyzabad, and Barabunkee, will be sold by Public Auction the waif and stray timber on the Taptee and Gogra, and their tributaries within the limits of these six Districts. Terms of sale of waif and stray can be learned at the above Offices, and of the undersigned on and after the 15th September 1869.

LUCKNOW,
The 28th August 1869.

E. WOOD, *Captain,*
Conservator, Oudh Forests.

Notice.

WE have authorized MR. FRANCIS A. EAGLETON to sign our Firm by procuration from this date.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1869.

WATSON, GREEN & HART.

Khealee Ram & Co., Tent Manufacturers, Futtehgurh.

A revised list of the prices of Tents, &c., made at the Manufactory of Khealee Ram & Co.

DOUBLE-POLED TENTS OF 4 CLOTHS THROUGHOUT, AND 4 FEET VERANDAHS, COMPLETE WITH carpets, chicks, purdahs, gunny bags, pins and mallets, as follows:—

No. 1, 30 feet by 18 feet ... ... Rs. 771
„ 2, 28 do. by 16 do. ... ... „ 625
„ 3, 26 do. by 16 do. ... ... „ 611
„ 4, 24 do. by 14 do. ... ... „ 601

Single-poled tents of 4 cloths throughout, and 4 feet verandahs, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No. 5, 20 feet square ... ... Rs. 600
„ 6, 18 do. ... ... „ 551
„ 7, 16 do. ... ... „ 461
„ 8, 14 do. ... ... „ 431

Hill tents of 4 cloths in kanat and top, and 3 cloths in Saebans, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No. 9, 14 feet square with 2 saebans ... Rs. 275
„ 10, 13 do. with 2 do. ... „ 250
„ 11, 12 do. with 2 do. ... „ 225

Routies of 5 cloths in top, and 4 cloths in kanats, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No. 12, 14 feet by 12 feet ... ... Rs. 210
„ 13, 12 feet square ... ... „ 200

Swiss Cottage tents, double fly and circular saebans, all the four enclosed with one kanat on back, and 2 rooms, complete as above, *viz.*:—

No. 14, 14 feet square .. .. Rs. 325
„ 15, 12 do. ... ... „ 300

Sleeping pals, 4 cloths throughout, complete:—

No. 16, 12 feet square ... ... Rs. 80
„ 17, 10 do. by 12 feet ... ... „ 70
„ 18, 10 do. square ... ... „ 60
„ 19, Sepoy's pals, 15 by 16 feet (3 cloths) „ 63
„ 20, do. 12 by 14 do. (3 do.) „ 50

SHAMIANAS.

No. 21, 24 feet square, with 8 wooden poles, complete ... Rs. 400
„ 22, 18 do. with 8 do. ... ... „ 330
„ 23, 12 do. with 4 do. ... ... „ 210
„ 24, Necessary tent, 4½ feet ... ... „ 25
„ 25, Division curtain ... ... „ 32
„ 26, Glazed doors, with boxes for packing each ... „ 20
„ 27, Shutrungees of best material, 13 annas per yard.

Apply to—

KHEALEE RAM & Co.,

The 23rd January 1869. *Tent-makers, Futtehgurh.*

Report of a deserter from the 1-23*rd Regiment of Royal Welsh Fusiliers,—dated at Colaba, Bombay, this 8th day of September* 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Colour of Complexion.	Colour of Hair.	Colour of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
1684, Private James Walker.	26 years 11 months 12 days.	6	1¼	Sandy.	Sandy.	Light grey.	7th September 1869.	Colaba, Bombay.	13th April 1863.	Colaba, Bombay.	Dublin, Dublin.	Tattooed on both arms; a large ship on breast, and marked with letter D.	Seaman.	Serge, tunic.	None.	Black tartan.	This is the third time of his desertion.

C. EDGER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Commanding, 103*rd Regiment (R. W. F.)*

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of August 1869.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted. Rs.	A.
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS. *Scale, 1 mile = 1 inch.*			
District Goordaspore	6 sheets D. Elephant	complete 6	0
Do. Seonee, Central Provinces, Sheet No. 6	Double Elephant ...	1	8
Do. Channa, Survey Circuit do. No. 13	Do. do.	1	8
Do. do. do. do. Nos. 14 & 15	Do. do.	1	8
Do. do. do. do. No. 17	Do. do.	1	8
Do. do. do. do. Nos. 16 & 18	Do. do.	1	8
Do. Cachar do. do. Nos. 1 & 2	Do. do.	1	8
Do. Nursingpore do. do. Nos. 6 & 9	Do. do.	1	8
Gogra River do. do. Nos. 1, 2 & 3	Do. do.	1	8
Ganges River do. do. Nos. 1 & 2	Do. do.	1	8
Do. do. do. Nos. 5 & 6	Do. do.	1	8
Ganges and Gogra Rivers ... Nos. 3, 4 & 5	Do. do.	1	8
Sylhet Sheet No. 5	Do. do.	1	8
Sindh Sheet No. 6	Do. do.	1	8
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS. *Geographical Scale, 4 miles = 1 inch.*			
Degree Sheet No. 2, Rajpootana	½ sheet D. Elephant	0	8
PLANS OF CANTONMENTS & CIVIL STATIONS.			
Allahabad City and Cantonment, 6 inches = 1 mile	6 sheets Imperial ...	complete 4	0
Raepore Civil Station and Cantonments, 16 inches = 1 mile. ...	4 sheets Imperial...	" 3	0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 1st September 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Notice.

One Currency Note No. A41—91375, of the 6th October 1866, of the Allahabad Circle, has been found lying on a road in the city and is kept in deposit in this Office.

It is hereby notified that persons making claim to it are requested to write to the Magistrate of Cawnpoor, adducing proofs of their ownership, within six months from this date, after which time the Note will be credited to Government and no claims be entertained.

CAWNPORE,
MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
The 9th September 1869.

W. S. HALSEY,
Magistrate.

Lost.

Left half of Currency Note No. A41—93078 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

RUGHONATH SAHOY.

Right half of Currency Note No. A26—00407 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

KALLY DOSS MOOKERJEE.

Half of Currency Note No. A31—57478 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

MEHERBAN ALLEE.

Lost.

Half of Currency Note No. A71—68277 for Rs. 20.

J. CHOPIN.

Left half of Currency Note No. A75—76223 for Rs. 1,000.

COLVIN, COWIE & CO.

Second half of Currency Note No. A59—69115 for Rs. 100.

BISSESSUR CHATTERJEE.

In transit from Calcutta to Luckimpore, left half of Currency Note No. A13—48825.

A. YULE.

In transit, half of Currency Note No. A38—58983 for Rs. 100—of the Allahabad Circle.

F. W. HARRIS.

Right half of Currency Note No. A41—95041 for Rs. 10—of the Allahabad Circle.

AHSAN OOL HUCK.

Right half of Currency Note No. A75—85674 for Rs. 1,000—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RAM LALL GOSHAMY.

Currency Note No. A56—70576 for Rs. 50.

BHOGOBUTTY CHURN GANGULI.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A59—44957 for Rs. 100.	No. A56—23405 for Rs. 50.
„ A59—44969 „ 100.	„ A40—20181 „ 50.
„ A59—44959 „ 100.	„ A40—63013 „ 50.
„ A59—44986 „ 100.	„ A40—63436 „ 50.

KISTO LALL DOSS.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. A60—93396 for Rs. 500.

JAMES KIMBER.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—60065 for Rs. 10.

MRS. O. D'ROZARIO.

Half of Currency Note No. 32569 for Rs. 50.

SHAIKH FARZAND ALY.

Second half of Currency Note No. A56—00408 for Rs. 50.

NUND COOMER MITTER.

Stolen.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A56—21040 for Rs. 50.
„ A53—67137 „ 20.

KASEENATH MUZOOMDAR.

Mutilated.

Currency Note No. A12—08425 for Rs. 50 of the Allahabad Circle.

J. G. STONE.

Destroyed.

Currency Note No. A75—78754 for Rs. 1,000.

LALLA MONEYLALL KHANDELWEL.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. A71—68764 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „ A71—68760 }

BEJOY KISHEN GHOSE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The lower half of the Promissory Note No. 450 at 3½ per cent. loan, dated 28th February 1854, for Rs. 500, 28th half-year's interest paid from the Nagpore Treasury to Lalla Bulbhudder, of Kamptee, on the 10th June 1867.

The finder of the above Note will kindly make it over to the Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Public Debt Office, Calcutta.

F. B. MORRIS.

In transit from Hooghly to Nundunghât on board, Government Promissory Note of 4 per cent., No. 3319 of 32047 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000. Holder's name Sreekristo Roy. Interest payable from the Hooghly Treasury.

RAKHAL CHUNDER SEN.

Stolen.

The undermentioned Government 4 per cent. Loans have been stolen, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same:—

No.	7513 of 19820 of 1st February 1842-43	for Rs.	3,100.
„	17221 of 17056 of 1st February 1842-43	„	1,100.
„	001426 of 9445 of 31st March 1836 ..	„	500.
„	001425 of 8471 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	500.
„	27370 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	900.
„	003776—23471 of 1st February 1842-43	„	800.
„	25891 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	5093 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	29438 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	9387 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	500.
„	1883 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	800.
„	1932 of 1st May 1865	„	1,000.
„	3165 of 1st May 1865	„	1,000.
„	4964 of 1st May 1865	„	800.
„	001575 of 1st May 1865	„	500.
„	002439 of 1st May 1865	„	500.
„	23339 of 30th June 1854	„	1,000.
„	18768 of 30th June 1854	„	500.

V. RUNGASAWMY PILLAI,

Amildar of Shemogah.

Destroyed by White Ants.

An application has been made to the Public Debt Office for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of two Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the undermentioned numbers and loans, and for the undermentioned amounts—the originals of the said securities having been destroyed by white ants:—

No. 012395 of the 5 per cent. loan, for Rs. 500.
„ 012396 „ 5 „ „ „ 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made on behalf of Sreemutty Royemoney Dabee, for the re-issue to her of—

No. 000745—611854 of the Co.'s 4 per cent. loan, for Rs. 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made to the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of—

A Debenture of the Calcutta Municipality No. 282 of the 6 per cent loan, for Rs. 500.

W. F. WATSON,

Solicitor.

The Government Promissory Note No. 006725 of 81925 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,000, 5 per cent., standing in the name of Monmohinee Gooptee, having been destroyed by white ants, application is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for a duplicate.

MONMOHINEE GOOPTEE.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1869, *price Rs.* 5 ; *packing charges and postage* 8 *annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of Stamps.*

BY AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT, THE OFFICIAL QUARTERLY ARMY LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S FORCES in Bengal, to which is added a non-official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., &c.

Just published, the Budget, price one Rupee per copy.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1869-70, by the Hon'ble Sir R. Temple, K.C.S.I.

Price 8 *annas, packing and postage* 2 *annas extra.*

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF MILITARY OFFICERS TO THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS of the Government of India.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

REPORT OF THE NIZAMUT ADAWLUT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF Criminal Justice, for the year 1865, with the orders of Government on the same, and the District Tabular Statements recorded on the Reports of the Sessions Judges. *Price Rs.* 2.

REPORT OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ON THE Administration of Criminal Justice, during the year 1866, with the orders of Government in reply, and the District Tabular Statements recorded on the Reports of the Sessions Judges. *Price Rs.* 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India.

To be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, *Hastings Street ; at Office of Superintendent Government Printing, Calcutta,* 8, *Hastings Street ; or through any Bookseller.*

VOLUME I.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents :—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack. Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field. Gold deposits in Upper Assam. Gold and Gold-dust from Shue-Gween. Geology of the Khasi Hills. The Nilghiri Hills. Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa. Laterite of Orissa. Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Volume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

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Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

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Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Map, Plates, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents :—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras. On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c. On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, &c., cloth lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

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RECORDS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868.

Subscription for year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

PALÆONTOLOGIA INDICA, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in Fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A Fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st January, April, July and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared :—

Series I. The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates, with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

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Recently published, price Rs. 2-8*; cloth lettered, Rs.* 3-8*; packing and postage* 12 *annas extra.*

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1866-67, BY A. P. HOWELL, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Selections from the records of Government, N. W. P.

Price 1 *Rupee per Volume, packing charges and postage* 4 *annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.*

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PART XLV.—Working of the Government Tea Plantations in Dehra Dhoon and Kumaon—Epidemic Fever in the Allahabad Central Prison—Botanical Gardens—Vaccination—Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares—Government Museum and Library at Allahabad—Native Presses in the N. W. Provinces—Government Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon.

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SECOND SERIES.

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Part I.—Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon, 1867-68—Vaccination in the N. W. Provinces, 1867-68—Benares College—Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares, 1867—Allahabad Public Museum and Library—Taj at Agra—Botanical Garden, 1867-68—Native Presses, 1867.

NOTICE.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase of the published Lithographed, Photo-zincographed, and Engraved maps, of the Survey of India, Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions in India, as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future, be procurable on application, either by sale, or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested that purchasers and Officials in each Jurisdiction, will apply in the first instance, to the local Agent, for such maps as they may require, and on failing to receive the same, then the Calcutta Booksellers should be addressed for those required on sale, or the Registrar of the Surveyor General's Office at Calcutta, for those required on the Public Service. By obtaining maps on the spot, or at the shortest distances, it is hoped, delay and inconvenience, as well as postage, will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *public service*, when the requisition is supported by competent authority, but the cost of packing must be borne by applicants.

4. Maps are supplied from the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, *on the public service only*. Maps are procurable *on sale* from the booksellers and local Agents only.

AGENTS.

LONDON. —Messrs. Allen & Co., Waterloo Place.
" Mr. Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross.
CALCUTTA. —Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
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ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N. W. Provinces.
NAGPOOR. —Curator of Books, Central Provinces.
LUCKNOW. —Registrar Chief Commissioner's Office, P. W. D. Oudh.
LAHORE. —Manager, Punjab Printing Company, Limited.

The Surveyor Generals' Office does not undertake the mounting and binding of maps.

Maps exceeding 3 feet in length cannot be dispatched by Banghy Post.

When lithographed separate Districts Maps on Scale 4 miles = 1 inch, are applied for, which may not then be available, the engraved Sheets of the Indian Atlas, containing the required Districts on the same scale, or any other good map of the same country, will be sent.

Note.—Supplementary Lists of new maps, published at the Surveyor General's Office, are issued monthly.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 1st September 1869.

(Sd.) H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

The ENGRAVED INDIAN ATLAS SHEETS in accordance with the squares marked on the annexed Index Map. Scale 4 British Miles = 1 Inch. Size of full sheets 3 feet 1½ Inches by 2 feet 3½ Inches. Compiled from the Topographical and Revenue Surveys & based on the Trigonometrical Survey. Price 2 Rs. Colored & Unmounted. ½ Sheets, instead of full sheets, will in future be published, price 12 annas each.

List of the Indian Atlas Sheets published.

Number of the Atlas Sheets.	Principal Places in each Sheet.
4	Koorum Valley, Cabul
5	½ Sheet. Kanigoorum, Mahsood-Wuzeeri hills, Tank.
6	½ Sheet. Solimani Hills, Drabund, Vehowah
7	Dajil, Hurrund, Wuddore, Shum plain.
8	½ Sheet N. E. Mithun Kote.
14	Peshawar, Attock, Swat, Hazara (Western Half), Kohat.
15	Sakesar, Bunnoo, Shahpoor, Kalabagh, Pind Dadun Khan.
16	Dehra-Ishmael-Khan, Jhung, Leia.
17	Dehra-Gazee-Khan, Mooltan, Mozuffurgurh, Bhawulpoor.
24	Damaun, Jowar, Bhewndee.
25	Bombay, Kolaba, Bhore Ghaut, Ban Kote.
26	Rutnagherry, Unjunvel, Viziadroog.
27	*With sheet* 41.—*(See below.)*
28	Kashmir, Abottabad or Hazara, Khagan, Murree, Deosai Plains.
29	Rawul-Pindee, Jamoo, Jhelum, Sealkote, Goojrat.
30	Lahore, Umritsur, Ferozepoor, Googaira, Jalindhur.
31	Pak-Pattun, Sirsuh, Ubohur, Bhutinda.
38	Nassick, Thul-Ghat, Arungabad, Dowlutabad, Pyton.
39	Poonah, Purainda, Ahmednuggur, Mahabaleshwar.
40	Sattara, Kolapoor, Bejapoor.
41	Goa, Darwar, Belgaum.
42	Honawur, Soonda, Bilghy, and North-West part of Mysore.
43	Mangalore, Baicull, Coorg, (Merkara) and South-West part of Mysore
44	Calicut, Cananore, Tellicherry, Beypoor.
46	Chumba, Kooloo, Lahoul, Spitti.
47	Loodhianah, Simlah, Kangrah, Hoshyarpoor, Bisahir, Kassaoli, Chenee.
48	Mussoorie, Landour, Kurnal, Saharunpoor, Umballah, Mozuffurnugur, Bijnour, Dehra, Sirhind, Puttiala, Thaneysur.
49	* Delhi, Meerut, Boolundshuhur, Goorgaon, Jheend, Jhujhur, Rohtuk, Rewaree, Hissar, Hansee.
50	Agra, Muthra, Bhurtpoor, Dholpoor, Ulwar, Koel, Allygurh, Jeypoor.
54	* Ellichpoor, Gawilgurh, Baitool, Aseergurh, Oomrawutty, Boorhanpoor.
55	Maiker, Bassim, Jalnah, Karinja, Akola, Mahore.
56	Oodgheer, Daroor, Kowlas, part of Nundair, Beder, &c.
57	Koolburga, Koilconda, Kullianee, Suggur, Mulkhaid, Nuldroog and part of Sholapoor.
58	Raichoor, Moodgul, Davurkonda, Bellary, and part of Kurnool.
59	Chittledroog, Codyconda, Raidroog, Pennacondah, Hossdroog.
60	Mysore, Seringapatam, Bangalore.
61	Coimbatoor, Ootakamund, Ponany, Hurdanhully and parts of Malabar and Salem.
62	Cochin, Pulnee, Dindigul, and parts of Travancore, Tinnevelly, and Madura.
63	Cape Comorin, Tinnevelly, Quilon, Trivandram.
65	Gangotri, Nilang, Chaprung, Garoo or Gartok.
66	† Almorah, Sreenugur, part of Gurhwal, Nujeebabad Nugeena, Behur.
67	Bareilly, Pillebheet, Moradabad, Rampoor, Budaon, and parts of Shahjehanpoor, Kheree and Nepal.
68	* Furruckabad, Etah, Cawnpoor, Etawah, Mynpoorce, Bhind, Oonao, Hurdui.
69	* Jhansee, Kalpee, Banda, Dattia, Humeerpoor, Jaloun, and part of Gwalior.
70	½ Sheet S. W. Saugor.
70	* Saugor, Dumoh, Huttah, Bijawur, Belhari, Tehree, Punnah.
72	* Nagpoor, Seonee, Bhundara, Chindwara, Wurdah.
73	* Chandah, Hingunghaut, Edulabad, Wone, Utnoor.

* Old Editions.
† Almorah and the Hills in Gurhwal not yet engraved.

List of the Indian Atlas Sheets published.—(Continued.)

Number of the Atlas Sheets.	Principal Places in each Sheet.
74	Eilgundel, Warungul, Maiduck, Mullangoor Ramgeer, Neermul, Seroncha.
75	Hydrabad, Bongeer, Nalgunda, Daverconda.
76	Ongole, Moralla, Paumoor, Innaconda, Ardinga, Cummum.
77	Cuddapah, Nellore, Tripetty hills.
78	Madras, Arcot, Kistnagherry, Chittoor, Pulicat, Sadras, Punganore, Colar.
79	Pondicherry, Tanjore, Tranquibar, Trichnopoly, Salem, South Arcot, Cuddalore, Porta Nova.
80	Madura, Point Calymere, Jafnapatam, Ramnad, Nuttam.
81	Tuticorin, Calpentyn, Manar.
* 87	Lucknow, Fyzabad, Oudh, Bansee, Gondah, Baraitch.
* 88	Futtehpoor, Allahabad, Mirzapoor, Benares, Chunar, Roy-Bareilly, Jounpoor, Sooltanpoor, Purtabgurh.
* 89	Rewah, Meyhere, Bandoogurh, Singrowlee, &c.
94	Rajamundry, Coringa, Ellore, Condapilly.
95	Masulipatam, Guntoor, mouths of the Kistna.
102	Khatmandoo, Bettiah, Goruckpoor, Segowlee, Moteharee.
103	Patna, Azimgurh, Dinapoor, Arrah, Chupra, Tirhoot, Gazeepoor, Behar, Sasseram.
*104	Palamow, Hazareebaugh, Chota-Nagpore and portion of Sirgoojah, Shahabad, Mirzapoor, and South part of Behar.
105	(¼ Sheet) Dorunda Gangpoor, Saranda.
106	Sumbhulpoor, Sarungur, Raigurh, Sonpur, Talcheer, Bonai, Bamra, Patna, Boad.
107	Ganjam, Goomsur, Kalahandy, Chinna-Kimidi.
108	Calingapatam, Vizianagram, Ryaguddah, Salur, Gooirissuram, Bimlipatum.
109	Vizagapatam, Waltair.
111	Northern Portion of Tirhoot and Purneah, Nathpoor, Amarpoor, Kishungunj, part of Nepal.
112	Purneah, Monghyr, Bhaugulpoor, Durbunga Rajmahal, Barh, Colgong.
*113	Beerbhoom or Soory, Raneegunj, Parasnath Pooroolia, or Manbhoom, Khurruckdeea Ramgurh.
114	Midnapoor, Jungle-Mehals, Singbhoom, Chaibasa, Bancoorah, Bishenpoor, part of Manbhoom, Baripadah, (Mohurbunj.)
115	Balasore, Cuttack, Keonjur, Dhenkenal, South part of Mohurbunj.
116	Pooree and part of Cuttack, Bankeegurh, Chilka Lake.
118	Kooch-Behar, Titalya, Darjeeling, Doobree, Rangamuttee.
119	Bograh, Rungpoor, Dinajpoor, Malda, Mymensing.
120	Rampoor-Bauleah, Pubna, Burdwan, Moorshedabad, Berhampore, Kishnagurh, Furreedpore, Jessore, Serajgunj.
121	24 Pergunnahs, Calcutta, Hooghly, Mutlah, Morellgunj, Tumlook, Contai, part of Soonderbuns.

* Old Editions.

INDEX

to the

ENGRAVED SHEETS of the

ATLAS of INDIA

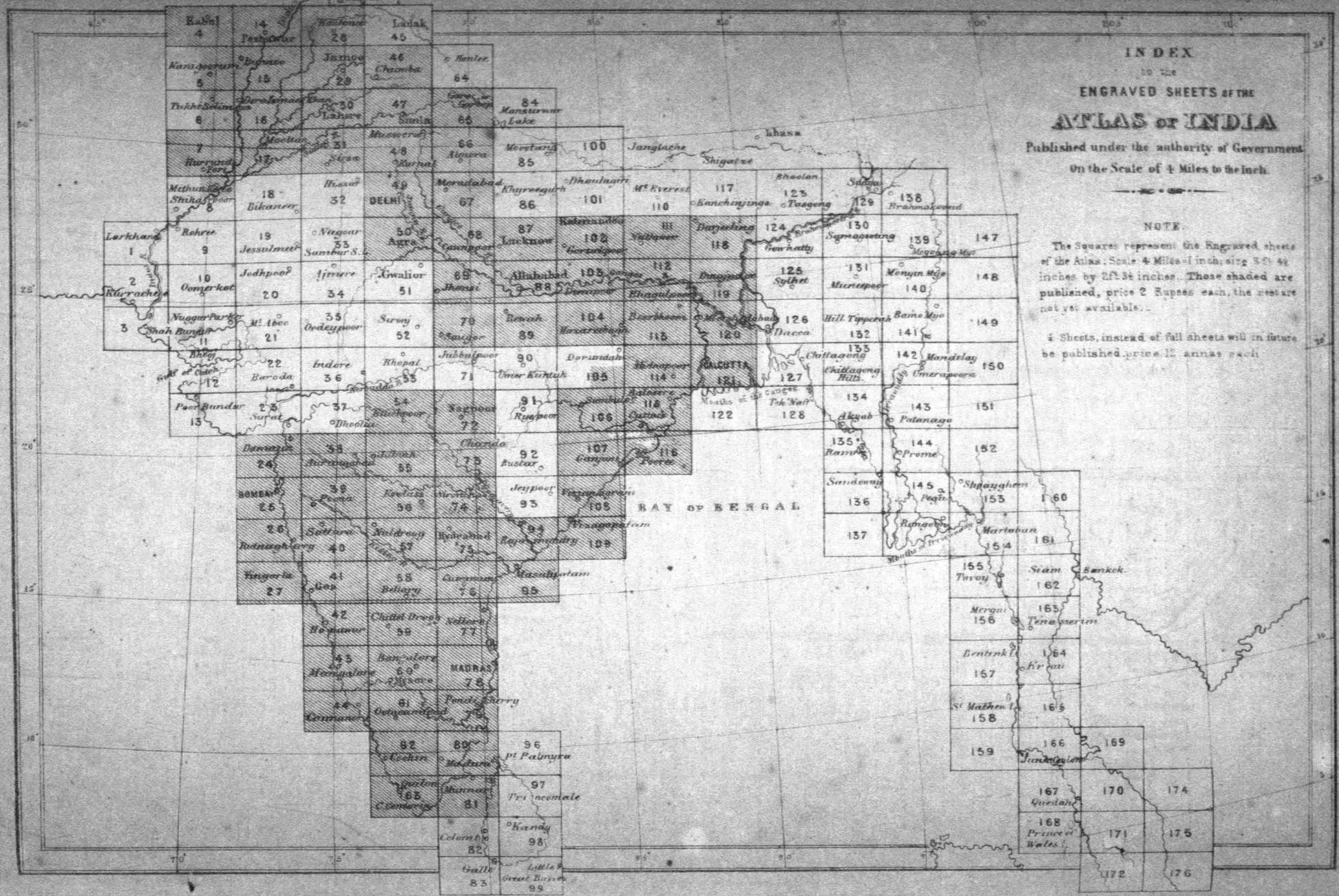
Published under the authority of Government

On the Scale of 4 Miles to the Inch.

NOTE.

The Squares represent the Engraved sheets of the Atlas; Scale 4 Miles=1 inch; size 3 ft. 4½ inches by 2 ft. 3½ inches. Those shaded are published, price 2 Rupees each, the rest are not yet available.

4 Sheets, instead of full sheets will in future be published, price 12 annas each.



Published under the direction of Colonel H. L. Thuillier, Surveyor General of India, at the Survey Office Calcutta, July 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the tenth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX OF 1869.

AN ACT *to provide for the good order and discipline of Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS many loyal subjects of Her Majesty have volunteered their services for the protection of life and property and the preservation of the peace, and have with the sanction of Government associated and enrolled themselves as military corps under the command of officers appointed for that purpose; and it is expedient to provide for the good order and discipline of such corps, and to invest their members with certain powers; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869."

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to the whole of British India and (so far as regards British subjects) to the dominions of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty.

Repeal of Act XXIII of 1857.

3. Act No. XXIII of 1857 *(to provide for the good order and discipline of certain Volunteer Corps, and to invest them with certain powers)* is hereby repealed.

'Magistrate.'

4. In this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the Presidency Towns, a Magistrate of Police and, without those limits, a person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate.

Formation and Dissolution of Volunteer Corps.

Formation of corps.

5. Corps of Volunteers may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Local Government, be formed in any part of British India or of the said dominions.

Certificate of Commanding Officer to be evidence of enrolment.

6. A certificate of enrolment in such corps, signed by the Commanding Officer thereof, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of such enrolment.

Power to disband corps or remove members.

7. The Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may disband any corps formed or enrolled under the provisions of this Act, or of Act No. XXIII of 1857, or remove from such corps any member thereof.

Application of Articles of War.

Volunteers subjected to Articles of War so far as they apply to officers.

8. Every member of a corps of Volunteers shall, for all military offences of which he shall be guilty whilst on actual duty or on parade, be subject to the Articles of War for the time being in force for the better government of Her Majesty's Army, so far as the same are applicable to officers and consistent with the provisions of this Act:

Proviso.

Provided that no such member shall for any offence against the said Articles be subject to the punishment of death.

Courts Martial.

Appointment of and sentences by General Courts Martial.

9. General Courts Martial shall be convened and appointed by the Commanding Officer of the corps, with the sanction of the Local Government, for the trial of military offences of which any member of such corps shall be guilty whilst on actual duty.

No sentence of such Court Martial shall be put into execution until after a report of the whole proceedings shall have been made to, and the sentence shall have been confirmed by, the Local Government.

The Local Government may commute any such sentence for a less punishment, or pardon the offender.

General Courts Martial of whom to be composed.

10. General Courts Martial shall consist of not less than nine members of the corps, and every member of the corps, whether an officer or not, shall be competent to sit and act as a member of such Court Martial.

Regimental Courts Martial.

11. Regimental Courts Martial may be convened by the Commanding Officer of the corps, and shall consist of not less than three members of the corps.

Procedure of Courts Martial held under this Act.

12. The proceedings of Courts Martial convened under this Act shall be conducted according to the laws and customs applicable to Courts Martial held under the said Articles of War, except so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Withdrawal from Corps.

Power to quit the corps.

13. Any person enrolled as a member of a corps of Volunteers, whether he shall have been elected or commissioned as an officer in such corps or not, may, except whilst on actual duty, quit the corps upon giving to the Officer Commanding the corps seven days' previous notice in writing of his intention so to do, or without such notice if the Commanding Officer of the corps shall consider it reasonable and allow him so to do.

Commissions to officers to cease on retirement or dismissal.

14. Every commission to any member of a corps of Volunteers appointing him an officer in such corps shall cease upon his retirement or dismissal from the corps.

Delivery of arms belonging to Government by members quitting the corps.

15. Every member of a corps of Volunteers who shall have received any arms, ammunition, accoutrements, or uniform belonging to Government, or which shall have been furnished from the public stores, or at the public expense, shall, upon his quitting such corps,

or upon his dismissal therefrom,

or whenever he shall be required so to do by the Commanding Officer of the corps,

or whenever the corps shall be disbanded,

deliver up to the Commanding Officer or such person as he shall appoint to receive the same, all such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and uniform in good order and condition, reasonable wear thereof only excepted;

and in default thereof he shall pay such sum of money as shall be adjudged by a Regimental Court Martial to be assembled for that purpose by the Commanding Officer of the corps. A copy of such adjudication, signed by the President of the Court Martial, shall be sent to the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the District in which the adjudication

shall have been given, and shall be executed by such Court as if it were a decree for money under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Local limits of Service.

No member bound to serve beyond certain distance.

16. No member of a corps of Volunteers shall be bound, without his consent, to serve or proceed on duty beyond the limits within which he shall have voluntarily engaged to serve or proceed on duty in accordance with the terms upon which the corps to which he belongs shall have been constituted; and in case no such limits shall have been fixed, he shall not be liable to serve or proceed on duty beyond four miles from the place at which he was enrolled.

Rules.

Commanding Officer to frame rules which shall be binding on the members.

17. The Commanding Officer of every corps of Volunteers may frame such general rules as he may think fit for regulating the times at which and the manner in which the duties of the corps and of the several members or detachments thereof shall be discharged.

Such rules, when sanctioned by the Local Government, shall be binding on the corps and on the several members thereof.

Penalties.

Not attending actual duty other than drill or parade.

18. If any member of a corps of Volunteers, being warned for actual duty other than drill or parade, shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect to attend such duty, he shall be liable, upon conviction by a General Court Martial, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to simple dismissal from the corps, or to dismissal from the corps as unworthy to belong to it.

Not attending drill or parade.

19. If any member of such corps shall without reasonable excuse neglect to attend drill or parade at such times as may be appointed for that purpose,

Other minor military offence.

or shall be guilty of any neglect of duty or other military offence which in the judgment of the Commanding Officer of the corps will be sufficiently punished by a small fine,

he shall be liable to pay such fine, not exceeding fifty rupees, as a Regimental Court Martial shall impose.

Punishment for non-payment of fine.

20. If any member of such corps shall neglect or refuse to pay any fine to which he shall be sentenced by any Court Martial, within such time as shall be fixed by the Commanding Officer of the corps, he may be dismissed by the said Commanding Officer from the said corps; and every such dismissal shall be recorded and reported to the Local Government.

Penalty for assaulting or resisting Volunteers in discharge of their duty.

21. Whoever assaults or resists, or abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any person in assaulting or resisting, any member of such corps in the discharge of his duty, shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both.

Recovery of fines.

22. In default of payment of any fine imposed by a Court Martial under this Act, a copy of the sentence of the Court Martial imposing the fine, signed by the President of such Court, may be sent to a Magistrate in the Presidency Town or the District in which the fine shall have been imposed, who shall thereupon cause the fine to be recovered as if he had himself imposed it.

Fines imposed under section twenty-one may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the Presidency Towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of such towns in force for the time being.

Powers of Volunteers.

Power to disarm persons.

23. Any member of a corps of Volunteers, whenever he may be in discharge of his duty as a member of the corps, and wheresoever he may then be, may disarm any person not being in Her Majesty's military or naval service or a police officer, found between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place, armed with a sword, spear, gun, or other warlike instrument without a pass or licence for that purpose from the Commissioner of Police or other officer authorized by Government to grant the same;

and may also disarm any person found armed at any time contrary to law or to any order of Government in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place;

And to apprehend and deliver to police.

and may also apprehend and deliver over to a police officer any person so found armed in order that he may be dealt with according to law;

Forfeiture of weapons seized.

and the weapon so seized shall be forfeited to Government or otherwise dealt with according to law, or to the orders of Government.

Power to prevent disturbances of the public peace.

To disperse unlawful assemblies.

24. Any member of such corps, whenever he is on duty, may prevent any disturbance of the public peace, and disperse any persons whom he may find assembled together to the number of five or more without reasonable cause between sunset and sunrise in any public street, thoroughfare, or other public place in which such member of the said corps may be in the discharge of his duty,

To apprehend certain suspected persons.

and may also apprehend any person reasonably suspected of having committed, or being about to commit any offence against the State, or of having abetted within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, or being about to abet, any other person in the commission of such offence; and deliver him over to some police officer.

Miscellaneous.

Exemption from horse-tax.

25. Every mounted officer, and every mounted orderly of a corps of Volunteers, and every member of such corps, while he belongs to a troop of cavalry in such corps, shall be at liberty to keep one horse without being liable to pay in respect thereof any municipal or other tax imposed upon horses.

Limitation of suits.

26. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, or the said Act No. XXIII of 1857, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the eighteenth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1869.

THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1869.

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An Act to provide against European Vagrancy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS numerous persons of European extraction are at present wandering in a destitute condition throughout India, and whereas such conduct is prejudicial to public order, and it is expedient to prevent the same; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The European Vagrancy Act, 1869."

Commencement and extent of Act.

2. Sections three, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four shall come into operation at once, and shall extend to the whole of British India and to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty:

Sections twenty-five, twenty-six and thirty-one shall come into operation on the first day of January 1870, and shall extend to the whole of British India and to the said dominions:

And the rest of this Act shall come into operation in such parts of British India and of the said dominions and on such day or respective days as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act—

"Person of European extraction."

"Person of European extraction" includes Americans and Australasians:

"Vagrant."

"Vagrant" means a person of European extraction found asking for alms, or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence:

"Master of a ship."

"Master of a ship" includes any person in charge of a decked vessel:

"Magistrate."

And in Parts III and V of this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Magistrate of Police, and, outside those limits, a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure not less than those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class.

PART II.—PROCEDURE.

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace with full powers of a Magistrate.

4. Any Police-officer may, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other Police officer to and to appear before the nearest Magistrate of Police, and may, without those limits, require any such person to accompany him or any other Police-officer to and to appear before the nearest Justice of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.

5. The Magistrate of Police or Justice shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant, he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect.

Order to go to work-house.

If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, or if he has reason to believe that a declaration of vagrancy has on any former occasion been recorded in respect of such vagrant, he shall require the vagrant to go to a Government work-house and shall draw out an order to that effect.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the work-house, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the work-house, and to the governor of the work-house for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.

6. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section five is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any place subject to the Local Government or (when the vagrant is in any part of the said dominions) in any place subject to the nearest Local Government, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining the vagrant in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

Assistance to obtain employment.

7. Upon his arrival at the place of employment, the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and may in the mean time, if he think fit, keep the vagrant in the charge of the Police.

Should the vagrant fail to obtain suitable employment within a reasonable time not exceeding fifteen days from such arrival, such officer shall forward him to a Government work-house in the manner provided by section five.

Subsistence allowance.

8. Every person while in charge of the Police, whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way, under section five, to the work-house, or, under section six, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

The Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom any vagrant is taken under section seven, may, if he think fit, order the vagrant to receive a similar allowance while he is seeking employment.

The Local Government shall cause such allowance to be paid out of such funds at its disposal and in such manner as it may from time to time direct.

Power to give certificates.

9. Any Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid may, on being satisfied that any person of European extraction is not likely to become a vagrant, give such person a certificate under his hand stating that for a certain time (mentioning it) not exceeding six months from the date of the certificate, and within certain limits (mentioning them), nothing in sections four, five, six and seven shall apply to the holder of such certificate; and thereupon (subject to the provisions contained in sections twenty-three and twenty-four) nothing in sections four, five, six and seven shall apply to such person for such time and within such limits as aforesaid.

Form of certificate.

Every such certificate shall be in the form set forth in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

Power to invest Justices, District Superintendents of Police, &c., with jurisdiction of full power Justices under Part II.

10. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, invest any Justice of the Peace, District Superintendent of Police, or Assistant District Superintendent of Police with the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Part on a Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid.

PART III.—GOVERNMENT WORK-HOUSES.

Provision of Government work-houses.

11. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may provide work-houses, with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building, or part of a building not provided as a work-house under the former part of this section, to be fit for a work-house for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official Gazette, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall, until the Local Government otherwise orders, be deemed a Government work-house under this Act.

Scale of diet.

The Local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such work-houses as is for the time being allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

Superintendence of work-houses.

12. Every such work-house shall be under the immediate charge of a governor, who shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Every such governor shall, if the Local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government, or, in the absence of a Committee, to the orders of such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Search of vagrants.

13. Every such governor may order that any vagrant admitted to the work-house under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant, shall be applied (subject to the orders of the Local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effects shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid, but subject to the like orders.

Discipline.

14. Vagrants admitted to work-houses under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

Any vagrant who knowingly disobeys or neglects any such rule, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Refusal to accept employment.

15. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such work-house shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain outside the work-house suitable employment for the vagrants admitted thereto.

When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

PART IV.—REMOVAL FROM INDIA.

Removal of vagrants.

Cost of removal

16. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, the Local Government may either (when he shall have entered into such agreement as hereinafter mentioned) cause him to be removed from British India in manner hereinafter provided, the cost of such removal being paid by Government;

or it may cause sections twenty-three and thirty to be read to him and may then release him.

Agreements with vagrants.

17. Any vagrant or other person of European extraction may enter into an agreement in writing with the Secretary of State for India in Council, binding himself—

(*a.*) to proceed to such port in British India as shall be mentioned in the agreement;

(*b.*) there to embark on board such ship and at such time as shall be directed by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government of the territories in which such port is situate, for the purpose of being removed from India at the expense of the said Secretary of State in Council;

(*c.*) to remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination; and

(*d.*) not to return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation.

Form of agreement.

Every such agreement may be on unstamped paper and shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

Power to perform agreement

18. The Local Government of the territories in which the said port is situate may enter into such contracts for conveyance or otherwise, and perform such other acts as may be necessary to carry out such agreement on the part of the said Secretary of State in Council.

PART V.—PENALTIES.

Refusal to go before Police Magistrate or Justice.

19. Any person refusing or failing to accompany a Police-officer to, or to appear before a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, for the purpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do under section four, shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

Assaulting Police.

And any person who, when required under section four to accompany a Police-officer to, or to appear before a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, commits an offence punishable under section three hundred and fifty-three of the Indian Penal Code, may, whether he be or be not an European British subject, be tried by a Magistrate for such offence.

Escaping from Police.

20. Any vagrant escaping from the Police while committed to their charge under the orders specified in sections five and six,

Quitting work-house without leave.

or leaving a work-house under this Act without permission from the governor,

shall for every such offence be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Failing to proceed to port of embarkation.

21. Any person entering into an agreement under section seventeen and failing to proceed in pursuance thereof to the port therein mentioned,

Refusing to go on board ship

or refusing to embark when directed so to do under the same section,

Escaping from ship

or escaping from the ship in which he has so embarked before she shall have reached her port of destination,

shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

Returning to India.

22. Any person returning to India within five years of the date of his embarkation pursuant to any agreement entered into under section seventeen, unless specially permitted so to do by the Secretary of State for India, shall for

every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Begging.

23. Any person of European extraction found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence,

or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner,

or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for any subsequent offence.

Procedure on close of imprisonment.

24. Every person imprisoned under section nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two or twenty-three shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment, be placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid, who shall, if he think fit, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections five and six.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

Penalty on shipmaster bringing European convicts to India.

25. Every master of a ship landing or allowing to land in any part of British India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of felony or of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, for every person so landed or allowed to land, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees and not less than one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months,

unless the defendant shall satisfy the Magistrate by evidence (which the defendant is hereby declared competent to give), that he had made due enquiry as to the person so landed or allowed to land, and that he had no reason to believe that such person had been convicted as aforesaid.

Power to exempt certain shipmasters.

The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section the masters of any class of ships, on such terms as to the said Governor General in Council shall seem fit, and whether in respect of all or of any part of the persons on board such ships.

The said Governor General in Council may in like manner revoke any exemption made under this section.

Recovery of fines.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Payment of fines.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

Prosecutions.

27. All prosecutions under this Act may be instituted and conducted by such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

Limits of jurisdiction.

28. In imposing penalties under this Part and Part III of this Act, no person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure in the case of offenders not being European British subjects.

Validity of proceedings where Police Magistrate or Justice is not the nearest.

29. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom a person apparently a vagrant was required to appear, or before whom a person was placed under section twenty-four, was not the nearest.

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Deprivation of privileges of European British subjects under Criminal Procedure Code.

30. Any European British subject who, upon the summary enquiry mentioned in section five, has been determined to be a vagrant, or who has been convicted under section twenty-two or section twenty-three, shall, so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the said towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XIX of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

An office-copy of the declaration recorded under section five shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, upon such enquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

Liability of importers of Europeans or employers of soldiers becoming vagrants.

31. Whenever any person of European extraction lands in India,

or, being a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier in Her Majesty's Army, leaves that Army in India,

under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association or Body of persons in any capacity,

and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India or leaving the Army, as the case may be, then the person, or Company, Association or Body, to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the Army, shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his removal under this Act and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Recovery of charges.

Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay them had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council by the person, Company, Association or Body chargeable.

Exercise of powers conferred on Local Government.

32. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by sections sixteen and eighteen on a Local Government may be exercised and performed by such class of officers as the Local Government shall from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Exercise in Native States of powers conferred on Magistrates, Justices and Police.

33. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Magistrates, Justices of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and Police officers respectively may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

34. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India.*

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 9.)

WHEREAS E. F. of a person of European extraction and holder of this certificate, has appeared before me and satisfied me that he is not likely to become a vagrant within the meaning of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, THESE ARE TO CERTIFY that for the space of months from the date hereof and within the Province [*or* District] of nothing in sections four, five, six and seven of the same Act shall be deemed to apply to him, unless he is found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner, or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist: IN ANY OF WHICH CASES he shall be liable to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with as provided in sections twenty-three and twenty-four of the said Act.

(Signed) G. H.,

Magistrate of Police for the Town of *or* Justice of the Peace for exercising the full powers of a Magistrate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 17.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this————day of————18——BETWEEN the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and C. D. of &c., [*the vagrant*] of the other part: Each of the parties hereto (so far as relates to the acts on his own part to be performed) hereby agrees with the other of them as follows :—

1. The said C. D. shall proceed forthwith to the port of [*the port of embarkation.*]

2. The said C. D. shall there embark on board such ship and at such time as an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall direct.

3. The said C. D. shall remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination.

4. The said C. D. shall not return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation, unless specially permitted so to return by the said Secretary of State.

5. The said Secretary of State in Council shall defray the cost of the transit of the said C. D. to the said port, and of his lodging and subsistence during such transit and during his detention (if any) at the same port, and shall contract with the owner of the said ship or his agent for the passage of the said C. D. on board the said ship, and for his subsistence during the voyage for which he shall embark as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS whereof A. B. (by order of the Governor General of India in Council [*or* the Governor of in Council, *or* the Lieutenant-Governor of , *or* the Chief Commissioner of], on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council) and the said C. D. have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-fourth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1869.

AN ACT *to remove the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the General Regulations and Acts and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts and offices established under the general Regulations and Acts, and to provide for the administration of justice and the collection of revenue in the said territory; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Gáro Hills Act, 1869."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal of enactments.

3. On and after such day, Act No. VI of 1835 (so far as it relates to the Khási Hills therein termed 'Cossyah' Hills), and the Bengal Regulation X of 1822 shall be repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not affect any settlement of land-revenue or other matters made under the latter enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.

Proviso.

Gáro Hills removed from operation of general Regulations and Acts.

4. Save as hereinafter provided, the territory known as the Gáro Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gawálpárá, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on the east by the Khási Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature

now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the law prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said territory unless the same be specially named therein.

Administration of justice and settlement and collection of revenue vested in certain officers.

5. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to rent within the said territory, are hereby vested in such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, from time to time appoint.

The officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

Place of imprisonment or transportation.

6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea, under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or transported to any place, which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Power to prevent private collection of cesses.

7. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection by zamíndárs or other persons of any cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the said territory, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes and exactions, or for their collection direct by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamíndárs or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same, as may to him seem proper.

Compensation.

Power to extend laws to Gáro Hills.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend to the said territory any law, or any portion of any law, now in force in the other territories subject to his government, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Council of the Governor General or of the said Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations,

and may on making such extension direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions so extended shall be exercised or performed, and make any order which he shall deem requisite for carrying such provisions into operation.

Power to extend Act to Jintiá and Nága Hills, and to British portion of Khási Hills.

9. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend, *mutatis mutandis*, all or any of the provisions contained in the other sections of this Act to the Jintiá Hills, the Nága Hills, and to such portion of the Khási Hills as for the time being forms part of British India.

Every such notification shall specify the boundaries of the territories to which it applies.

Questions of disputed boundary.

10. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the boundary of the territory described in section four or within the boundary of any of the territories to which provisions of this Act may be extended under section nine, such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 15 OF 1869.

A Bill to regulate the Wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide rules for the execution, attestation, revocation, revival, interpretation and probate of the wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Hindú Wills Act, 1869."

Certain sections of Succession Act extended to wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns.

2. The Indian Succession Act, 1865, sections 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, and 57 to 77 (both inclusive), sections 82, 83, 85, 88 to 98 (both inclusive), sections 106 to 177 (both inclusive), sections 179 to 189 (both inclusive), sections 191 to 199 (both inclusive), so much of Parts XXX and XXXI as relates to grants of probate and letters of administration with the will annexed, Parts XXXIII to XL (both inclusive), so far as they relate to an executor and an administrator with the will annexed, and section 329 shall apply—

(a) to all wills and codicils made by any Hindú or Buddhist on or after the first day of January 1870, within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay; and

(b) to all such wills and codicils, wherever made, relating to immoveable property situate within those limits:

Provided that marriage shall not revoke any such will or codicil:

And that nothing herein contained shall authorise a testator to bequeath property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*, or to deprive any persons of any right of maintenance which they would have possessed if he had died intestate:

And that nothing herein contained shall vest in the executor or administrator with the will annexed of a deceased person any property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*.

Saving of rights of Administrator General.

3. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, respectively.

Interpretation clause.

4. In this Act, and in the said sections all words defined in section three of the said Succession Act, shall, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, be deemed to have the same meaning as the said section three has attached to such words respectively.

And in applying sections 62, 63, 92, 96, 98 and 182 of the said Succession Act, to wills and codicils made under this Act, the words "son," "child" and "children" shall be deemed to include an adopted child; and the word "grand-children" shall be deemed to include the children, whether adopted or natural-born, of a child whether adopted or natural-born; and the expression "daughter-in-law" shall be deemed to include the wife of an adopted son.

And in making grants under this Act of letters of administration with the will annexed, or with a copy of the will annexed, section 195 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if the words "and in case the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were added thereto; and section 198 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if, after the word "intestate," the words "and the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were inserted; and sections 230 and 231 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if the words "if the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were added thereto respectively.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

WHEN the Indian Succession Act, 1865, was under the consideration of the Legislature, it was proposed to extend to Natives the testamentary portion of that measure; but it was felt that, in three respects, sufficient information was not before the Council to justify an immediate extension in this direction. Doubts were entertained as to how far it would be politic to interfere with the power to make oral wills which Muhammadans have always possessed, and evidence was wanting as to the propriety of restricting Natives in creating perpetuities and in making bequests to religious and charitable uses. A clause was accordingly introduced, as a temporary provision, excluding the Hindús, Muhammadans and Buddhists from the operation of any part of the Act.

Some months after the passing of the Act, a circular was issued from the Home Department to the several Local Governments respecting the extension to Natives of its testamentary clauses. Attention was called to the fact that, although liberty of testation was established throughout British India, and although the testamentary power of Hindús was derived from the English law, there were no securities for the due exercise of that power by Natives, such as the requirement of writing, signature and attestation, which were found indispensable in Europe.

It was also pointed out that, although in England nuncupative wills have long been placed under considerable restrictions as to the persons by whom they can be made, as to the witnesses required to be present, and as to the time within which testimony is admissible to prove the speaking, in India, our Courts were compelled to recognize such wills when made by Hindús of any age or calling and under any circumstances whatever. It was observed that the favourite fraud of bringing forward false wills was encouraged by the non-requirement of writing; that the evidence setting up a false nuncupative will might revoke a true written one, and that, even in the case of a genuine testamentary disposition, the certainty of writing was replaced by the frailty of memory. Further remarks, which will now be merely referred to, were made as to the absence, in the case of Native testators, of any restraints on the creation of perpetuities and on devises to religious or charitable uses, as to the non-requirement of probate of their wills, whether written or oral, and as to the difficulty of ascertaining the character and powers of a Native executor.

The circular concluded by pointing out the provisions of the Indian Succession Act on the subjects thus treated of, and by requesting an opinion as to the advisability of extending those provisions to Natives.

To this circular replies were received from all the local authorities, accompanied, in almost every instance, by papers written by such European and Native gentlemen as were deemed best capable of advising on the matter. The general result of the opinions thus obtained may, so far as they relate to the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, to Oudh, and to the Central Provinces, be compendiously expressed as follows:—

1st.—The practice of making nuncupative wills should be abolished, and the provisions of the Indian Succession Act as to execution of wills and codicils should be adopted in the case not only of Hindús but Muhammadans.

2nd.—Marriage should not, in the case of a Native testator, revoke his will. In other respects the provisions of the Succession Act as to revocation should be followed.

3rd.—It is inexpedient to impose, in the case of Natives, any restrictions on the exercise of the testamentary power in favour of religious or charitable uses, or for the creation of perpetuities.

4th.—The provisions of the Succession Act as to the interpretation of wills should, with some few exceptions, be adopted.

5th.—Probate should be made compulsory, and the provisions of the Succession Act as to administration with will annexed and as to the powers and duties of an executor, should be extended with some slight modifications.

The primary object of the present Bill is to preclude the fraud and perjury which are notoriously encouraged by the absence of restriction on the making of nuncupative testaments. Its secondary objects are to prevent the evils arising from the non-requirement of probate of Native wills, and from the prevailing uncertainty as to the character and powers of Native executors.

As a Native's written will need not now be proved, it need not, of course, be deposited for safe custody. The resulting opportunities for forgery and fraudulent alteration are obvious, and have, it is believed, been often taken advantage of. Moreover, in England the granting of probate is conclusive as to the testamentary character of the instrument as regards all claimants of the personalty. The result of this rule is most satisfactory in precluding litigation. But in India, a far more litigious country, even when a Native's will is proved, or when letters of administration are granted *cum testamento annexo*, the probate or grant is binding only as against those who obtain or who oppose it. As against persons who have no means of appearing, or right to dispute the probate or grant, it has no greater effect than the ordinary decree in a civil suit.

Then the Native executor takes nothing from any grant of the Court. His title is founded solely on the will considered as an instrument of gift. His acts between the testator's death and the grant of probate are not (as in England) rendered valid by the grant. It seems doubtful whether, as against creditors who have not appeared or been cited, he can retain any part of his own debt. In the interest of the honest executor, therefore, legislation seems needed in this direction. Moreover, a Native executor has, according to the High Court at Fort William, no greater power over immoveable property than a manager. His powers are, therefore, at least in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, limited and qualified, and if he makes a mortgage or sale, the lender or purchaser, as the case may be, is bound to enquire into the necessity of the transaction. What the law on the subject is in Madras and Bombay does not appear to have hitherto been decided. It is hard to conceive a state of things more calculated to interfere with that free circulation of property so desirable in a country like India.

A Native executor, moreover, cannot be compelled, except by a law-suit, to exhibit an inventory or account of his testator's estate. In many cases, therefore, there is no adequate check upon him; and at any distance of time it is difficult to fix him with the possession of property comprised in the will.

The Bill only applies to Hindús and Buddhists. Muhammadans have an elaborate system of testamentary law, which, like the rest of their code, they regard as of divine origin. To impose on Muhammadans a body of rules which would have the effect of superseding any part of their existing law, might create alarm and discontent, and would therefore be impolitic. The case of Hindús is clearly distinguishable. Hindú wills being unknown to Hindú law, being in fact the creature of English Courts, the legislature is entitled to subject them to all expedient restrictions. Similar remarks apply to the wills of Buddhists.

The Bill, too, is confined in its operation to the Presidency Towns. Hereafter it may be desirable to extend its provisions to Hindús and Buddhists in the Mofussil and Burma. But as yet the practice of testation does not prevail amongst Natives to any great extent outside those towns; and for the present, therefore, it seems advisable to limit the incidence of the proposed legislation.

The power of alienation *inter vivos* which a Hindú possesses is everywhere subject to restrictions, and varies from the nearly absolute freedom enjoyed, even as to ancestral property, by a Native of Bengal, to the comparatively limited authority of a Native of Madras or other territory subject to the law of the *Mitákshará*. The High Courts at Calcutta and Madras have held that a Hindú's testamentary power is only co-extensive with his independent power of alienation during life. The Bill adopts this ruling, and provides that nothing therein contained shall authorize a testator to bequeath property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*. Connected with this provision is a clause expressly negativing the power of a Native

testator to deprive his relatives of any right of maintenance which they would have possessed if he had died intestate.

The rest of the Bill extends to the wills of Hindús and Buddhists certain sections of the Succession Act.

Of these, section 46 declares the testamentary power, and will be read in connection with the limitation above-mentioned.

Sections 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57 to 60 relate *(inter alia)* to the execution, revocation, and revival of wills and codicils. It will be seen that the Bill expressly provides that marriage shall not operate as a revocation. It is the opinion of competent authorities that in the case of a polygamist, marriage does not create such a change in the testator's condition as to raise a presumption that he would not adhere to a will made previously. The principle, therefore, on which marriage revokes a will in England, does not apply.

Part XI of the Succession Act contains rules as to the construction of wills. Of these the Bill proposes to extend sections 61 to 77, and sections 82, 83, 85, and 88 to 98 (both inclusive). It omits sections 80 and 81, which provide rules for the cases of bequests to 'heirs,' 'next-of-kin,' 'nearest relation,' &c., or the 'representatives' of a particular person. These rules have been framed with reference to the English law of succession *ab intestato*, and are therefore inapplicable to Natives.

By section 84, a bequest to A. and his children gives the whole interest to A. But the intentions of a Hindú testator, to whom the idea of a father and his sons being in a state of natural coparcenary is familiar, would probably be frustrated by the application of such a rule, which, therefore, has been omitted.

Section 86 ties down the construction of terms of relationship. Natives are generally so vague and inaccurate in using these terms that the section cannot safely be applied to their wills.

The general rule laid down by section 87, that words expressing relationship shall denote only legitimate relations, has also been omitted as being scarcely applicable to the wills of Hindús and Buddhists, whose notions as to legitimacy and illegitimacy are so different from those of Europeans.

Sections 179 to 264 relate to grants of probate and letters of administration. The Bill extends so much of them as relates to probate and grants *cum testamento annexo*, subject, however, to two modifications. Section 179 declares that all the property of the deceased person vests in the executor as such. This might give rise to a misconception, and the Bill expressly provides that nothing in the proposed Act shall vest in the executor or administrator with will annexed any property which the deceased could not have alienated during his life. And the Bill modifies sections 195, 198, 230 and 231 of the Succession Act so as to make it clear that the rules laid down in the 201st and the following sections, as to the order in which surviving relatives are entitled to administration in case of intestacy, do not apply to grants to Natives of letters of administration with will annexed. In such cases the practice will continue to be as at present, *viz.*, to let the grant follow the interest.

As adoption is practised not only by Hindús, but by Buddhists, it has been necessary to provide that the words 'son,' 'child,' 'children,' when they occur in the sections extended, shall include an adopted son.

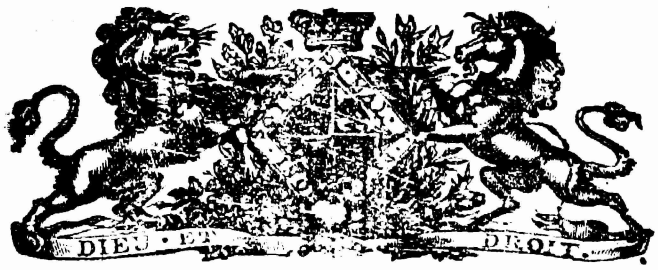
It may, in conclusion, be remarked that the testamentary clauses of the Succession Act apply to the Pársís: that most of these clauses were extended to the Oudh Taluqdárs by Act I of 1869, and that the similar provisions contained in the Indian Wills Act (XXV of 1838) have for the last twenty years applied to all classes in the Straits Settlement—Muhammadans, Hindús, and Chinese as well as Englishmen.

SIMLA,
The 20th September 1869.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 40 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 1st October 1869.

No. 4475.—Mr. M. H. Ormsby, LL.D., an Assistant in the Geological Survey of India, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 15th ultimo from the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 2910, dated the 10th July 1868.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th September 1869.

No. 1444.—Captain R. C. Evanson, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, assumed charge, as a temporary measure, of the Office of the Magistrate of Rangoon from Captain G. A. Strover, on the forenoon of the 5th ultimo.

REVENUE.
(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 30th September 1869.

No. 325.—Mr. H. S. Spring, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Superintendent from the 7th August 1869.

The 1st October 1869.

No. 332.—Mr. G. Betham is appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Revenue Survey Department, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Guerin, or until further orders, with effect from the date of joining.

No. 335.—Lieutenant R. Beavan, Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department as a Probationary Assistant, with effect from the 23rd July 1868.

Notification No. 732, dated the 17th July 1868, is hereby cancelled.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 29th September 1869.

No. 482.—The following amended Rules for the levy of Ecclesiastical fees throughout India, which have been framed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, are published for general information in supersession of the Rules which appeared under Notification No. 548, dated the 18th September 1868:—

I.—No fees are charged for the performance of the rite of baptism or burial, or for the registration of the performance of these offices.

II.—In addition to the fee for the Surrogate's license, a fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged on all marriages by license, except the marriages of Officers and others in the Military or Naval Service of Her Majesty.

III.—The fee for the Surrogate's license shall be Rs. 50 both at the Presidency Towns and in the interior. No fee will be charged on marriages by banns.

IV.—When registers are searched and copy of any entry given, a fee of one Rupee shall be charged for the first year,* and four annas for every additional year over which the search may extend, as well as a fee of one Rupee for the certificate. Soldiers, Sailors, and Non-Commissioned and petty Officers are exempted from payment.

* *N. B.*—The first year shall be taken to mean any one year indicated by the applicant.

V.—A fee of eight annas for every square foot of ground occupied shall be charged for the construction of any masonry grave in a burial ground.

VI.—A further fee of one Rupee per square foot shall be levied on the erection of a monument in a burial ground: provided, however, that for a simple headstone or flat slab of the size of an ordinary headstone, an uniform fee of Rs. 15 only shall be charged. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be levied on a faculty for the erection of a monument in a Church.

VII.—The fees levied on the construction of masonry graves and the erection of monuments, shall form a fund for keeping the burial ground and Church compound in order, except in Calcutta and Bombay, where they will be credited to Government.

VIII.—British Soldiers and Non-Commissioned Officers are exempted, with retrospective effect, from the payment of any fee for the construction of masonry graves, or for the erection of monuments in burial grounds to the memory of their comrades, wives or children. No monument, however, either regimental or private, shall exceed six square feet, and no masonry grave shall occupy more ground than an area of eight feet by four. The simple stone slab or headstone should be generally adopted.

IX.—The Chaplain may at his discretion reduce, or altogether remit, in cases of extreme poverty, the fee for searching registers and making copies, as well as the fee leviable on the construction of masonry graves, but not for the erection of monuments.

X.—The fees prescribed in these Rules should be paid to the Chaplain, or, in the absence of the Chaplain, to the Officer in charge of the burial ground, and shall be duly accounted for.

The 1st October 1869.

No. 506.—The Reverend Mathew Lamert has been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 30th September 1869.

No. 1418.—In recognition of the character and position of Kumar Sutyanund Ghosaul, of Bhookoylas, and of the loyalty, liberality, and intelligence which have been displayed by his family, the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon that gentleman the title of "Raja Bahadoor," as a personal distinction.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GENERAL.

The 29th September 1869.

No. 1946.—With reference to Notification No. 1635, dated 19th August 1869, the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Lieutenants Prendergast, Cowie, and Barrow, lately appointed to the Oudh Commission, shall be considered to be "on probation" for one year.

W. S. SETON-KARR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 29th September 1869.

No. 1953.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade in the Punjab, to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, during the absence of Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr, on furlough, or until further orders.

C. GIRDLESTONE,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 1st October 1869.

No. 1979.—*Promotions.*—In consequence of the resignation of Captain C. E. Watson, Royal (Madras) Artillery, Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade in British Burmah, the following promotions in the Commission of that Province are sanctioned, with effect from the date on which Captain Watson may be relieved of his duties:—

Mr. W. DeCourcy Ireland, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade.

Mr. G. E. Barr, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade.

Mr. R. F. St. A. St. John, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

Mr. R. Perreau, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

No. 1981.—*Promotion.*—Mr. J. C. Davis, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class in British Burmah and Superintendent of the hill tribes in Northern Arakan, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 1982.—*Appointment.*—Major C. A. Munro, Superintendent of Police in the Akyab District, to officiate, until further orders, as Superintendent of the hill tribes in Northern Arakan, in addition to his own duties.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 28th September 1869.

No. 3710.—Assistant Surgeon E. Sexton, M. D., Officiating Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint, was absent on privilege leave from the 3rd to the 30th July 1869.

No. 3726.—Mr. James Eede, Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 2nd September 1869, of the three months' privilege leave granted him under orders of the Financial Department, dated 10th idem.

No. 3781.—The following appointments have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council:—

Mr. E. Rule, Officiating First Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, to officiate in the 2nd Class of the Financial Department as Deputy Accountant General, British Burmah.

Mr. T. G. Trevor, Officiating Examiner of Claims, Bombay, to officiate in the 3rd Class of the Financial Department as First Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.

Mr. J. C. Gilliland, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, on leave, to officiate in the 4th Class of the Financial Department as Examiner of Claims, Bombay.

The 29th September 1869.

No. 3743.—Mr. S. Jennings, Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, returned from the one month's leave on medical certificate granted to him under orders of the Financial Department, dated 23rd August 1869 on the 6th instant, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of that date.

The 30th September 1869.

No. 3814.—On the forenoon of the 14th ultimo, Mr. F. Lushington, Accountant General, Madras, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 1405, dated the 24th June 1869. Mr. R. W. Lodwick made over charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant General, Madras, to Mr. J. Mackey, and assumed charge of the Office of Accountant General, and Mr. Mackey made over charge of the Office of first Assistant Accountant General to Mr. W. Donald.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 30th September 1869.

Read the following:— *No.* 3741.

From Lieut.-Col. H. HYDE, R.E., Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 350, dated 8th September 1869.

I have the honor to forward herewith the following Statements, and to report on the operations of the Paper Currency Department during the year 1868-69:—

No. I.—Statement of the value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1868-69, and for previous years.

„ II.—Statement of Notes issued to, and received from, the public, and of Notes cancelled during 1868-69, and for previous years.

„ III.—Statement of the kinds and value of the reserves held against the Notes in circulation during 1868-69.

„ IV.—Statement showing the number of Notes cancelled up to, and outstanding on, the 31st December 1868, out of the number issued from 1st March to 31st December 1862.

„ V.—Statement of amount of Notes of other circles held by each circle during the year 1868-69.

„ VI.—Statement of receipts and expenses of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1868-69, and for previous years.

2. *Total circulation.*—The maximum circulation was—

In February 1869, *viz.*	Rs.	10,68,02,360
The minimum in April 1868	„	8,91,63,970
And the average of the year	„	10,14,55,327
Or more than the average of the previous year by	„	86,04,479

Being equal to an increase of 9·267 per cent.

3. *Calcutta Circle.*—The average circulation of Calcutta Notes was Rs. 3,96,45,643 in value, or Rs. 1,03,34,261 more than the average of the previous year, the increase being equal to 35·256 per cent., a marked increase, considering the general stagnation of trade during the year. Though Rs. 38,28,407 of this increase is due to the Bank of Bengal holding a larger amount* of Notes in its balance than what it did last year, still the increase is certainly indicative of the better appreciation of Currency Notes by the public, partly due to the facilities offered in exchanging Notes in the new Office in Dalhousie Square.

* Average balance of	Rs.
Notes in 1867-68 .	50,46,308
Ditto in 1868-69 .	88,74,716
Increase . .	38,28,408

4. In some Districts in Bengal, Currency Notes are often at a premium, while in others they are little used, not from any distrust, but because the denomination is above the limits of the ordinary transactions of the rural population; hence, when large sums have to be remitted from Calcutta, for the purchase of produce, to Districts where Notes cannot circulate, and are not readily convertible, they are sent in coin at a heavy expense. More than 60 lakhs of Notes were cashed during the year, and the coin sent to Serajgunge, Berhampore, Akyab, and Rangoon for the purchase of jute, silk, and rice.

5. *Madras Circle.*—In Madras the average circulation was Rs. 62,21,436, or Rs. 7,41,943, being equal to 13·540 per cent. more than in the previous year.

6. *Bombay Circle.*—The average circulation at Bombay was Rs. 4,31,09,954, and though it shows a diminution of Rs. 42,85,038 as compared with the average of 1868-69, the circulation has been steady, and was not subject to such excessive fluctuations as were experienced in previous years.

7. *Calcutta Branch Circles.*—The average circulation at Allahabad was Rs. 33,74,186, and that at Lahore Rs. 25,81,546, and they both show a slight increase over those of the previous year.

8. *Madras Branch Circles.*—The average circulation at the Madras Branch Circles was as follows, *viz.*:—

Calicut	Rs.	8,16,466
Trichinopoly	„	4,26,526
Vizagapatam...	„	4,73,843

The first and the last circle show progress, the increase in circulation being, respectively, 46·817 and 57·337 per cent. over last year's average. These circles should, however, show larger figures in the amount of circulation.

9. The average circulation in the circles at Nagpore and Kurrachee was Rs. 27,42,508 and Rs. 19,67,010, respectively, being 29·122 and 23·646 per cent. more than the average of the year previous.

10. In September 1868 the circle at Akola was opened, and by the end of the year the Note circulation amounted to Rs. 3,34,870, which indicates some faulty arrangement, as the amount is insignificant compared with the extent of the commerce of the Districts around Akola. As experienced in other circles, the rural portions of the community do not use Currency Notes: this is natural, and a state of things that time and facilities for conversion of Notes will alone remove.

11. *Transactions with the public.*—The value of Notes issued to, and received from, the public for cash or other Notes during the year, is shown below, *viz.*:—

CIRCLES.	Notes issued, value Rupees.	Notes received, value Rupees.
Calcutta	29,70,38,820	31,04,81,750
Madras	2,85,94,680	2,83,68,250
Bombay	9,24,50,650	8,26,38,440
Allahabad	41,67,910	85,83,300
Lahore	44,22,060	37,20,170
Calicut	20,32,750	18,07,650
Trichinopoly	20,50,850	21,03,300
Vizagapatam	9,61,250	6,24,160
Nagpore	43,91,630	55,79,050
Kurrachee	34,88,400	29,49,990
Akola	4,74,020	1,34,120
TOTAL ...	44,00,73,020	44,69,90,180
The totals of the previous year were	32,79,41,100	32,74,24,060
Showing an increase of work in Notes, value	11,21,31,920	11,95,66,120
or somewhat above one-third more.		

12. The heaviest work was in Calcutta, where 17,69,632 of Notes were received and 17,77,721 issued. The average number of Notes passed over the counter in the Calcutta Office, in one day, during the last year was—

Notes cashed 6,275
" paid 6,304

The maximum in any one day was—

Notes cashed ... ... 13,170 pieces.
" paid ... ... 14,747 "

They show conclusively the use this Currency Office has been to the public.

The issue and receipt of the denominations of Notes were as follows:—

	1,000.	500.	100.	50.	20.	10.
Issue	3,00,732	93,135	5,18,997	3,01,686	6,76,452	12,26,048
Receipt	3,03,909	1,02,868	5,26,389	3,11,948	6,49,849	10,41,390

13. It will be seen that the lower denominations of Notes have the greatest circulation, this is from their being suited to the wants of the people, and should give strong evidence, when compared with the circulation of higher denominations, of the necessity for a Note of 5 Rupees value.

14. The issue of 100-Rupee Notes is about 70 per cent. over that of the 50-Rupee Notes, and this is quite intelligible, since, with a tendency in the public to use the minimum number of Notes, Notes of 100 Rupees will have a scope in transaction from 100 to 500, whereas Notes of 50 only have a scope from 50 to 100 and fractions of 100.

15. In ordinary course the circulation in tale will fall off inversely as the value, but an exception is seen in the case of 1,000-Rupee Notes, of which there is an excess circulation, which is due to the condition of trade in Calcutta.

16. In Calcutta all the merchants' collections and all monetary transactions among the Native traders are carried on at eventide, after European Offices and Banks are closed. Native traders, as a rule, do not keep Bank accounts; they all keep their own cash in high figure Notes. All collections and payments, therefore, throughout Calcutta, in Native trade, are made in these Notes, which are paid into the Bank and reach the Currency Office on the third day, whence they are again drawn out by the Native traders; so soon as Native traders come to keep

accounts with Banks, the use of these Notes will give way to cheques. The following shows the average number of times the several denominations of Notes pass through the Currency Office :—

	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 20.	Rs. 10.
Minimum	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum	13	7	11	6	6	6
Average	7·11	3·12	4·57	2·23	2·41	2·11

17. In a separate letter I will report on the re-organization of the currency, but I would here advert to my proposal to make Paper Currency Offices undertake all currency work. In Calcutta, where there are 252 *podars** subsisting on the wants of the public in the business of exchanging money, there must be the greatest want felt of an office for the exchange, at par, of rupees into small silver and copper coin, and I think that the Currency Office might well undertake this duty with advantage to the public.

18. The office having no banking work is essentially an office of exchange, and there would appear to be no reason why it should not be worked so as to be of maximum benefit to the public.

19. The more comprehensive and useful it is made, provided it keeps to legitimate work, the more will it be resorted to. I think that the question of facility and convenience of transacting business has as yet hardly been understood in the matter of Government Treasuries. I know from experience that good arrangements, practically, have an effect greater than they theoretically demand. Looking upon the Currency Office as a money shop, to which people will resort if they get what they want easily and quickly, I have placed the greatest importance in practical arrangements.

20. *Treasury dealings with Notes.*—I subjoin a Statement of the value of Notes received from, and issued to, the public in exchange for Notes or coin in the Treasuries of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the past four years, which has been obtained from returns furnished by the Secretary, Board of Revenue :—

	1865-66.	1866-67, 11 months.	1867-68.	1868-69.
Notes received from public in exchange for Notes of the same circle	18,350	65,060	81,730	1,07,010
Ditto in exchange for silver ...	38,85,440	30,25,850	38,43,890	37,89,680
TOTAL ...	39,03,790	30,90,910	39,25,620	38,96,690
Notes issued to public in exchange for Notes of the same circle	18,350	62,810	84,710	1,07,530
Ditto in exchange for silver ...	27,02,570	39,78,890	58,59,390	29,64,370
TOTAL ...	27,20,920	40,41,700	59,44,100	30,71,900
GRAND TOTAL ...	66,24,710	71,32,610	98,69,720	69,68,590

21. The question of cashing Notes at Treasuries throughout the country is a very difficult one. It is doubtless desirable to give Notes the maximum convertibility by cashing them as far as it is possible, at every Treasury, but the ability to do so must be limited by the Treasury balances available, which is often *nil*. My report, therefore, on the currency revision and extension will contain proposals to meet this difficulty, as far as the currency circulation will admit of.

22. I consider these returns of the receipts and issues of Notes in Treasuries so useful that I propose to collect similar information from all the Treasuries in India, and I hope, with the next annual report, to submit a complete return for the information of Government.

23. *Cancelled Notes.*—The old pattern Notes have been largely cancelled during the year; the total number of Notes cancelled was 15,53,433, or 50·903 of the total number received, which, at 1·6432 per cent., has cost Rs. 44,064-4-8 against Rs. 20,841-6-7, the cost of the Notes cancelled in the year previous.

24. *Reserves.*—The minimum of coin in hand bore a proportion of 39·397 per cent. on the Notes in circulation, while the maximum was 65·584, when nearly seven crores were held in the Currency Offices.

* Taking the minimum earning of each *podar*, or money-changer, at one Rupee a day, the total sum which the public pay in Calcutta for the accommodation of exchanging money will be about one lakh of Rupees per annum.

25. The securities held in the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 3,25,20,547, they were increased by about 5 lakhs in October, 42 lakhs in November, and 19 lakhs in December 1868, making the amount of the reserve, at the end of the year, Rs. 3,91,30,061, when it was only 39·289 per cent. of the amount of Notes in circulation. Though it has been stated that the Notes forming part of Treasury balances are not in circulation, this can hardly be admitted. If, as I understand it to be the case, the aggregate Treasury balances are regulated so as to keep only the minimum cash required for Treasury work, it would appear that, under such circumstances, the money in each Treasury is just as much in circulation as the money in any merchant's strong box, inasmuch as the Government Treasury business cannot be carried on without that amount, that therefore such Notes as form part of such cash balance are practically in circulation. If the Treasury balances are raised to an amount above their requirements by an influx of Notes, such Notes of course cannot be considered *bonâ fide* in circulation. When, however, the question of investment in Government securities has to be considered, due consideration must be given to the amounts held in Treasuries as well as in Banks, because Notes so held can more readily be collected and presented for encashment than Notes held individually by the public.

26. *Lost Notes.*—Under instructions from Government, rules for the payment of lost and mutilated Notes were framed and submitted, and at a meeting with the Comptroller General, it was explained that, though the rules were under orders drafted, I was of opinion that no rules could be worked satisfactorily, but that each case should be decided on its own merit, and on certain general principles defined by Government.

27. The Government of India, on 24th March 1869, sanctioned this method of proceeding, defining in notification the following principle:—

"That the real aim of Government is to make Currency Notes approach, as much as possible, to the status of coin. If a man loses a Currency Note, he must ordinarily take his chance of recovering it precisely in the same way as a lost coin. If Government attempts to put Currency Notes on a better footing than coins, by restrictions on their payment, it may be found that they really put them in a worse, by giving further grounds for the Natives of this country to dislike taking them."

28. Much work has, in consequence, been thrown on the Commissioners of Paper Currency, for no less than 504 cases of lost Notes had been sent to me alone by the Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency, Calcutta, Allahabad, and Lahore, for consideration and orders.

29. The public are still careless, but fewer whole Notes seem to be sent through the Post, for out of 444 Calcutta Notes reported lost in transit by Post, only 18 were whole Notes.

30. Many cases have occurred in which Notes, reported as stolen, have been presented and detected at the counters, with the numbers altered. In the cases of whole Notes so presented, the object was to pass the Notes, and in the cases of halves of different numbers, the object was to match and pass the halves as one Note. The alterations were more or less clumsily executed, the Notes in all cases having passed several hands, were presented by *bonâ fide* holders, but were invariably detected at the counter. In three cases, from information given, the theft was traced home to the thief.

31. Under orders of the Government of India, and against strong representations on the subject, lists of lost Notes were sent to all Treasury Officers throughout India; but it was soon found, as was previously pointed out, that the lists served no good purpose, that they did not lead to the tracing of a lost Note, or to the conviction of a thief; but, on the contrary, that the purport of the lists was not understood, and illegal action was frequently taken on them, causing great hardship to *bonâ fide* holders of Notes, who were made to appear before the Police to account for possession. The error of circulating lists was therefore again represented to Government, and Government accepting what was stated in my report last year, that "the best security to the public is to circulate Notes under the same condition as coins, as far as ownership goes," directed the discontinuance of the publication of the list.

32. *Forged Notes.*—Two forged Notes of Rs. 100 each were presented at the Calcutta Office; they were so well executed that they passed through several of the Banks, but were detected in the Currency Office. The forgeries were of the old pattern Notes. At Madras and Lahore no cases of forged Notes have come to knowledge. At Bombay only one forged Note of Rs. 1,000 and one of Rs. 50 were brought before the Court, and the parties implicated punished. There was, besides, one case of a Rs. 10 Note altered to Rs. 1,000, in which case the forger was detected and punished.

33. *Note Remittances.*—The use of Notes for remittances still continues. The tendency of these remittances is from the branches to the Presidency towns at certain times of the year, and reflux at other times, so that, in the whole, the influx and reflux nearly adjust themselves, as will be seen by reference to Statement No. V., otherwise the Presidencies would be inconveniently holding circle Notes. Some misapprehension seems to have prevailed in Calcutta as to the encashment of Calcutta Notes at Allahabad and Lahore at par, when Notes are advertized as available and without any discount; but this will disappear in time, and when greater facilities are offered for the encashment of Notes, irrespective of the circles to which they belong, and for which I will separately submit proposals.

34. The using Notes by the public for remitting money by Post and for exchange purposes, though quite natural, involves an abuse of the currency. To this abuse the action of the Treasury Department, as separately reported, largely contributes in making its remittances to the several Treasuries.

35. The Currency Promissory Note being a single note, the form and condition of which are arranged to give it the maximum negotiability, in fact to enable it to represent as far as possible a coin, must, before it can be safely remitted, be cut in half, and thus be formed into a very clumsy duplicate bill of exchange.

36. This is an illegitimate use of the Note, for it takes away from the Note the condition originally given it, *viz.*, that of negotiability, and supplies exactly the contrary condition which a duplicate bill is designed to have.

37. The negotiable Currency Note is printed in duplicate in all parts necessary for identification, and thereby it can sustain a large amount of damage from wear and tear, without losing its integrity and value; but when cut in half this security is destroyed, inasmuch as one part may be so injured as to render identification of the two parts as one whole impossible. Hence divided Notes are an impaired and unsafe currency, and it would be better and safer for the public that remittances should not be made at such a cost.

38. Government has established a Money Order Office for small remittances; large exchange operations are legitimate banking work, and the extent to which the paper currency should benefit remitters should be confined to the saving the cost of carriage of coin, by supplying a lighter and more protable currency for transport.

39. At Calcutta and Bombay the circle Notes have been either issued to the public or adjusted by the wants of the Accountant General, while at Madras it became necessary to strengthen the coin reserve, owing to there being no large demand for the circle Notes, either from the public or the Accountant General, by bringing 13 lakhs of coin from Trichinopoly, and 2 lakhs from Vizagapatam, at a cost of Rs. 2,452.

40. The year closed with a balance of circle Notes, held at the different Currency Offices of the value of Rs. 44,69,040 against Rs. 1,09,83,150 of circle Notes held at the close of the previous year.

41. *Gold.*—The receipt of sovereigns under Government order dated 9th January 1869, at the rate of Rs. 10-4, has been very limited. The market price has generally been above the rate fixed by Government, and sovereigns were only tendered by parties who did not know where to go to get the best price for them, but they were almost immediately taken up by others.

42. *Outstanding Notes.*—Seven years have now passed since the first issue of Notes, and it is time to consider the outstanding of each year. In this report I have only been able to bring forward the issues of the first year, *viz.*, 1862, but in the next, the following year's progressive statement, from first issue up to date, will always be supplied. During the first year of the Currency Department, Notes to the value of Rs. 4,95,02,180 were issued, and on the 31st December last, or after 6¾ years, Rs. 8,66,240 of these Notes were still outstanding. From enquiries made as to the reported practice of hoarding Notes, it appears that such is not the case in Calcutta, and there can be no doubt that a large proportion of the Rs. 8,66,240 of outstanding Notes, which is but 2·492 per cent. of the issues, are irrecoverably lost by the public, the identifying numbers of which are quite unknown.

43. The public do not generally keep the numbers of Notes below Rs. 100, and in case of the loss of Notes of the lower denomination could not obtain the value under the former rules for payment of lost Notes. A case occurred last year in Calcutta, where a person was paid for the value of three Notes of Rs 50, eaten up by white ants. He had produced the fragments, but the numbers were undistinguishable, and he obtained a certificate from the Bank of Bengal to the effect that three Notes of certain numbers of Rs. 50 were paid to him by the Bank. He was accordingly paid, under bond, for the value of these Notes. But one of these was afterwards presented at the counter and paid.* A claim was made on one of the sureties, who was the executor of the party to whom payment was made, and the value was recovered. In this case although there was no doubt of the loss of three Notes, still the holder, by giving the wrong number, has irrecoverably lost the value of one, and the State has gained. It would be difficult to estimate what proportion of the Rs. 8,66,240 of outstanding Notes is really irrecoverably lost to the public, and gained by the State.

44. Up to date, sufficient time has not elapsed to admit of any steps being taken beyond continuing the account of these outstanding Notes, and of others of subsequent years. Statement No. IV. shows the longevity of a Note, that is, the time they have been out in circulation. It will be seen that of the three descriptions of Rs. 10, Rs. 100, and Rs. 1,000 Notes, the following proportions were cancelled yearly, *viz.*:—

10 Rupees.	100 Rupees.	1,000 Rupees.				
1·921	5·311	22·997	...	per cent. in	1	year.
21·469	41·998	86·638	...	,,	2	years.
58·867	72·109	94·735	...	,,	3	,,
86·674	87·885	96·976	...	,,	4	,,
93·961	95·031	97·632	...	,,	5	,,
96·034	97·201	98·180	...	,,	6	,,
96·659	97·838	98 371	...	,,	6¾	,,
Leaving but 3·341	2·162	1·629 per cent. outstanding.				

* This is one of many cases that shows the necessity for the alteration already made regarding payment of lost Notes.

45. *Improvements.*—Considerable improvements have been made in all the operations carried on in the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

1*st.*—A stamping machine has been introduced, which will enable one man to affix signatures to 4,000 Notes per hour.

2*nd.*—The system of exchange transactions with the Bank and Public has been changed and simplified, the time occupied being considerably reduced, so that, during pressure, delays will be reduced to a minimum.

3*rd.*—Stamps are used for posting the cancellations in the registers of Notes, whereby each man can register the cancellation of more than 1,500 Notes, whereas he could not before enter more than 600 a day.

4*th.*—Mr. Berkeley, 1st Assistant Commissioner, Calcutta, having visited the Bank of England, brought out many practical suggestions, which are being adopted as far as they are applicable, and as quickly as can be arranged. When all these arrangements are matured, and found to work well, the established practice will be extended to all Currency Offices.

46. From Statement VI. of the receipts and disbursements of the Paper Currency Department, it will be seen that there has been a net profit of Rs. 7,26,034-0-8 realized during the year, and that the aggregate profit since its commencement has amounted to Rs. 41,02,714-11-11.

47. The above profit of Rs. 7,26,034-0-8 is derived after payment of a sum of Rs. 4,63,470-5-10 for the house No. 1, Dalhousie Square, which was purchased for Government from the late Agra Bank, so that the gross profit of Rs. 11,89,504-6-6 contrasts favorably with the profit of Rs. 10,36,508-14-1 of the year previous.

48. Excepting the branch circle of Trichinopoly, and the newly-established branch circle of Akola, all the Currency Offices have worked with a profit as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta, after paying for house purchased	9,210	14	0	Brought over ...	1,45,335	14	3
Allahabad ...	34,921	15	11	Vizagapatam ...	2,052	2	1
Lahore ...	22,542	7	1	Bombay ...	5,35,304	14	1
Madras ...	71,469	1	8	Kurrachee ...	18,304	15	10
Calicut ...	7,267	13	5	Nagpore ...	27,220	4	0
Trichinopoly (loss) ...	76	5	10	Akola (loss) ...	2,184	1	7
Carried over ...	1,45,335	14	3	Net profit ...	7,26,034	0	8

49. The total amount of interest realized from the investments has been Rs. 14,86,641-14-2, and as the reserve is now invested in the aggregate as a book debt, and can only be looked upon as a general reserve for the entire Currency Department, the interest has been apportioned to each circle in the proportion that each circle has put its Notes into circulation during the course of the year.

50. Year by year, the circulation of Notes, the number of Notes cashed and issued to the public, and the number cancelled, have all increased, and the currency operations show a slow growth, notwithstanding the one great desideratum of ready encashment of Notes throughout India, irrespective of circles to which they belong. I do not consider the progress disappointing, nor do I consider that it is all that can be desired; on the contrary, I think that the circulation can be much extended, but the method by which this can be effected is a question of very great difficulty. It involves the condition of ready and local convertibility over a vast Empire, and the demonstration of the use of Notes to a people who hardly understand the use of metallic currency, and who are overrun and oppressed by a large number of money-changers subsisting on the faults of an inefficient currency.

51. Already, after the short lapse of scarcely seven years since its introduction, has the currency circulation reached the half of that of the Bank of England,* the Note issue of which has now been established upwards of 175 years, the first Charter of the Bank of England having been given in 1694.

* Circulation of 31st March 1869, £23,611,525.

52. The increase to the establishment during the course of last year has been comparatively small, and considering that no loss from erroneous payment, for careless custody, or from other causes has been experienced by Government, it is gratifying for me to report that the establishments throughout the Currency Offices have done their duty.

No.

STATEMENT of the value of Government Currency Notes

Last day of the month of—	CALCUTTA.		MADRAS.		BOM
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase+or decrease—.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase+or decrease—.	Value of Notes in circulation.
1868 March	3,04,88,600	.....	56,31,890	.....	4,18,19,210
„ April	3,22,40,720	+17,52,120	57,89,590	+ 1,57,700	3,98,95,420
„ May	3,88,83,930	+66,43,210	56,75,850	— 1,13,740	4,39,76,340
„ June	3,86,93,400	— 1,90,530	57,04,390	+ 28,540	4,41,80,840
„ July	3,86,25,050	— 68,350	64,08,970	+ 7,04,580	4,34,42,690
„ August	3,89,06,680	+ 2,81,630	70,01,880	+ 5,92,910	4,40,44,910
„ September	4,11,38,820	+22,32,140	69,26,450	— 75,430	4,40,44,210
„ October	4,03,62,850	— 7,75,970	73,40,300	+ 4,13,850	4,29,81,600
„ November	4,07,53,660	+ 3,90,810	60,85,590	—12,54,710	4,15,49,130
„ December	4,12,98,300	+ 5,44,640	57,52,860	— 3,32,730	4,17,25,840
1869 January	4,24,50,070	+11,51,770	61,85,910	+ 4,33,050	4,17,56,160
„ February	4,50,70,850	+26,20,780	59,78,460	— 2,07,450	4,44,88,400
„ March	3,73,23,390	—77,47,460	58,06,980	— 1,71,480	4,52,33,910
TOTAL ...	47,57,47,720	.....	7,46,57,230	.....	51,73,19,450
					AVERAGE FOR
1862-63	2,42,30,000	.....	41,35,714	.....	1,58,28,571
1863-64	2,49,50,000	.....	66,50,000	.....	2,07,25,000
1864-65	2,80,55,141	.....	60,41,667	.....	3,22,83,334
1865-66	2,90,43,282	.....	56,58,333	.....	3,34,59,583
1866-67	2,83,91,438	.....	60,51,654	.....	4,69,74,592
1867-68	2,93,11,382	.....	54,79,493	.....	4,73,94,992
1868-69	3,96,45,643	.....	62,21,436	.....	4,31,09,954
Increase + or decrease — In 1868-69 as compared with 1867-68 ...	+1,03,34,261	.....	+7,41,943	.....	— 42,85,038
Percentage on average circulation of 1867-68 ...	+35·256	.....	+13·540	.....	— 9·041

	TRICHINOPOLY.		VIZAGAPATAM.		NAG
1868 March	6,13,100	.....	3,56,860	.....	29,96,750
„ April	5,85,570	— 27,530	3,67,100	+ 10,240	18,58,570
„ May...	6,01,790	+ 16,220	3,66,530	— 570	24,06,380
„ June	4,30,180	—1,71,610	4,20,060	+ 53,530	21,39,990
„ July...	3,46,900	— 83,280	4,43,270	+ 23,210	24,64,770
„ August	3,40,710	— 6,190	4,36,710	— 6,560	26,45,700
„ September	3,64,890	+ 24,180	3,75,850	— 60,860	21,85,880
„ October	5,67,700	+2,02,810	4,47,010	+ 71,160	52,45,570
„ November	4,66,090	—1,01,610	6,82,450	+2,35,440	45,68,930
„ December	2,92,890	—1,73,200	5,67,450	—1,15,000	38,80,400
1869 January	2,51,690	— 41,200	5,44,430	— 23,020	19,07,850
„ February	4,51,990	+2,00,300	5,85,840	+ 41,410	18,09,010
„ March	4,17,920	— 34,070	4,49,420	—1,36,420	17,97,050
TOTAL ...	51,18,320	.....	56,86,120	.....	3,29,10,100
					AVERAGE FOR
1862-63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	84,843	.....	55,251	.....	3,17,624
1865-66	2,72,859	.....	3,75,811	.....	16,05,322
1866-67	3,89,055	.....	3,57,041	.....	10,67,343
1867-68	4,38,742	.....	3,01,163	.....	21,23,967
1868-69	4,26,527	.....	4,73,843	.....	27,42,508
Increase + or decrease — In 1868-69 as compared with 1867-68 ...	— 12,216	.....	+1,72,680	.....	+ 6,18,541
Percentage on average circulation of 1867-68	— 2·784	.....	+ 57·337	.....	+ 29·122

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 8th September 1869.

J. BRIDGNELL,
Accountant.

I.

in circulation throughout India during 1868-69, *and for previous years.*

BAY.	ALLAHABAD.		LAHORE.		CALICUT.	
Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.
.....	38,03,360	.....	26,99,500	.....	5,67,750	.....
— 19,23,790	36,49,300	— 1,54,060	25,49,900	— 1,49,600	6,73,020	+ 1,05,270
+ 40,80,920	30,92,180	— 5,57,120	28,52,370	+ 3,02,470	8,69,040	+ 1,96,020
+ 2,04,500	40,48,730	+ 9,56,650	24,61,970	— 3,90,400	7,95,560	— 73,480
— 7,38,150	39,02,540	— 1,46,190	24,01,520	— 60,450	6,95,120	— 1,00,440
+ 6,02,220	26,76,170	— 12,26,370	22,67,570	— 1,33,950	10,96,060	+ 4,00,940
— 700	34,48,610	+ 7,72,440	25,71,920	+ 3,04,350	8,42,240	— 2,53,820
— 10,62,610	34,59,540	+ 10,930	30,84,830	+ 5,12,910	6,70,600	— 1,71,640
— 14,32,470	36,59,970	+ 2,00,430	32,05,780	+ 1,20,950	8,43,390	+ 1,72,790
+ 1,76,710	34,64,520	— 1,95,450	27,16,840	— 4,88,940	10,09,040	+ 1,65,650
+ 30,320	35,62,440	+ 97,920	23,61,400	— 3,55,440	7,44,470	— 2,64,570
+ 27,32,240	27,60,030	— 8,02,410	22,70,730	— 90,670	7,88,730	+ 44,260
+ 7,45,510	27,66,200	+ 6,170	22,33,720	— 37,010	7,70,330	— 18,400
.....	4,04,90,230	.....	3,09,78,550	.....	97,97,600	.....
EACH YEAR FROM 1862-63.						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	11,39,468	.....	7,81,033	.....	61,755	.....
.....	25,61,730	.....	29,51,182	.....	4,21,160	.....
.....	25,93,184	.....	25,00,558	.....	5,54,549	.....
.....	32,48,513	.....	24,05,652	.....	5,56,109	.....
.....	33,74,186	.....	25,81,546	.....	8,16,466	.....
.....	+1,25,673	.....	+ 1,75,894	.....	+ 2,60,357	.....
.....	+ 3·868	.....	+ 7·311	.....	+ 46·817	.....

PORE.	KURRACHEE.		AKOLA.		TOTAL.	
.....	17,18,670	.....	.....	.....	9,06,95,690	.....
— 11,38,180	15,54,780	— 1,63,890	.....	.....	8,91,63,970	— 15,31,720
+ 5,47,810	16,41,940	+ 87,160	.....	.....	10,03,66,350	+ 1,12,02,380
— 2,66,390	14,89,930	— 1,52,010	.....	.....	10,03,65,050	— 1,300
+ 3,24,780	18,49,500	+ 3,59,570	.....	.....	10,05,80,330	+ 2,15,280
+ 1,80,930	18,34,420	— 15,080	.....	.....	10,12,50,810	— 6,70,480
— 4,59,820	21,93,390	+ 3,58,970	26,770	.....	10,41,19,030	— 28,68,220
+ 30,59,690	19,17,770	— 2,75,620	37,300	+ 10,530	10,61,15,070	— 19,96,040
— 6,76,640	22,17,970	+ 3,00,200	56,330	+ 19,030	10,40,89,290	— 20,25,780
— 6,88,530	22,06,700	— 11,270	83,620	+ 27,290	10,29,98,460	— 10,90,830
— 19,72,550	19,97,610	— 2,09,090	2,58,220	+ 1,74,600	10,20,20,250	— 9,78,210
— 98,840	22,40,940	+ 2,43,330	3,57,380	+ 99,160	10,68,02,360	+ 47,82,110
— 11,960	24,59,170	+ 2,18,230	3,34,870	— 22,510	9,95,92,960	— 72,09,400
.....	2,36,04,120	.....	11,54,490	.....	1,21,74,63,930	.....
EACH YEAR FROM 1862-63.						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,41,94,285	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,23,25,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,88,20,116	.....
.....	9,08,721	.....	.....	.....	7,72,57,983	.....
.....	10,13,765	.....	.....	.....	8,98,93,179	.....
.....	15,90,835	.....	.....	.....	9,28,50,848	.....
.....	19,67,010	.....	96,208	.....	10,14,55,327	.....
.....	+ 3,76,175	.....	.....	.....	+ 86,04,479	.....
.....	+ 23·646	.....	.....	.....	+ 9·267	.....

E. E.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Head Commissioner.

No. II.

STATEMENT of Notes issued, received and cancelled during 1868-69.

Circle.	Nature of work.	10 Rupees.		20 Rupees.		50 Rupees.		100 Rupees.		500 Rupees.		1,000 Rupees.		Total.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Calcutta ...	Notes issued...	6,23,514	62,35,140	4,40,129	88,02,580	1,58,452	79,22,600	2,76,725	2,76,72,500	64,990	3,24,95,000	2,13,911	21,39,11,000	17,77,721	29,70,38,820
Madras ...	" " ...	64,907	6,49,070	41,238	8,24,760	37,939	18,96,950	50,694	50,69,400	12,821	64,10,500	13,744	1,37,44,000	2,21,343	2,85,94,680
Bombay ...	" " ...	4,67,891	46,78,910	1,50,622	30,12,440	70,878	35,43,900	1,46,804	1,46,80,400	8,200	41,00,000	62,435	6,24,35,000	9,06,830	9,24,50,650
Allahabad ...	" " ...	10,517	1,05,170	7,052	1,41,040	7,788	3,89,400	10,063	10,06,300	1,420	7,10,000	1,816	18,16,000	38,656	41,67,910
Lahore ...	" " ...	13,819	1,38,190	8,501	1,70,020	6,081	3,04,050	6,428	6,42,800	1,950	975,000	2,192	21,92,000	38,971	44,22,060
Calicut ...	" " ...	6,883	68,830	4,811	96,220	5,500	2,75,000	8,732	8,73,200	4,701	2,35,500	484	4,84,000	26,881	20,32,750
Trichinopoly ...	" " ...	2,363	23,630	2,281	45,620	1,950	97,500	3,871	3,87,100	1,562	7,81,000	716	7,16,000	12,743	20,50,850
Vizagapatam ...	" " ...	3,489	34,890	2,188	43,760	1,392	69,600	2,380	2,38,000	452	2,26,000	349	3,49,000	10,250	9,61,250
Nagpore ...	" " ...	9,215	92,150	11,384	2,27,680	8,866	4,43,300	7,475	7,47,500	678	3,39,000	2,542	25,42,000	40,160	43,91,630
Kurrachee ...	" " ...	18,499	1,84,990	4,298	85,960	1,947	97,350	4,806	4,80,600	471	2,35,500	2,404	24,04,000	32,425	34,88,400
Akola ...	" " ...	4,951	49,510	3,948	78,960	893	44,650	1,019	1,01,900	120	60,000	139	1,39,000	11,070	4,74,020
		12,26,048	1,22,60,480	6,76,452	1,35,29,040	3,01,686	1,50,84,300	5,18,997	5,18,99,700	93,135	4,65,67,500	3,00,732	30,07,32,000	31,17,050	44,00,73,020
Percentage on total issues ...	.....	39·334	2·786	21,702	3·074	9·678	3·428	16·650	11·793	2·988	10·582	9·648	68·337	100·	100·
Calcutta ...	Notes received	5,88,340	58,83,400	4,35,585	87,11,700	1,68,265	84,13,250	2,83,554	2,83,55,400	69,540	34,770,000	2,24,348	22,43,48,000	17,69,632	31,04,81,750
Madras ...	" " ...	61,099	6,10,990	42,478	8,49,560	37,116	18,55,800	48,329	48,32,900	12,422	62,11,000	14,008	1,40,08,000	2,15,452	2,83,68,250
Bombay ...	" " ...	3,15,172	31,51,720	1,20,631	24,12,620	60,302	30,15,100	1,41,485	1,41,48,500	10,953	54,76,500	54,434	5,44,34,000	7,02,977	8,26,38,440
Allahabad ...	" " ...	24,219	2,42,190	20,013	4,00,260	22,033	11,01,650	22,997	22,99,700	3,307	16,53,500	2,886	28,86,000	95,455	85,83,300
Lahore ...	" " ...	9,497	94,970	6,330	1,26,600	5,628	2,81,400	5,347	5,34,700	2,103	10,51,500	1,631	16,31,000	30,536	37,20,170
Calicut ...	" " ...	6,202	62,020	4,314	86,280	5,165	2,58,250	6,886	6,88,600	427	2,13,500	499	4,99,000	23,493	18,07,650
Trichinopoly ...	" " ...	6,174	61,740	5,053	1,01,060	4,624	2,31,200	5,273	5,27,300	1,220	6,10,000	572	5,72,000	22,916	21,03,300
Vizagapatam ...	" " ...	3,148	31,480	2,014	40,280	1,350	67,500	2,029	2,02,900	262	1,31,000	151	1,51,000	8,954	6,24,160
Nagpore ...	" " ...	8,268	82,680	8,436	1,68,720	5,227	2,61,350	5,508	5,50,800	2,213	1,06,500	3,409	34,09,000	33,061	55,79,050
Kurrachee ...	" " ...	17,800	1,78,000	3,862	77,240	2,025	1,01,250	4,6 0	4,63,000	399	1,99,500	1,931	19,31,000	30,647	29,49,990
Akola ...	" " ...	1,471	14,710	1,133	22,660	213	10,650	351	35,100	22	11,000	40	40,000	3,230	1,34,120
		10,41,390	1,04,13,900	6,49,849	1,29,96,980	3,11,948	1,55,97,400	5,26,389	5,26,38,900	1,02,868	5,14,34,000	3,03,909	30,39,09,000	29,36,353	44,69,90,180
Percentage on total receipts ...	.....	35·465	2·330	22·132	2·908	10·623	3·489	17·927	11·776	3·503	11·507	10·350	67·990	100·	100·
Calcutta ...	Notes cancelled	2,72,183	27,21,830	2,04,958	40,99,160	82,700	41,35,000	1,15,991	1,15,99,100	24,759	1,23,79,500	39,452	3,94,52,000	7,40,043	7,43,86,590
Madras ...	" " ...	32,347	3,23,470	21,852	4,37,040	16,669	8,33,450	21,253	21,25,300	3,666	18,33,000	2,834	28,34,000	98,621	83,86,260
Bombay ...	" " ...	2,64,300	26,43,000	93,100	18,62,000	41,500	20,75,000	80,100	80,10,000	6,600	33,00,000	23,600	2,36,00,000	5,09,200	4,14,90,000
Allahabad ...	" " ...	17,257	1,72,570	17,372	3,47,440	18,726	9,36,300	19,068	19,06,800	2,929	14,64,500	2,010	20,10,000	77,362	68,37,610

Lahore	" " ...	13,823	1,38,230	7,739	1,54,780	10,988	5,49,400	3,287	3,28,700	2,082	10,41,000	2,573	25,73,000	40,492	47,85,110
Calicut	" " ...	4,068	40,680	3,261	65,220	3,504	1,75,200	4,608	4,60,800	169	84,500	108	1,08,000	15,718	9,34,400
Trichinopoly ...	" " ...	3,542	35,420	3,212	64,240	3,307	1,65,350	3,320	3,32,000	757	3,78,500	463	4,63,000	14,601	14,38,510
Vizagapatam ...	" " ...	4,619	46,190	2,464	49,280	1,097	54,850	1,718	1,71,800	223	1,11,500	89	89,000	10,210	5,22,620
Nagpore ...	" " ...	5,880	58,800	6,537	1,30,740	4,712	2,35,600	5,679	5,67,900	11	5,500	327	3,27,000	23,146	13,25,540
Kurrachee ...	" " ...	15,068	1,50,680	2,124	42,480	2,024	1,01,200	2,596	2,59,600	408	2,04,000	1,720	17,20,000	23,940	24,77,960
Akola	" " ...	100	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1,000
		6,33,187	63,31,870	3,62,619	72,52,380	1,85,227	92,61,350	2,57,620	2,57,62,000	41,604	2,08,02,000	73,176	7,31,76,000	15,53,433	14,25,85,600
Percentage on total cancelled.	.....	40·760	4·441	23·343	5·086	11·924	6·495	16·584	18·068	2·679	14·589	4·710	51·321	100·	100·
Percentage cancelled on Notes received.	.....	60·802		55·800		59·377		48·941		40·444		24·078		52·903	31·899

Abstract for all Circles from 1861-62 *to* 1868-69.

Years.	Notes issued.		Notes received.		Notes cancelled.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1861-62	3,67,200	4,20,00,000	2,000	10,00,000		
1862-63	2,95,015	2,52,55,500	82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
1863-64	3,36,201	4,72,01,000	2,48,582	4,17,01,000	2,40,478	3,74,51,000
1864-65	5,98,260	5,43,00,110	2,53,708	3,37,69,900	2,14,290	3,15,66,660
1865-66	9,60,150	10,10,04,920	8,54,111	9,98,39,180	3,86,174	3,90,71,620
1866-67	19,86,688	16,80,12,150	19,17,381	25,36,97,220	8,35,631	7,50,95,040
1867-68	27,90,745	33,06,49,710	24,24,319	30,72,64,270	9,98,679	10,85,26,560
1868-69	31,17,050	44,00,73,020	29,36,353	44,69,90,180	15,53,433	14,25,85,600

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 8th September 1869.

J. BRIDGNELL,
Accountant.

E. E.
H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Head Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT of the kinds and value of the Reserves

DATE.	Silver Coin Reserve.			Silver Bullion Reserve.			Gold Coin and Bullion Reserve.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1868, April 7th ...	5,13,05,159	6	8	52,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	5,02,01,779	6	8	52,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	4,82,71,449	6	8	52,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 30th ...	5,12,34,209	6	8	52,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ May 7th ...	5,19,89,269	6	8	81,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	5,47,26,279	6	8	1,02,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	5,29,42,459	6	8	1,15,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 31st ...	5,45,36,589	6	8	1,31,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ June 7th ...	5,41,28,289	6	8	1,45,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	5,55,04,119	6	8	1,31,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	5,61,73,961	4	8	1,19,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 30th ...	5,66,90,881	4	8	1,09,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ July 7th ...	5,69,15,591	4	8	1,03,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	5,77,46,761	4	8	95,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	5,91,48,391	4	8	89,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 31st ...	5,97,06,161	4	8	81,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ Aug. 7th ...	5,97,60,171	4	8	75,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	6,12,74,271	4	8	63,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	6,20,99,061	4	8	56,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 31st ...	6,28,76,641	4	8	56,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ Sept. 7th ...	6,41,99,041	4	8	49,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	6,76,12,411	4	8	42,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	6,79,27,561	4	8	40,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 30th ...	6,75,44,861	4	8	38,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ Oct. 7th ...	6,76,52,041	4	8	38,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	6,66,34,911	4	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	7,13,71,751	4	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 31st ...	6,95,95,171	0	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ Nov. 7th ...	6,90,47,731	0	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	6,69,35,951	0	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	6,52,93,856	0	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,505	0	0
„ „ 30th ...	6,33,00,006	0	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,505	0	0
„ Dec. 7th ...	6,18,52,096	0	8	33,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	5,85,74,046	0	8	47,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	5,69,32,179	6	0	77,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 31st ...	5,57,16,019	6	0	79,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
1869, Jan. 7th ...	5,40,17,079	6	0	87,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	5,23,83,000	8	0	83,61,717	12	0	1,48,063	14	0
„ „ 22nd ...	4,93,56,576	10	0	1,13,61,717	12	0	1,48,017	12	0
„ „ 31st ...	4,78,37,138	0	0	1,48,61,717	12	0	1,48,166	6	0
„ Feb. 7th ...	4,61,13,099	6	0	1,76,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 15th ...	4,44,22,929	6	0	2,05,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	4,48,48,619	6	0	2,23,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ „ 28th ...	4,65,19,919	6	0	2,09,61,717	12	0	1,47,495	0	0
„ March 7th ...	4,60,52,460	14	0	2,05,61,717	12	0	3,12,843	8	0
„ „ 15th ...	4,54,53,409	6	0	2,00,13,717	12	0	3,12,495	0	0
„ „ 22nd ...	4,34,75,779	6	0	1,99,13,717	12	0	3,12,495	0	0
„ „ 31st ...	3,92,36,686	0	8	2,09,13,717	12	0	3,12,495	0	0
	2,71,71,37,829	13	4	45,18,18,452	0	0	77,41,891	8	0

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 8th September 1869.

J. BRIDGNELL,
Accountant.

III.

held against the Notes in circulation during 1868-69.

Reserve in Government Securities.			Currency Notes in circulation.	Percentage on circulation		
				Of silver coin.	Of securities.	Of other reserve.
Rs.	A.	P.				
3,25,20,547	13	4	8,92,34,920			
3,25,20,547	13	4	8,81,31,540			
3,25,20,547	15	4	8,62,01,210			
3,25,20,547	13	4	8,91,63,970	57·460	36·472	6·068
3,25,20,547	13	4	9,28,19,030			
3,25,20,547	13	4	9,76,56,040			
3,25,20,547	13	4	9,71,72,220			
3,25,20,547	13	4	10,03,66,350	54·337	32·401	13·262
3,25,20,547	13	4	10,13,58,050			
3,25,20,547	13	4	10,13,33,880			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,08,48,130			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,03,65,050	56·484	32·446	11·070
3,25,64,955	15	4	9,99,89,760			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,00,20,930			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,08,22,560			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,05,80,330	59·361	32·377	8·262
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,00,34,340			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,03,48,440			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,04,73,230			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,12,50,810	62·099	32·162	5·739
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,18,73,210			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,45,86,580			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,47,01,730			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,41,19,030	64·872	31·276	3·852
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,42,26,210			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,27,09,080			
3,25,64,955	15	4	10,74,45,920			
3,30,10,686	3	4	10,61,15,070	65·584	31·108	3·308
3,30,10,686	3	4	10,55,67,630			
3,58,56,936	3	4	10,63,02,100			
3,72,80,061	3	4	10,60,83,140			
3,72,80,061	3	4	10,40,89,290	60·813	35·815	3·372
3,72,80,061	3	4	10,26,41,370			
3,72,80,061	3	4	10,07,63,320			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,40,14,620			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,29,98,460	54·094	38·032	7·874
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,20,99,520			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,00,66,010			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,00,39,540			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,20,20,250	46·889	38·397	14·714
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,30,95,540			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,43,05,370			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,65,31,060			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,68,02,360	43·557	36·678	19·765
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,61,00,250			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,49,52,850			
3,91,73,227	14	0	10,28,75,220			
3,91,30,061	3	4	9,95,92,960	39·397	39·289	21·314
1,67,81,90,306	10	8	4,85,48,88,480			

E. E.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Head Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT showing the number of Notes cancelled up to and outstanding on 31st

Cancelled within	10 RUPEES.					20 RUPEES.				
	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Percentage.	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Percentage.
3 Months.										
6 " ...	48	600				7	200			
9 " ...	910	600				101	200	2,100		
1 Year ...	910	1,530		2,440	1·921	101	710	3,600	4,411	4·362
1¼ " ...	1,821	2,140				1,068	1,080	10,451		
1½ " ...	7,592	3,450				2,890	1,900	16,642		
1¾ " ...	10,575	7,237				7,575	4,628	18,654		
2 Years ...	17,568	9,698		27,266	21·469	10,515	6,458	21,402	38,375	37·957
2¼ " ...	32,475	13,390				14,562	8,877	23,657		
2½ " ...	40,543	15,697				18,500	10,469	24,249		
2¾ " ...	47,991	17,053				22,738	11,410	24,249		
3 " ...	56,286	18,476		74,762	58·867	27,542	12,316	24,813	64,671	63·966
3¼ " ...	65,929	19,951				35,314	13,368	24,813		
3½ " ...	74,302	20,981				39,207	14,075	24,813		
3¾ " ...	81,554	21,888				41,618	14,751	24,813		
4 " ...	87,731	22,346		1,10,077	86·674	43,819	15,165	24,813	83,797	82·884
4¼ " ...	91,257	23,120				45,092	15,840	24,936		
4½ " ...	93,503	23,581				45,836	16,250	32,568		
4¾ " ...	94,644	23,810				46,246	16,466	32,758		
5 " ...	95,363	23,969		1,19,332	93·961	46,581	16,605	32,871	96,057	95·010
5¼ " ...	95,960	24,115				46,884	16,763	32,969		
5½ " ...	96,585	24,231				47,162	16,874	33,070		
5¾ " ...	97,017	24,415				47,381	16,983	33,165		
6 " ...	97,417	24,547		1,21,964	96·034	47,600	17,052	33,221	97,873	96·807
6¼ " ...	97,743	24,637				47,751	17,094	33,254		
6½ " ...	97,940	24,679				47,883	17,135	33,270		
6¾ " ...	98,059	24,699		1,22,758	96·659	47,904	17,180	33,309	98,393	97·321
Outstanding ...	3,861	285		4,146	3·264	2,048	315	290	2,653	2·624
Reported lost and outstanding ...	80	17		97	0·077	48	6	1	55	0·055
TOTAL ...	1,02,000	25,001	(Not ascertained.)	1,27,001	100·000	50,000	17,501	33,600	1,01,101	100·000

IV.

December 1868, *out of the number issued from* 1*st March to* 31*st December* 1862.

50 RUPEES.					100 RUPEES.				
Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Percentage.	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Percentage.
	400	1,000				350	1,000		
453	400	2,200			250	350	2,200		
453	850	3,200	4,503	5·729	252	790	3,700	4,742	5·311
453	1,380	8,687			252	1,130	8,650		
3,933	2,550	11,953			3,092	1,830	15,379		
4,885	5,047	13,142			8,539	4,517	16,582		
14,534	6,322	14,537	35,393	45·028	12,936	5,392	19,171	37,499	41·998
15,484	7,800	15,911			15,339	6,714	23,094		
21,225	8,765	16,854			18,849	7,656	26,584		
24,462	9,372	16,854			20,187	8,110	28,389		
26,090	10,025	17,516	53,631	68·232	27,055	8,598	28,731	64,384	72·109
30,407	10,679	17,621			28,634	9,100	30,280		
35,670	11,177	18,359			33,364	9,394	31,513		
36,542	11,561	18,443			35,043	9,708	31,620		
40,176	11,720	18,443	70,339	89·488	36,901	9,827	31,741	78,469	87·885
41,236	11,999	18,969			37,620	9,992	33,328		
42,156	12,162	19,597			38,346	10,172	34,547		
42,654	12,276	19,657			38,683	10,297	35,074		
42,938	12,355	19,708	75,001	95·419	38,986	10,407	35,457	84,850	95·031
43,129	12,842	19,769			39,494	10,531	35,835		
43,354	12,555	19,818			39,394	10,628	36,008		
43,549	12,634	19,849			39,537	10,727	36,145		
43,748	12,726	19,870	76,344	97·128	39,732	10,805	36,250	86,787	97·201
43,887	12,788	19,884			39,858	10,853	36,324		
43,993	12,838	19,896			39,956	10,881	36,370		
44,091	12,864	19,913	76,868	97·795	40,039	10,896	36,421	87,356	27·838
1,432	127	86	1,645	2·093	1,444	101	273	1,818	2·036
77	10	1	88	0·112	102	4	6	112	0·126
45,600	13,001	20,000	78,601	100·000	41,585	11,001	36,700	89,286	100·000

No. IV.—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the number of Notes, &c., &c.,—continued.

Cancelled within	500 Rupees.					1,000 Rupees.				
	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Percentage.	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	Percentage.
3 months										
6 "	...	150	100			3	60	800		
9 "	...	150	400			591	60	2,400		
1 year	...	320	1,000	1,320	11·784	1,333	149	4,900	6,382	22·997
1¼ "	20	410	1,770			4,045	230	10,280		
1½ "	1,211	560	2,098			8,845	354	11,110		
1¾ "	2,821	1,041	2,170			10,397	756	11,442		
2 years	3,859	1,160	2,357	7,376	65·851	11,403	854	11,786	24,043	86·638
2¼ "	4,192	1,456	2,537			11,581	1,091	12,227		
2½ "	4,562	1,663	2,685			12,131	1,208	12,339		
2¾ "	4,825	1,841	2,710			12,252	2,282	12,459		
3 "	4,990	2,026	2,728	9,744	86·992	12,415	1,451	12,524	26,290	94·735
3¼ "	5,145	2,176	2,752			12,502	1,390	12,524		
3½ "	5,381	2,238	2,754			12,658	1,516	12,564		
3¾ "	5,438	2,303	2,761			12,713	1,432	12,652		
4 "	5,574	2,332	2,767	10,673	95·286	12,810	1,437	12,665	26,212	96·970
4¼ "	5,610	2,366	2,781			12,857	1,444	12,684		
4½ "	5,649	2,397	2,786			12,883	1,551	12,703		
4¾ "	5,665	2,423	2,787			12,896	1,465	12,703		
5 "	5,696	2,435	2,787	10,918	97·473	12,907	1,469	12,718	27,094	97 632
5¼ "	5,712	2,456	2,788			12,934	1,479	12,753		
5½ "	5,723	2,465	2,788			12,948	1,488	12,758		
5¾ "	5,730	2,470	2,792			12,959	1,488	12,766		
6 "	5,738	2,474	2,794	11,006	98·259	12,988	1,489	12,769	27,246	98·180
6¼ "	5,751	2,480	2,795			12,997	1,492	12,770		
6½ "	5,769	2,482	2,795			13,031	1,493	12,771		
6¾ "	5,778	2,482	2,795	11,055	98·696	13,035	1,493	12,771	27,299	98,371
Outstanding	103	18	5	126	1·125	409	6	29	444	1·599
Reported lost and outstanding	19	1	.....	20	0·179	6	2	.....	8	·30
TOTAL	5,900	2,502	2,800	11,201	100·000	13,450	1,501	12,800	27,751	100·000

No. IV.,—*concluded.*

ABSTRACT of Notes outstanding in December 1868.

DESCRIPTION.	CIRCLE.	NOTES ISSUED DOWN TO DECEMBER 1862.		NOTES OUTSTANDING IN DECEMBER 1868.		
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	Percentage on No.
			Rs.		Rs.	
10 Rs.	Calcutta	1,02,000	10,20,000	3,861	38,610	3·375
	Madras	25,001	2,50,010	285	2,850	1·139
	Bombay		(Not ascertained.)			
20 Rs.	Calcutta	50,000	10,00,000	2,048	40,960	4·096
	Madras	17,501	3,50,020	315	6,300	1·799
	Bombay	33,600	6,72,000	291	5,820	0·866
50 Rs.	Calcutta	45,600	22,80,000	1,432	71,600	3·141
	Madras	13,001	6,50,050	127	6,350	0·976
	Bombay	20,000	10,00,000	87	4,350	0·435
100 Rs.	Calcutta	41,585	41,58,500	1,444	1,44,400	3·472
	Madras	11,001	11,00,100	101	10,100	0·918
	Bombay	36,700	36,70,000	279	27,900	0·760
500 Rs.	Calcutta	5,900	29,50,000	103	51,500	1·745
	Madras	2,501	12,50,500	18	9,000	0·719
	Bombay	2,800	14,00,000	5	2,500	0·178
1,000 Rs.	Calcutta	13,450	1,34,50,000	409	4,09,000	3·041
	Madras	1,501	15,01,000	6	6,000	0·399
	Bombay	12,800	1,28,00,000	29	29,000	0·226
	TOTAL ...	4,34,941	4,95,02,180	10,840	8,66,240	2·492

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 8th September 1869.

J. BRIDGNELL,
Accountant.

E. E.
H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Head Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT of the amount of Notes of other Circle

HELD AT	Name of Circle Notes.	AMOUNT OF NOTES HELD ON THE			
		1868. April.	May.	June.	July.
CALCUTTA ...	Allahabad	21,92,750	30,96,180	27,59,400	31,30,250
	Lahore	20,60,250	21,67,210	26,58,250	27,62,190
	Nagpore	35,000	42,410	47,520	52,300
MADRAS ...	Calicut	4,600	10,420	1,35,830	2,25,160
	Trichinopoly	6,19,810	6,17,030	7,14,440	8,03,940
	Vizagapatam	6,160	6,630	6,840	38,770
BOMBAY ...	Nagpore	29,59,400	39,36,310	43,66,040	42,00,260
	Kurrachee	17,73,350	17,07,880	17,70,810	13,32,240
	Akola	.....	.....	.....	.....
ALLAHABAD ...	Calcutta	22,95,490	9,90,770	9,92,040	10,03,830
LAHORE ...	Calcutta	3,450	3,190	3,450	4,020
TRICHINOPOLY ...	Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....
NAGPORE ...	Calcutta	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bombay	1,07,460	1,12,440	14,030	13,490
KURRACHEE ...	Bombay	4,050	1,070	8,290	13,940
	TOTAL ...	1,20,61,770	1,26,91,540	1,34,77,840	1,35,80,390

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 8th September 1869.

J. BRIDGNELL,
Accountant.

V.

held by each Circle during the year 1868-69.

LAST DAY OF THE MONTH OF

August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1869. January.	February.	March.
36,09,600	31,78,430	24,63,640	9,82,620	14,57,340	11,22,810	9,55,160	11,90,800
29,94,960	30,89,640	19,94,760	9,57,720	6,10,130	99,810	2,42,000	4,18,690
4,670	6,900	10,410	13,250	1,210	4,060	6,340	8,150
37,850	1,85,700	3,19,860	1,85,870	73,980	1,12,790	35,190	24,430
8,47,880	8,27,670	8,32,690	8,71,560	11,75,330	3,79,910	4,04,140	7,17,880
38,350	55,190	2,140	94,280	2,24,010	62,620	76,000	2,50,210
41,09,670	44,34,060	6,36,350	15,670	7,810	4,810	25,120	38,690
15,02,640	15,19,800	15,88,600	15,51,050	14,97,440	14,12,850	12,66,100	10,84,520
.....	10,510	24,030	1,790	1,210	320	2,180	4,030
96,040	55,540	65,800	1,74,530	90,010	3,38,560	4,07,040	5,16,660
5,000	6,220	7,170	30,850	50,100	1,05,590	1,28,110	1,43,100
.....	.....	.....	.....	26,450	...	44,990	51,340
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	400	480	7,110
30,770	43,610	1,03,890	4,130	1,710	2,020	990	2,910
8,020	6,050	8,030	7,130	9,190	16,320	14,530	11,020
1,32,85,450	1,34,20,220	80,57,370	48,90,450	52,25,920	36,62,870	36,08,370	44,69,040

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Head Commissioner.

No.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenses of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency

	Calcutta.			Allahabad.			Lahore.			Madras.			Calicut.		
	Calcutta.														
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts															
1868-69—Interest realised on Government Securities ..	5,80,934	3	3	49,442	8	3	37,827	13	5	91,163	12	2	11,963	12	11
Sundry cash receipts ...	330	13	6	.....			.....			.....			.....		
	5,81,265	0	9	49,442	8	3	37,827	13	5	91,163	12	2	11,963	12	11
Disbursements.															
Salaries	20,053	7	10	5,958	9	7	5,994	2	1	3,000	0	0	1,200	0	0
Establishment	35,402	9	7	7,595	8	3	5,824	0	0	12,616	4	5	2,832	0	0
Temporary ditto	6,014	11	6	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Contingencies	15,019	9	11	966	6	6	2,924	15	7	2,166	0	0	475	2	6
Service Postage	252	0	0	.....			.....			467	2	0			
Commission on sale and purchase of Government Securities	12,244	12	0	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Stationery	1,028	2	5	.....			.....			78	12	11	.....		
Cost of Note Forms ...	13,995	12	8	272	6	0	.....			847	7	4	.....		
Value of house purchased on account of Currency Department, including interest for the period the payment was deferred	4,50,900	0	0	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Travelling allowances .	327	15	0	.....			.....			518	15	10	188	13	0
Printing charges	1,992	6	0	.....			542	4	8	.....			.....		
Fitting up house and repairing same	12,570	5	10	.....			.....			.....			.....		
House, Lighting, and Police rates	1,950	0	0	.....			.....			.....			.....		
Total Disbursements during 1868-69 as per Comptroller General's Statement dated 4th August 1869 ...	5,71,781	12	9	14,792	14	4	15,285	6	4	19,694	10	6	4,695	15	6
Profit realized in 1868-69 ...	9,483	4	0	34,649	9	11	22,542	7	1	71,469	1	8	7,267	13	5
Loss experienced in do. ...	.			..						..			.....		
Net Profit in 1868-69 ...				....			.			.....			.....		
Receipts.													**Abstract.**		
In 1861-62	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ 1862-63	1,52,816	10	2	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ 1863-64	3,27,731	5	4	.....			.....			.....			.....		
„ 1864-65	9,69,318	4	4	.....			.....			1,73,913	14	10	.....		
„ 1865-66	6,05,285	1	8	46,281	6	0	31,484	2	0	1,61,380	14	10	3,268	2	0
„ 1866-67	6,91,286	13	6	49,784	0	0	31,517	0	0	1,09,595	11	4	4,400	0	0
„ 1867-68	5,32,863	9	9	45,617	9	4	28,941	4	9	1,12,810	13	3	4,137	1	3
„ 1868-69	5,81,265	0	9	49,442	8	3	37,827	13	5	91,163	12	2	11,963	12	11
	38,60,066	13	6	1,91,125	7	7	1,29,773	4	2	6,48,865	2	5	23,769	0	2
Disbursements.															
In 1861-62	2,639	2	7	.....			.			751	9	3	.....		
„ 1862-63	3,06,205	8	3	.....			.....			50,610	10	1	.....		
„ 1863-64	1,40,049	4	11	.....			.			58,638	9	6	.....		
„ 1864-65	34,145	8	6	20,329	12	2	17,539	13	0	54,596	0	11	3,112	11	4
„ 1865-66 . ..	4,00,080	5	2	17,824	12	9	21,500	13	3	56,179	15	8	11,132	8	5
„ 1866-67	5,27,735	4	11	13,488	3	2	16,999	6	3	51,763	1	6	4,667	12	8
„ 1867-68	90,086	0	0	17,230	12	10	20,862	13	7	27,809	5	11	4,657	14	4
„ 1868-69	5,71,781	12	9	14,792	14	4	15,285	6	4	19,694	10	6	4,695	15	6
	20,72,722	15	1	83,666	7	3	92,188	4	5	3,20,343	15	4	28,266	14	3
Total Profit	17,87,343	14	5	1,07,459	0	4	37,584	15	9	3,28,521	3	1	.....		
„ Loss	..			..			..			.....			4,497	14	1
Net Profit	....			.....			.....			.....			.....		

Calcutta Mint;
The 8th September 1869.

J. BRIDGNELL,
Accountant.

VI.

for the year 1868-69, *and for previous years.*

MADRAS.		BOMBAY.				TOTAL.
Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Nagpore.	Akola.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6,249 15 6	6,913 4 9	6,31,697 5 10	28,822 15 1	40,186 7 0	1,409 12 0	14,86,641 14 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330 13 6
6,249 15 6	6,913 4 9	6,31,697 5 10	28,822 15 1	40,186 7 0	1,409 12 0	14,86,972 11 8
1,040 8 7	1,200 0 0	12,397 9 3	6,750 0 0	5,950 0 0	735 7 9	63,979 13 1
2,828 12 0	2,807 10 8	41,790 3 6	3,504 0 0	5,307 15 1	1,752 3 6	1,25,261 3 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,014 11 6
2,457 0 9	883 8 0	7,319 1 9	563 15 3	1,598 11 11	1,106 2 4	35,480 10 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	719 2 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,244 12 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,106 15 4
.....	.....	28,948 10 8	.....	.....	.....	44,064 4 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,50,900 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,035 11 10
.....	.....	2,936 11 7	.....	109 8 0	.....	5,581 1 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,570 5 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,950 0 0
6,326 5 4	4,891 2 8	96,392 7 9	10,517 15 3	12,966 3 0	3,593 13 7	7,60,938 11 0
.....	2,052 2 1	5,35,304 14 1	18,304 15 10	27,220 4 0	.....	7,28,294 8 1
76 5 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,184 1 7	2,260 7 5
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.....	.....	5,11,746 13 6	.....	.....	.....	16,54,979 0 8
3,268 2 0	3,268 2 0	7,95,109 3 8	4,637 7 9	21,409 0 7	.....	16,78,391 10 6
4,400 0 0	4,400 0 0	7,18,935 2 1	23,870 0 0	24,661 0 0	.....	16,62,849 10 11
4,137 1 3	4,137 1 3	5,69,836 0 4	20,677 12 5	22,653 15 1	.....	13,45,815 4 8
6,249 15 6	6,943 4 9	6,31,697 5 10	28,822 15 1	40,186 7 0	1,409 12 0	14,86,972 11 8
18,055 2 9	18,748 8 0	32,27,324 9 5	78,008 3 3	1,11,910 6 8	1,409 12 0	83,09,056 5 11
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.....	.....	1,73,996 6 6	.....	.....	.....	5,30,812 8 10
.....	.....	1,66,720 11 11	.....	.....	.....	3,65,408 10 4
954 8 2	3,960 9 2	2,51,236 0 9	.....	10,719 6 11	.....	3,96,594 6 11
12,319 1 6	10,073 12 8	2,92,183 5 10	9,596 11 8	13,950 14 10	.....	8,45,092 5 9
6,322 2 3	8,865 11 9	3,47,130 13 10	8,632 0 0	11,698 10 5	.....	9,92,303 2 9
4,518 0 6	4,471 2 1	1,15,487 13 4	10,509 12 11	13,672 11 1	.....	3,09,306 6 7
6,326 5 4	4,891 2 8	96,392 7 9	10,517 15 3	12,966 3 0	3,593 13 7	7,60,938 11 0
20,440 1 9	27,262 6 4	14,45,592 5 11	39,256 7 10	63,007 14 3	3,593 13 7	42,06,341 10 0
.....	.....	17,81,732 3 6	38,751 11 5	48,902 8 5	2,184 1 7	41,30,295 8 11
12,384 15 0	8,513 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,580 13 0
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E. E.
H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Head Commissioner.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta,—No. 3740, dated Simla, the 30th September 1869.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 350, dated 8th September 1869, reporting on the operations of Paper Currency Department during the year 1868-69.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that the growth of the circulation during the year 1868-69 is gratifying, especially as the year does not appear from other indications to have been one of commercial prosperity.

3. The increase of the circulation of Notes of the Calcutta Circle is very remarkable, and it is not satisfactorily accounted for. The statistics of the current year do not as yet show that the increase is likely to continue.

4. Currency Notes will of course always be at a premium in Districts, the exchange with which is in favor of the Circle of issue, and *vice versâ*. The fact that the minimum denomination is too high for the general wants of the country has something, but not much, to do with the phenomenon. No Note above one Rupee would be low enough for general use among the the masses of the people, and even were Notes of that denomination issued, the Notes of higher value would always bear a premium, or the reverse, according to the exchange, which cannot be got rid of.

5. The Madras circulation has somewhat grown, but it continues very unimportant.

6. The Bombay circulation is good, and is again increasing this year.

7. The circulation of all the interior circles is quite insignificant. You have been already requested to submit a report upon certain suggestions for reducing the expenditure upon them, and of abolishing some of them.

8. I am directed to request that you will be good enough to state what amount of work is thrown upon the Calcutta Currency Office by the Bank of Bengal, as distinguished from the rest of the public.

9. The Governor General in Council does not see how it would be possible for the Government to undertake to cash Notes at deficit Treasuries, as it would be equivalent to taking upon it the whole burden of the exchange of the country.

10. Your report upon the reserve is quite satisfactory, and it is also satisfactory to find that so few cases of forgery have occurred, and that the entire business of the Currency Department has been carried on without loss from carelessness of any kind.

11. You are doubtless technically right in saying that the use of Currency Notes for remittances is illegitimate, but it will be quite impossible to prevent the public from so using them; and were the Government to restrict its own use of Notes in this way, it would be put to a heavy expense, and would moreover be obliged to withdraw some of the facilities for encashment, which the public now enjoy at the out-treasuries.

12. The statistics of Notes of the first year outstanding are interesting. The profits of the year are, on the whole, satisfactory.

13. I am directed to convey to you the acknowledgments of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council of the ability and industry with which you have superintended the operations of the Currency Department throughout the year reported on.

ORDERED that the above be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 3812.—Colonel J. Carpendale made over charge of the Office of Commissioner of Paper Currency in Madras to Surgeon P. F. Bellew on the afternoon of the 16th ultimo.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th September 1869.

No. 992 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant Jeremiah Lynch, late of the 104th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Sergeant George Bond, late of the 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Trumpet-Major Edward Shelvington, late of the 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Gunner Dennis Murphy, late of the 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Gunner Thomas Keegan, late of the 16th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Trooper Eugene Thomas Cotton, late of the 21st Hussars,—rate of pension per diem, 7*d.* (seven pence), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 993 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Conductor William Norris, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the Bengal Commissariat Department,—rate of pension 2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings and six pence) per diem, paid up to the 30th September 1869.

No. 994 *of* 1869.—The name of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Stewart Allen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is in future to be borne in the list of the Bengal Army as Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Stewart Allan, the surname having been heretofore erroneously spelt.

No. 995 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned officer reported his return from England :—

Captain (now Major) C. A. McDougall, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 21st May 1869.

No. 996 *of* 1869.—With a view to regulating the grant of furlough under the Regulations of 1868, as published in G. G. O. No. 1064, dated 10th November 1868, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that officers obtaining furlough on private affairs are to understand that the grant of the furlough only holds good for three months from the date of the General Order notifying it. This period of three months is inclusive of the thirty days' preparatory leave allowed to reach the port of embarkation.

In the case of an officer not embarking within the prescribed period, the order granting it will cease to have effect.

The 29th September 1869.

No. 997 *of* 1869.—The services of Major J. B. Saunders, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 998 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Army Commissariat Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. I. Willes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary General and Officiating Commissary General, to be Commissary General from the 22nd July 1869, *vice* Major-General J. D. Macpherson, C.B., who vacates on succession to Colonel's allowances.

The 1st October 1869.

No. 999 *of* 1869.—It is hereby notified that the salootries and farriers of the establishment laid down for Mountain Batteries in G. G. O. No. 203 of the 19th February 1869, are to be classed as fighting-men, and not as Native artificers and followers.

No. 1000 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*4th Cavalry.*

Ensign D. S. Cuninghame, of the 25th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, on probation, during the period Lieutenant R. P. Blake may officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

No. 1001 *of* 1869.—The services of Apothecary H. D. Cooper, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1002 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Edward Henry Bingham, of the 106th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 13th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th September 1868.

No. 1003 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant E. H. Bingham, of the 106th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 13th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1002 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 7th September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1004 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Native army:—

27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Bunneh Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 6th August 1869, *vice* Doollah Sing, dismissed.

30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Mytab Beg, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Chunda Sing, invalided.

Jemadar Sahib Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Bolaka Sing, invalided.

Havildar Jowahir Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Rutton Sing, invalided.

Havildar Chunda Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Allee Buksh, invalided.

Havildar Bookum Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Mytab Beg, promoted.

Havildar Mookham Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Sahib Sing, promoted.

No. 1005 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned man declared unfit for further duty on account of wounds received on service is granted the pension noted opposite to his name:—

Rank.	Name.	Nature and degree of pension.	Amount monthly.	Circle of payment.
	20th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		Rs. A. P.	
Sepoy ...	Goolab Khan	Wound, 2nd degree.	7 0 0	Sirhind.

No. 1006 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Balcombe Beatson, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay on or after the 11th October 1869.

Major John Leven, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major Shadwell Saunders Boulderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Settlement Officer, Kehree District, Oudh,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Ayrton Pullan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1007 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY.
No. 224.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 25th August 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I transmit, for the information of your Lordship, a copy of a correspondence which has taken place, respecting the measures about to be adopted for the reduction of the establishment of the non-purchase regiments of the line whilst serving in this country.

From Horse Guards, 14th April 1869.
To ditto 18th May (323H).
To War Office, „ (495W).
From ditto 24th July (Ref. No. 5076).

2. Your Lordship will observe that it has been decided that, whether there may be supernumeraries or not, promotion shall be given in the room of every officer who may retire when the interests of any officers, late of the Indian Army, would suffer by absorption. But, in the case of a death, or a casualty such as that caused by the supersession of an officer, the rule of allowing only one vacancy in two to go in the corps which is adopted in the reduction of purchase regiments, will be applied also to the new line regiments.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 1008 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign William Henry Browne, of the 58th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—4th September 1868.

No. 1009 *of* 1869.—Ensign W. H. Browne, of the 58th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1008 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 4th September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1010 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Edward Holmes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Assistant Adjutant General, for eighteen months under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th September 1869.

No. 15 *of* 1869.—The following notice has been received for publication from the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, in a letter dated Rangoon, the 13th September 1869 :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

From and after the 15th September 1869, the lights on the following Lighthouses will be, night by night, continuously exhibited, and on the 21st September the light-ship, which has hitherto marked the entrance of the Rangoon River, will be removed.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Act XIII. of 1867, a coast light due of one anna a ton will be levied on and after the 15th September on all vessels of fifty tons burden and upwards if the voyage be from Rangoon or Maulmain to Bassein, or from Bassein to Rangoon or Maulmain.

N. B.—The bearings and courses given are all true.

I.—*Coast Lighthouse on the Krishna Shoal, Gulf of Martaban, in latitude* 15° 36' 30'' *north, longitude* 95° 35' *east.*

A Lighthouse on screw piles in 3 fathoms at low water, on the south-eastern edge of the above shoal, showing a fixed dioptric light of the second order. The focal plane of the light 60 feet above high-water mark, visible 14 nautical miles. Rise and fall of tide 12 feet. H. W. at F. and C. XII. hours. The light is cut off at W. S. W. to the westward, and at N. N. E. to the eastward, the centre of the light being south-east.

It is provided with a fog bell which, in foggy weather, will be sounded at intervals of 30 seconds.

In making the light (the object of which is to enable vessels to round Baragu Point so as to avoid the dangers of the Baragu Flat and Krishna Shoal) from the westward, a vessel should keep in not less than 7 fathoms of water to the southward, steering eastward until the light bears north-west and distant 5 to 10 miles, then steering, according to strength and set of the tide, between north-east by north, and north-east 40 miles, to make China Buckeer Lighthouse off the mouth of Rangoon River.

Vessels from the northward going south must not get into less than 6 fathoms of water when standing to the westward, or bring the light to bear to the southward of S. W. by W. ½ W.

No vessel should approach within 5 miles of the Lighthouse.

A vessel bound to the westward may steer in that direction after she has brought the light to bear north, distant 5 to 10 miles, taking care to keep in not less than 7 fathoms of water.

II.—*Harbour Lighthouse on China Buckeer, off the entrance of Rangoon River.*

Hitherto the entrance to the channel of the Rangoon River has been marked by a light-ship in 3½ fathoms of water. The Lighthouse is situated on the high land of China Buckeer, which is generally first made by ships bound to Rangoon, and is about 3 miles north-east of the mouth of the China Buckeer River. It is built on screw piles, and the lower part being against a back ground of dark trees will be painted white. It is close to high water-mark, but the sands at low water stretch 6 miles to the eastward of it. Ships must therefore keep well to seaward from it. It will bear a dioptric light of the first order, the upper and lower cupolas showing a fixed light, and the centre drum a revolving light attaining its greatest brilliancy once a minute. It can be seen 15 nautical miles from the deck, or 17 nautical miles from the mast head of a ship. It is in latitude 16° 19' 30'' north, and longitude 96° 12' east.

III.—*Harbour Lighthouse near the Eastern Grove, off the mouth of the Rangoon River.*

This Lighthouse is also on screw piles, in latitude 16° 29' north, and longitude 96° 26' 30'' east. It will shew a light over an arc of 60°. It will be cut off to the eastward due south, 10° of this angle will show a condensed light, the centre of which will pass through the present position of the light-ship, or in a direction south 30° west. This condensed light will be visible 16 nautical miles from the deck, or 18 nautical miles from the mast head of a ship, and the remaining 50° of light 12 miles from the deck of a vessel. It is not intended to be a leading light into the river, but to prevent vessels, making the land or China Buckeer Light, from running too far to the westward.

Sailing directions for making the mouth of the Rangoon River.

Steer so as to make China Buckeer Light bearing between N. by E. and W. by N. To avoid the eastern sands, a vessel should not go so far north as to bring the light to bear to the southward of west; and to avoid the western sands, the Eastern Grove Lighthouse must not be brought to bear to the eastward of N. N. E. ½ E. With China Buckeer Light bearing west and the Eastern Grove Light bearing between N. N. E. ½ E. and north, vessels will be on the Rangoon Pilot Station, in the neighbourhood of which pilot vessels are constantly cruising, and should anchor until daylight, or until a pilot is obtained.

RANGOON,
The 10th September 1869.

(Signed) JOHN MACK,
Offg. Master Attendant, Rangoon.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 28th September 1869.

No. 271.—Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Bengal.

No. 272.—Lieutenant W. M. Story, General List, Infantry, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to Central India.

No. 273.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Briggs, S. C., and Major C. J. Mead, S. C., Superintending Engineers, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, are promoted to officiate as Superintending Engineers, 1st Class, with effect from 1st September 1869.

The 29th September 1869.

No. 274.—Mr. H. J. Richard, British Burmah, is promoted from Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, to 2nd Grade.

No. 275.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st September 1869:—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. J. Bennett	Port Blair.
Captain H. R. Faber, R.E.	Central Provinces.
„ E. Swetenham, S.C.	Central India.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Executive Engineer.

Major R. C. Babington, M.S.C.	Mysore.
Captain G. Baillie, Invalid Battalion	Central India.
Mr. A. D. Campbell	Hyderabad.
„ F. Vanstavern	Central Provinces.
„ J. H. Wilson	Ditto.

From 4th to 3rd Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. J. H. Henry	Central India.
„ C. W. Hope	Burmah.
„ J. Sheldon	Rajpootana.

From 1st Grade Assistant to 4th Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. J. M. Algie	Burmah.
„ A. B. Gatherer	Mysore.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer.

Baboo Ashootosh Mitter	Central India.
Mr. E. Parsick	Oudh.

From Engineer Apprentice to 3rd Grade Assistant Engineer.

Mr. E. J. Keelan	Oudh.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. C. F. Lindsay	Port Blair.

From 1st Grade Supervisor to 3rd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. F. A. Walker	Burmah.
Ramchunder Yeknath	Central India.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Supervisor.

Serjeant D. Keough	Burmah.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Overseer.

Mr. E. J. Lemaistre	Burmah.
Tej Rae	Oudh.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Overseer.

Baboo Judunath Bose	Oudh.
Mr. J. D. Douglas	Do.
Buldeo Pershad	Do.

ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Accountant.

Mr. F. A. Newman	Central India.
Mr. D. E. Von der Heyde	Port Blair.

From 4th to 3rd Grade Accountant.

Jodonath Banerjee	Central Provinces.
Mr. C. Sowerby	Burmah.
Pillay T. Venketchellum	Hyderabad.

No. 276.—The undermentioned passed Military students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, as Overseers of the 1st Grade, on probation, and posted as follows :—

To Bengal.

Lance-Corporal W. Pearson	20th Hussars.
Troop Serjeant-Major W. Hill	11th „
Bombardier R. Young	3-22, R. A.
„ J. McMinn	C.-A., R. H. A.
Private J. Withey	90th Foot.
Lance-Serjeant J. Gray	105th „
Lance-Corporal W. Monks	103rd „

To the North-Western Provinces.

Private J. Higgins	20th Hussars.
Lance-Corporal R. Read	1-5th Foot.
„ „ J. Tuer	20th Hussars.

To the Punjab.

Bombardier F. Horne ... ...oon, ...	F.-C., R. H. A.
Color-Serjeant J. Giles ... ...ser ...	102nd Foot.
Gunner W. Newland	B.-A., R. H. A.
Serjeant J. McGenity	92nd Foot.
Private J. Cook	3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
„ G. Shaw	38th Foot.
„ P. Morley	105th „
Lance-Corporal P. Byrne	1-11th „
„ „ J. Storrier	104th „
Private T. Spratt...	107th „
„ J. Quealey	102nd „
„ T. Gerroghty	41st „
Corporal J. Power...	88th „

To the Central Provinces.

Gunner C. Graham	E.-16, R. A.

To British Burmah.

Private P. Collins	105th Foot.

To Central India.

Corporal W. Keeley	102nd Foot.
„ P. Hannay	E.-16, R. A.

To Rajpootana.

Bombardier M. Heenan	C.-19, R. A.
Private J. Dwyer	2-12th Foot.
Gunner J. Byrne	G.-F., R. H. A.

The following men are graded as Supernumerary Overseers, 1st Grade, and their services are placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for employment in the Thompson College :—

Trumpeter G. Daborn	C.-8, R. A.
Lance-Corporal T. Green	102nd Foot.
„ „ J. Reynolds	104th „

No. 277.—The undermentioned passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department as Overseers of the 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted as follows:—

To the Punjab.—Azeezodeen.

To Central India.

Ram Pershad, Bahal Ray, Illahi Bukhsh, Kedarnath Mitter, Shoshee Bhooshun Chatterjee, Rajcoomar Mookerjee, and Meer Mahomed, Ziaul Hussan.

No. 278.—Lieutenant S. J. Dunlop, 23rd Foot, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Central Provinces.

No. 279.—Mr. B. Lyness, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Central India, is allowed three months' leave of absence on medical certificate, with effect from the 25th May 1869.

The 1*st October* 1869.

No. 280.—Mr. D. C. Gordon, Assistant Controller, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is promoted to Deputy Controller to fill a vacancy.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1869.

No. 65.—*Appointment.*—Mr. William Lane, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 3rd Grade (doing duty in the Head Quarters Office, Calcutta), to the charge of the Revenue Survey Establishment at Akyab, in British Burmah.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Surveyor General, Lower Circle.

BANK OF BENGAL.

AMENDED NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 20th September 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Tuesday, the 5th October, on account of the Hindoo festival "Mohaloya."

From Monday the 11th to Saturday the 23rd October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorgah Poojah and Luchmee Poojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Monday the 11th and Saturday the 23rd October, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 5th October.

N B.—Letters received during the holidays will not be replied to till business is resumed on 25th proximo.

The 27th September 1869.

Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XVII. of the Charter Act IV. of 1862, a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 4th October at 10 o'clock A M, to elect a Director in the room of J. R. Grant, Esq, resigned.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
September 13th, 1869 ...	39,180	1,323	9,32,264	34,992	24,30,717
" 14th " ...	.....	2,742	9,16,285	39,646	24,30,717
" 15th " ...	Holiday.				
" 16th " ...	6,47,458	.....	15,59,063	43,484	23,30,717
" 17th " ...	4,80,009	1,98,363	20,56,620	2,32,447	23,30,717
" 18th " ...	8,42,313	2,11,762	27,94,262	4,34,665	23,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 20th September 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 20th September 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 10th September 1869.

AUCKLAND, W. E.
Atkinson, Mrs.

BOUCHER, MRS. E.
Blockman, J. T.
Bruce, T. R.
Bishop, Mrs.
Bell, W. C.
Bishop, Capt. G. A.
Bradshaw, J.
Burton, W.
Baronde Bibra, Monsr. G.
Booth, C. J. D.
Bailey & Co.

CONRY, MRS. R.
Crosbie, M.
Collett, W.
Cooper, C. C.
Cranlebe, J.
Collie, T.
Collins, J. H.
Chalome, E.
Coore, H. M.
C. C. Doss & Co.
Caranagh, M. J.
Curator Govt. Books.
Conway, J. W. S.
Chisholm, Mrs. M.

DAVID, C.
Doyle, J. J.
D. N. Bishwas.
Darling, H.
Durie, Mrs.
Degby, G.
Drury, Mrs. H.
Dunn, T. T.
Duglas, G.

FRASER & Co.
Fitzherbert, W. H. M.
Forbes, Mrs. L. R.

GOMES, E. L.
Grant, W.
Gregory, J. A.

HIGGINBOTHAM & Co.
Harris, Mrs.
Howe, E. C.
Hayes & Allen.
Hawkes, R. B.
Hippen, Mrs.
Hair, J.
Herbert, H.
Hawkes, T. C. P.
Harvey, W. H.
Harley, Mrs. M. A.

JACKSON, DR. N.
Jacobs, G.
James.
Jackson, G. C.
Jones, E.

KELLY, M. W. T.
Keighly, E. T.

LYNCH, W. J.
Lawy, S.
Law, W. J.
Little, T.
Lee, J.
Lauzarus, S.

MACNAMARA, MRS. M.
Murray, J.
Middleton, W.
M'Gunneys, V.
Mack, J.
Mims, E. T. F.
Morris, J. D.
Martyr, G.
Manager, Ghooting Lime Co.
Morrison, Dr.
Mackenzie, Mrs.
M'Crisly, Mrs.
Montresor, C. T.
Morgan, Mrs. E. H.

NORTH, J.
Newing, W. J. H.
Nuney, J.

OLIVER.
Ovaness, Monsr.

PEPIN, MRS. J. M.
Plant, C.
Phillips, H. J.
Perie, G. O.
Park, J.
Piggol, Mrs.

ROBINSON, C. H.
Roberts, Revd. J.
Roberts, Mrs.
Ricketts, Mrs. L. C.
Rousentine, N.
Rodrick, J.
Roberts, C.
Richmond, D.
Rose, S. H.
Richardson, G. S.
Rees, J.
Rundall.

SMITH, W.
Staines, J. V.
Spadbery.
Sutherland, J.
Shand, H. J.
Shircore, C. M.
Stephen, A.
Sharpe, A.
Smith, H. T. D.

THOMAS, J.
Toker, Mrs.
Thomson, J.
Turner, H. S.
Toulson, J.
Tucker, J.

VERRON, A.

WARD, J.
Watson, N. R.
Woodward, E.
Wade, H.
Weaver, Mrs. G.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 21st September 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,95,433	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	21,30,809 2 0	84,80,524	15	11
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	63,49,715 13 11			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,91,58,056	8	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		5,56,757	11	10
Sundries		6,32,585	0	11
Total ...		6,24,23,358	1	5

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,50,893	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		48,17,626	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		22,94,324	11	0
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,51,46,716	3	3
Dead Stock		10,04,524	9	9
Stamps		13,285	3	0
Balances with other Banks		2,94,902	13	6
Sundries		1,67,445	1	10
		3,36,89,719	0	2
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,21,84,057 10 1	2,87,33,639	1	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,65,49,581 7 2			
Total ...		6,24,23,358	1	5

By Order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

CARRIAGE OF PERMANENT WAY MATERIAL.

Tenders are hereby invited for carting permanent way material from Lahore, depositing it end on alongside the Grand Trunk Road from Lahore to Jhelum. Material may be expected to arrive in Lahore in the beginning of January next. Quantity to be carted about 11,000 tons, or 308,000 maunds; average lead 50 miles. This is to be carted out prior to the removal of the bridges over the Ravee and Chenab before the rains of 1870. All tenders must be received in Lahore before November 1st.

For further conditions and particulars apply to—

H. LEE SMITH,
Chief Engineer, Lahore.

Notice.

Wanted a stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapoor District. Apply stating full particulars to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapoor, Oudh.

Report of a deserter from the Ordnance Commissariat Department,—dated Fort William, the 21st September 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size.		Colour of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish or County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
		Feet.	Inches.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.											
Gunner and Magazine Serjeant William McNally.	29 years 9 months.	5	8	Fresh.	Dark brown.	Hazel.	16th August 1869.	Fort William.	25th January 1861.	Glasgow.	Tyrone.	Not known.	Laborer.	Not known.	Not known.	Not known.	

T. NICHOLL, *Major, R.A.,*
Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Arsenal.

Lost.—Notice.

ON the 21st Srabun 1276, B. S., two registered Puttini Talooks' Bynamas, one of Lot Kotrung, &c., No. 527 of the Towji, of the Collectorate of Hooghly, dated 10th Joystee 1266, B. S., executed by Chundra Sekhar Chacrabarti to my name, and another of Lot Kotrung, &c., Nos. 527 and 522 of the same Towji, dated 24th Bysack 1266, B. S., executed by Thakar Doss Chacrabarti also in my name, and one bundle of Hustbood papers, were lost by my Amlah, Uma Puda Mullick, on his way to Ooterparrah from Hooghly. Any one giving information about the said papers which will lead to their recovery, will be rewarded Rs. 10.

HURRY HUR MOOKERJEE, *Wootterparah.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Notice.

One Currency Note No. A41—91375, of the 6th October 1866, of the Allahabad Circle, has been found lying on a road in the city and is kept in deposit in this Office.

It is hereby notified that persons making claim to it are requested to write to the Magistrate of Cawnpoor, adducing proofs of their ownership, within six months from this date, after which time the Note will be credited to Government and no claims be entertained.

CAWNPORE,
MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
The 9th September 1869.

W. S. HALSEY,
Magistrate.

Lost.

In transit, half of Currency Note No. A38—58983 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

F. W. HARRIS.

Right half of Currency Note No. A41—95041 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

AHSAN OOL HUCK.

In transit by Post between Burrabunkee to Lucknow, first halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A26—15038 for Rs. 20.
„ A26—16817 „ 20.
„ A26—13876 „ 20.

No. A8—06919 for Rs. 10.
„ D6—01164 for Rs. 10.*

* Calcutta or Allahabad Circle.

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

In transit by Post from Dorunda to Calcutta, second half of Currency Note No. A17—73653 for Rs. 10, of the Nagpore Circle.

W. NEWMAN & CO.

Half of Currency Note No. A44—87569 for Rs. 20.

H. S. FORBES.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. A66—13899 for Rs. 10.
„ A45—20712 „ 20.

PUNCHANUN CHATTERJEE.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. 04446 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

D. GARDENER.

Mutilated.

Currency Note No. A12—08425 for Rs. 50 of the Allahabad Circle.

J. G. STONE.

Destroyed.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—94250 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

MIRZAIE BEG.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Notice.

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or keeping in mortgage the undermentioned Government Promissory Note No. 2113 of 8322, dated 1st August 1836, endorsed by Dunmull, Bhoobut Singh, Choonimull, Jitmull, and Indromull, for Rs. 1,000; the same was lost or stolen a short time ago. Notice has been duly given to the Treasury to stop payment.

SOOLTANCHAND KAVULCHAND.

Lost.

In transit from Hooghly to Nundunghât on board, Government Promissory Note of 4 per cent., No. 3319 of 32047 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000. Holder's name Sreekristo Roy. Interest payable from the Hooghly Treasury.

RAKHAL CHUNDER SEN.

Government Promissory Note No. 18980 of 4 per cent. loan, dated 1st February 1842-43, for Co.'s Rs. 500, originally standing in name of Gourmonee Debee and transferred to Coylass Chunder Sett, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the same has been stopped at Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application made for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the proprietor.

COYLASS CHUNDER SETT.

Stolen.

The undermentioned Government 4 per cent. Loans have been stolen, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same:—

No.	7513 of 19820 of 1st February 1842-43	for Rs.	3,100.
„	17221 of 17056 of 1st February 1842-43	„	1,100.
„	001426 of 9445 of 31st March 1836 ..	„	500.
„	001425 of 8471 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	500.
„	27370 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	900.
„	003776—23471 of 1st February 1842-43	„	800.
„	25891 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	5093 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	29438 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	9387 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	500.
„	1883 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	800.
„	1932 of 1st May 1865	„	1,000.
„	3165 of 1st May 1865	„	1,000.
„	4964 of 1st May 1865	„	800.
„	001575 of 1st May 1865	„	500.
„	002439 of 1st May 1865	„	500.
„	23339 of 30th June 1854	„	1,000.
„	18768 of 30th June 1854	„	500.

V. RUNGASAWMY PILLAI,
Amildar of Shemogah.

Destroyed by White Ants.

An application has been made to the Public Debt Office for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of two Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the undermentioned numbers and loans, and for the undermentioned amounts—the originals of the said securities having been destroyed by white ants:—

No. 012395 of the 5 per cent. loan, for Rs. 500.
„ 012396 „ 5 „ „ „ 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made on behalf of Sreemutty Royemoney Dabee, for the re-issue to her of—

No. 000745—611854 of the Co.'s 4 per cent. loan, for Rs. 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made to the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of—

A Debenture of the Calcutta Municipality No. 282 of the 6 per cent loan, for Rs. 500.

W. F. WATSON, *Solicitor.*

The Government Promissory Note No. 006725 of 81925 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,000, 5 per cent., standing in the name of Monmohinee Gooptee, having been destroyed by white ants, application is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for a duplicate.

MONMOHINEE GOOPTEE.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta :—

Aitchison's Treaties.

Royal 8vo. cloth, price five Rupees per Volume.

A COLLECTION OF TREATIES, ENGAGEMENTS AND SUNNUDS RELATING TO INDIA AND NEIGHBOURING countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago. Super royal, 8vo. pp. 372, with three Maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier. Super-royal, 8vo. pp. 456, with two Maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpoor, and Bundlecund. Super royal, 8vo. pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg, the Madras Presidency, and Ceylon.

Volume VI.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States within the Bombay Presidency.

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish-Arabia and the Persian Gulf, and the Arabian and African Coasts.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded, and Sunnuds issued since this collection was commenced.

Also price five Rupees.

AN INDEX TO THE ABOVE SEVEN VOLUMES OF TREATIES, &C., COMPILED AND ARRANGED alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta.

Census of the North-Western Provinces, 1865.

IN TWO VOLUMES. *Price for copies bound with cloth and boards, gold lettered, Rs. 10 exclusive of packing and postage. Price for copies in colored wrappers, Rs. 8, exclusive of packing and postage.*

Just published, price Rs. 2-8, exclusive of packing and postage.

REVISED EDITION. COMPILATION OF ORDERS RELATING TO MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION, RIFLED Arms, Ammunition, Ranges, and Appliances, &c., &c.

Price Rs. 6, packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year.

Price Rupees 7.

A COLLECTION OF STATUTES RELATING TO INDIA, PASSED BETWEEN THE YEARS 1855 AND 1867 (both inclusive), being a Supplement to "the Law relating to India and the East India Company." (Fifth Edition.) Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed, by Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Price two Rupees.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years.

Price one Rupee per copy.

THE INDIAN FINANCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1869.

Just published.—Price Rs. 5; extra charge for packing and postage one Rupee.

VOLUME I.—SELECTIONS FROM UNPUBLISHED RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEARS 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the eighteenth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1869.

THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1869.

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2. Commencement and extent of Act.
3. Interpretation Clause.

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5. Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.
   Order to go to work-house.
6. Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.
7. Assistance to obtain employment.
8. Subsistence allowance.
9. Power to give certificates.
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THE FIRST SCHEDULE (form of Certificate).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE (form of Agreement).

An Act to provide against European Vagrancy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS numerous persons of European extraction are at present wandering in a destitute condition throughout India, and whereas such conduct is prejudicial to public order, and it is expedient to prevent the same; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The European Vagrancy Act, 1869."

Commencement and extent of Act.

2. Sections three, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four shall come into operation at once, and shall extend to the whole of British India and to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty:

Sections twenty-five, twenty-six and thirty-one shall come into operation on the first day of January 1870, and shall extend to the whole of British India and to the said dominions :

And the rest of this Act shall come into operation in such parts of British India and of the said dominions and on such day or respective days as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act—

"Person of European extraction."

"Person of European extraction" includes Americans and Australasians:

"Vagrant."

"Vagrant" means a person of European extraction found asking for alms, or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence:

"Master of a ship."

"Master of a ship" includes any person in charge of a decked vessel:

"Magistrate."

And in Parts III and V of this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Magistrate of Police, and, outside those limits, a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure not less than those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class.

PART II.—PROCEDURE.

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace with full powers of a Magistrate.

4. Any Police-officer may, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other Police officer to and to appear before the nearest Magistrate of Police, and may, without those limits, require any such person to accompany him or any other Police-officer to and to appear before the nearest Justice of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.

5. The Magistrate of Police or Justice shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant, he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect.

Order to go to work-house.

If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, or if he has reason to believe that a declaration of vagrancy has on any former occasion been recorded in respect of such vagrant, he shall require the vagrant to go to a Government work-house and shall draw out an order to that effect.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the work-house, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the work-house, and to the governor of the work-house for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.

6. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section five is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any place subject to the Local Government or (when the vagrant is in any part of the said dominions) in any place subject to the nearest Local Government, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining the vagrant in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

Assistance to obtain employment.

7. Upon his arrival at the place of employment, the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and may in the mean time, if he think fit, keep the vagrant in the charge of the Police.

Should the vagrant fail to obtain suitable employment within a reasonable time not exceeding fifteen days from such arrival, such officer shall forward him to a Government work-house in the manner provided by section five.

Subsistence allowance.

8. Every person while in charge of the Police, whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way, under section five, to the work-house, or, under section six, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

The Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom any vagrant is taken under section seven, may, if he think fit, order the vagrant to receive a similar allowance while he is seeking employment.

The Local Government shall cause such allowance to be paid out of such funds at its disposal and in such manner as it may from time to time direct.

Power to give certificates.

9. Any Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid may, on being satisfied that any person of European extraction is not likely to become a vagrant, give such person a certificate under his hand stating that for a certain time (mentioning it) not exceeding six months from the date of the certificate, and within certain limits (mentioning them), nothing in sections four, five, six and seven shall apply to the holder of such certificate; and thereupon (subject to the provisions contained in sections twenty-three and twenty-four) nothing in sections four, five, six and seven shall apply to such person for such time and within such limits as aforesaid.

Form of certificate.

Every such certificate shall be in the form set forth in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

Power to invest Justices, District Superintendents of Police, &c., with jurisdiction of full power Justices under Part II.

10. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, invest any Justice of the Peace, District Superintendent of Police, or Assistant District Superintendent of Police with the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Part on a Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid.

PART III.—GOVERNMENT WORK-HOUSES.

Provision of Government work-houses.

11. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may provide work-houses, with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building, or part of a building not provided as a work-house under the former part of this section, to be fit for a work-house for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official Gazette, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall, until the Local Government otherwise orders, be deemed a Government work-house under this Act.

Scale of diet.

The Local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such work-houses as is for the time being allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

Superintendence of work-houses.

12. Every such work-house shall be under the immediate charge of a governor, who shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Every such governor shall, if the Local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government, or, in the absence of a Committee, to the orders of such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Search of vagrants.

13. Every such governor may order that any vagrant admitted to the work-house under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant, shall be applied (subject to the orders of the Local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effects shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid, but subject to the like orders.

Discipline.

14. Vagrants admitted to work-houses under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

Any vagrant who knowingly disobeys or neglects any such rule, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Refusal to accept employment.

15. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such work-house shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain outside the work-house suitable employment for the vagrants admitted thereto.

When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

PART IV.—REMOVAL FROM INDIA.

Removal of vagrants.

Cost of removal.

16. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, the Local Government may either (when he shall have entered into such agreement as hereinafter mentioned) cause him to be removed from British India in manner hereinafter provided, the cost of such removal being paid by Government;

or it may cause sections twenty-three and thirty to be read to him and may then release him.

Agreements with vagrants.

17. Any vagrant or other person of European extraction may enter into an agreement in writing with the Secretary of State for India in Council, binding himself—

(*a.*) to proceed to such port in British India as shall be mentioned in the agreement;

(*b.*) there to embark on board such ship and at such time as shall be directed by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government of the territories in which such port is situate, for the purpose of being removed from India at the expense of the said Secretary of State in Council;

(*c.*) to remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination; and

(*d.*) not to return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation.

Form of agreement.

Every such agreement may be on unstamped paper and shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

Power to perform agreement.

18. The Local Government of the territories in which the said port is situate may enter into such contracts for conveyance or otherwise, and perform such other acts as may be necessary to carry out such agreement on the part of the said Secretary of State in Council.

PART V.—PENALTIES.

Refusal to go before Police Magistrate or Justice.

19. Any person refusing or failing to accompany a Police-officer to, or to appear before a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, for the purpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do under section four, shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

Assaulting Police.

And any person who, when required under section four to accompany a Police-officer to, or to appear before a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, commits an offence punishable under section three hundred and fifty-three of the Indian Penal Code, may, whether he be or be not an European British subject, be tried by a Magistrate for such offence.

Escaping from Police.

20. Any vagrant escaping from the Police while committed to their charge under the orders specified in sections five and six,

Quitting work-house without leave.

or leaving a work-house under this Act without permission from the governor,

shall for every such offence be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Failing to proceed to port of embarkation.

21. Any person entering into an agreement under section seventeen and failing to proceed in pursuance thereof to the port therein mentioned,

Refusing to go on boardship.

or refusing to embark when directed so to do under the same section,

Escaping from ship.

or escaping from the ship in which he has so embarked before she shall have reached her port of destination,

shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

Returning to India.

22. Any person returning to India within five years of the date of his embarkation pursuant to any agreement entered into under section seventeen, unless specially permitted so to do by the Secretary of State for India, shall for

every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Begging.

23. Any person of European extraction found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence,

or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner,

or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for any subsequent offence.

Procedure on close of imprisonment.

24. Every person imprisoned under section nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two or twenty-three shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment, be placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid, who shall, if he think fit, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections five and six.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

Penalty on shipmaster bringing European convicts to India.

25. Every master of a ship landing or allowing to land in any part of British India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of felony or of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, for every person so landed or allowed to land, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees and not less than one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months,

unless the defendant shall satisfy the Magistrate by evidence (which the defendant is hereby declared competent to give), that he had made due enquiry as to the person so landed or allowed to land, and that he had no reason to believe that such person had been convicted as aforesaid.

Power to exempt certain shipmasters.

The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section the masters of any class of ships, on such terms as to the said Governor General in Council shall seem fit, and whether in respect of all or of any part of the persons on board such ships.

The said Governor General in Council may in like manner revoke any exemption made under this section.

Recovery of fines.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Payment of fines.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

Prosecutions.

27. All prosecutions under this Act may be instituted and conducted by such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

Limits of jurisdiction.

28. In imposing penalties under this Part and Part III of this Act, no person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure in the case of offenders not being European British subjects.

Validity of proceedings where Police Magistrate or Justice is not the nearest.

29. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom a person apparently a vagrant was required to appear, or before whom a person was placed under section twenty-four, was not the nearest.

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Deprivation of privileges of European British subjects under Criminal Procedure Code.

30. Any European British subject who, upon the summary enquiry mentioned in section five, has been determined to be a vagrant, or who has been convicted under section twenty-two or section twenty-three, shall, so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the said towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XIX of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

An office-copy of the declaration recorded under section five shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, upon such enquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

Liability of importers of Europeans or employers of soldiers becoming vagrants.

31. Whenever any person of European extraction lands in India,

or, being a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier in Her Majesty's Army, leaves that Army in India,

under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association or Body of persons in any capacity,

and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India or leaving the Army, as the case may be, then the person, or Company, Association or Body, to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the Army, shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his removal under this Act and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Recovery of charges.

Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay them had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council by the person, Company, Association or Body chargeable.

Exercise of powers conferred on Local Government.

32. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by sections sixteen and eighteen on a Local Government may be exercised and performed by such class of officers as the Local Government shall from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Exercise in Native States of powers conferred on Magistrates, Justices and Police.

33. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Magistrates, Justices of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and Police officers respectively may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

34. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 9.)

WHEREAS E. F. of a person of European extraction and holder of this certificate, has appeared before me and satisfied me that he is not likely to become a vagrant within the meaning of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, THESE ARE TO CERTIFY that for the space of months from the date hereof and within the Province [*or* District] of nothing in sections four, five, six and seven of the same Act shall be deemed to apply to him, unless he is found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner, or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist: IN ANY OF WHICH CASES he shall be liable to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with as provided in sections twenty-three and twenty-four of the said Act.

(Signed) G. H.,

Magistrate of Police for the Town of *or* Justice of the Peace for exercising the full powers of a Magistrate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 17.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this———day of———18——BETWEEN the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and C. D. of &c., [*the vagrant*] of the other part: Each of the parties hereto (so far as relates to the acts on his own part to be performed) hereby agrees with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said C. D. shall proceed forthwith to the port of [*the port of embarkation.*]

2. The said C. D. shall there embark on board such ship and at such time as an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall direct.

3. The said C. D. shall remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination.

4. The said C. D. shall not return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation, unless specially permitted so to return by the said Secretary of State.

5. The said Secretary of State in Council shall defray the cost of the transit of the said C. D. to the said port, and of his lodging and subsistence during such transit and during his detention (if any) at the same port, and shall contract with the owner of the said ship or his agent for the passage of the said C. D. on board the said ship, and for his subsistence during the voyage for which he shall embark as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS whereof A. B. (by order of the Governor General of India in Council [*or* the Governor of in Council, *or* the Lieutenant-Governor of , *or* the Chief Commissioner of], on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council) and the said C. D. have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-fourth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXII OF 1869.

AN ACT *to remove the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the General Regulations and Acts, and for other purposes.*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts and offices established under the general Regulations and Acts, and to provide for the administration of justice and the collection of revenue in the said territory; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Gáro Hills Act, 1869."

Commencement of Act. 2. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal of enactments. 3. On and after such day, Act No. VI of 1835 (so far as it relates to the Khási Hills therein termed 'Cossyah' Hills), and the Bengal Regulation X of 1822 shall be repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not affect any settlement of land-revenue or other matters made under the latter enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.

Proviso.

Gáro Hills removed from operation of general Regulations and Acts. 4. Save as hereinafter provided, the territory known as the Gáro Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gawálpárá, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on the east by the Khási Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature

now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the law prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said territory unless the same be specially named therein.

Administration of justice and settlement and collection of revenue vested in certain officers.

5. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to rent within the said territory, are hereby vested in such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, from time to time appoint.

The officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

Place of imprisonment or transportation.

6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea, under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or transported to any place, which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Power to prevent private collection of cesses.

7. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection by zamíndárs or other persons of any cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the said territory, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes and exactions, or for their collection direct by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamíndárs or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same, as may to him seem proper.

Compensation.

Power to extend laws to Gáro Hills.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend to the said territory any law, or any portion of any law, now in force in the other territories subject to his government, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Council of the Governor General or of the said Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations,

and may on making such extension direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions so extended shall be exercised or performed, and make any order which he shall deem requisite for carrying such provisions into operation.

Power to extend Act to Jintíá and Nága Hills, and to British portion of Khási Hills.

9. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend, *mutatis mutandis*, all or any of the provisions contained in the other sections of this Act to the Jintíá Hills, the Nága Hills, and to such portion of the Khási Hills as for the time being forms part of British India.

Every such notification shall specify the boundaries of the territories to which it applies.

Questions of disputed boundary.

10. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the boundary of the territory described in section four or within the boundary of any of the territories to which provisions of this Act may be extended under section nine, such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 15 OF 1869.

A Bill to regulate the Wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide rules for the execution, attestation, revocation, revival, interpretation and probate of the wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Hindú Wills Act, 1869."

Certain sections of Succession Act extended to wills of Hindús and Buddhists.

2. Sections 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, and 57 to 77 (both inclusive), sections 82, 83, 85, 88 to 98 (both inclusive), sections 106 to 177 (both inclusive), sections 179 to 189 (both inclusive), sections 191 to 199 (both inclusive), so much of Parts XXX and XXXI as relates to grants of probate and letters of administration with the will annexed, Parts XXXIII to XL (both inclusive), so far as they relate to an executor and an administrator with the will annexed, and section 329 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, shall apply—

Extent of Act.

(a) to all wills and codicils made by any Hindú or Buddhist on or after the first day of January 1870, within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay; and

(b) to all such wills and codicils, wherever made, relating to immoveable property situate within those limits:

Provided that marriage shall not revoke any such will or codicil:

And that nothing herein contained shall authorise a testator to bequeath property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*, or to deprive any persons of any right of maintenance which they would have possessed if he had died intestate:

And that nothing herein contained shall vest in the executor or administrator with the will annexed of a deceased person any property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*.

Saving of rights of Administrator General.

3. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, respectively.

Interpretation clause.

4. In this Act and in the said sections all words defined in section three of the said Succession Act, shall, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, be deemed to have the same meaning as the said section three has attached to such words respectively.

And in applying sections 62, 63, 92, 96, 98 and 182 of the said Succession Act, to wills and codicils made under this Act, the words "son," "child" and "children" shall be deemed to include an adopted child; and the word "grand-children" shall be deemed to include the children, whether adopted or natural-born, of a child whether adopted or natural-born; and the expression "daughter-in-law" shall be deemed to include the wife of an adopted son.

And in making grants under this Act of letters of administration with the will annexed, or with a copy of the will annexed, section 195 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if the words "and in case the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were added thereto; and section 198 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if, after the word "intestate," the words "and the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were inserted; and sections 230 and 231 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if the words "if the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were added thereto respectively.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

When the Indian Succession Act, 1865, was under the consideration of the Legislature, it was proposed to extend to Natives the testamentary portion of that measure; but it was felt that, in three respects, sufficient information was not before the Council to justify an immediate extension in this direction. Doubts were entertained as to how far it would be politic to interfere with the power to make oral wills which Muhammadans have always possessed, and evidence was wanting as to the propriety of restricting Natives in creating perpetuities and in making bequests to religious and charitable uses. A clause was accordingly introduced, as a temporary provision, excluding the Hindús, Muhammadans and Buddhists from the operation of any part of the Act.

Some months after the passing of the Act, a circular* was issued from the Home Department to the several Local Governments respecting the extension to Natives of its testamentary clauses. Attention was called to the fact that, although liberty of testation was established throughout British India, and although the testamentary power of Hindús was derived from the English law, there were no securities for the due exercise of that power by Natives, such as the requirement of writing, signature and attestation, which were found indispensable in Europe.

* Dated 22nd August 1865.

It was also pointed out that, although in England nuncupative wills have long been placed under considerable restrictions as to the persons by whom they can be made, as to the witnesses required to be present, and as to the time within which testimony is admissible to prove the speaking, in India, our Courts were compelled to recognize such wills when made by Hindús of any age or calling and under any circumstances whatever. It was observed that the favourite fraud of bringing forward false wills was encouraged by the non-requirement of writing; that the evidence setting up a false nuncupative will might revoke a true written one, and that, even in the case of a genuine testamentary disposition, the certainty of writing was replaced by the frailty of memory. Further remarks, which will now be merely referred to, were made as to the absence, in the case of Native testators, of any restraints on the creation of perpetuities and on devises to religious or charitable uses, as to the non-requirement of probate of their wills, whether written or oral, and as to the difficulty of ascertaining the character and powers of a Native executor.

The circular concluded by pointing out the provisions of the Indian Succession Act on the subjects thus treated of, and by requesting an opinion as to the advisability of extending those provisions to Natives.

To this circular replies were received from all the local authorities, accompanied, in almost every instance, by papers written by such European and Native gentlemen as were deemed best capable of advising on the matter. The general result of the opinions thus obtained may, so far as they relate to the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, to Oudh, and to the Central Provinces, be compendiously expressed as follows:—

1*st*.—The practice of making nuncupative wills should be abolished, and the provisions of the Indian Succession Act as to execution of wills and codicils should be adopted in the case not only of Hindús but Muhammadans.

2nd.—Marriage should not, in the case of a Native testator, revoke his will. In other respects the provisions of the Succession Act as to revocation should be followed.

3rd.—It is inexpedient to impose, in the case of Natives, any restrictions on the exercise of the testamentary power in favour of religious or charitable uses, or for the creation of perpetuities.

4th.—The provisions of the Succession Act as to the interpretation of wills should, with some few exceptions, be adopted.

5th.—Probate should be made compulsory, and the provisions of the Succession Act as to administration with will annexed and as to the powers and duties of an executor, should be extended with some slight modifications.

The primary object of the present Bill is to preclude the fraud and perjury which are notoriously encouraged by the absence of restriction on the making of nuncupative testaments. Its secondary objects are to prevent the evils arising from the non-requirement of probate of Native wills, and from the prevailing uncertainty as to the character and powers of Native executors.

As a Native's written will need not now be proved, it need not, of course, be deposited for safe custody. The resulting opportunities for forgery and fraudulent alteration are obvious, and have, it is believed, been often taken advantage of. Moreover, in England the granting of probate is conclusive as to the testamentary character of the instrument as regards all claimants of the personalty. The result of this rule is most satisfactory, in precluding litigation. But in India, a far more litigious country, even when a Native's will is proved, or when letters of administration are granted *cum testamento annexo*, the probate or grant is binding only as against those who obtain or who oppose it. As against persons who have no means of appearing, or right to dispute the probate or grant, it has no greater effect than the ordinary decree in a civil suit.

Then the Native executor takes nothing from any grant of the Court. His title is founded solely on the will considered as an instrument of gift. His acts between the testator's death and the grant of probate are not (as in England) rendered valid by the grant. It seems doubtful whether, as against creditors who have not appeared or been cited, he can retain any part of his own debt. In the interest of the honest executor, therefore, legislation seems needed in this direction. Moreover, a Native executor has, according to the High Court at Fort William, no greater power over immoveable property than a manager. His powers are, therefore, at least in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, limited and qualified, and if he makes a mortgage or sale, the lender or purchaser, as the case may be, is bound to enquire into the necessity of the transaction. What the law on the subject is in Madras and Bombay does not appear to have hitherto been decided. It is hard to conceive a state of things more calculated to interfere with that free circulation of property so desirable in a country like India.

A Native executor, moreover, cannot be compelled, except by a law-suit, to exhibit an inventory or account of his testator's estate. In many cases, therefore, there is no adequate check upon him; and at any distance of time it is difficult to fix him with the possession of property comprised in the will.

The Bill only applies to Hindús and Buddhists. Muhammadans have an elaborate system of testamentary law, which, like the rest of their code, they regard as of divine origin. To impose on Muhammadans a body of rules which would have the effect of superseding any part of their existing law, might create alarm and discontent, and would therefore be impolitic. The case of Hindús is clearly distinguishable. Hindú wills being unknown to Hindú law, being in fact the creature of English Courts, the legislature is entitled to subject them to all expedient restrictions. Similar remarks apply to the wills of Buddhists.

The Bill, too, is confined in its operation to the Presidency Towns. Hereafter it may be desirable to extend its provisions to Hindús and Buddhists in the Mofussil and Burma. But as yet the practice of testation does not prevail amongst Natives to any great extent outside those towns; and for the present, therefore, it seems advisable to limit the incidence of the proposed legislation.

The power of alienation *inter vivos* which a Hindú possesses is everywhere subject to restrictions, and varies from the nearly absolute freedom enjoyed, even as to ancestral property, by a Native of Bengal, to the comparatively limited authority of a Native of Madras or other territory subject to the law of the *Mitákshará*. The High Courts at Calcutta and Madras have held that a Hindú's testamentary power is only co-extensive with his independent power of alienation during life. The Bill adopts this ruling, and provides that nothing therein contained shall authorize a testator to bequeath property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*. Connected with this provision is a clause expressly negativing the power of a Native

testator to deprive his relatives of any right of maintenance which they would have possessed if he had died intestate.

The rest of the Bill extends to the wills of Hindús and Buddhists certain sections of the Succession Act.

Of these, section 46 declares the testamentary power, and will be read in connection with the limitation above-mentioned.

Sections 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57 to 60 relate *(inter alia)* to the execution, revocation, and revival of wills and codicils. It will be seen that the Bill expressly provides that marriage shall not operate as a revocation. It is the opinion of competent authorities that in the case of a polygamist, marriage does not create such a change in the testator's condition as to raise a presumption that he would not adhere to a will made previously. The principle, therefore, on which marriage revokes a will in England, does not apply.

Part XI of the Succession Act contains rules as to the construction of wills. Of these the Bill proposes to extend sections 61 to 77, and sections 82, 83, 85, and 88 to 98 (both inclusive). It omits sections 80 and 81, which provide rules for the cases of bequests to 'heirs,' 'next-of-kin,' 'nearest relation,' &c., or the 'representatives' of a particular person. These rules have been framed with reference to the English law of succession *ab intestato*, and are therefore inapplicable to Natives.

By section 84, a bequest to A. and his children gives the whole interest to A. But the intentions of a Hindú testator, to whom the idea of a father and his sons being in a state of natural coparcenary is familiar, would probably be frustrated by the application of such a rule, which, therefore, has been omitted.

Section 86 ties down the construction of terms of relationship. Natives are generally so vague and inaccurate in using these terms that the section cannot safely be applied to their wills.

The general rule laid down by section 87, that words expressing relationship shall denote only legitimate relations, has also been omitted as being scarcely applicable to the wills of Hindús and Buddhists, whose notions as to legitimacy and illegitimacy are so different from those of Europeans.

Sections 179 to 264 relate to grants of probate and letters of administration. The Bill extends so much of them as relates to probate and grants *cum testamento annexo*, subject, however, to two modifications. Section 179 declares that all the property of the deceased person vests in the executor as such. This might give rise to a misconception, and the Bill expressly provides that nothing in the proposed Act shall vest in the executor or administrator with will annexed any property which the deceased could not have alienated during his life. And the Bill modifies sections 195, 198, 230 and 231 of the Succession Act so as to make it clear that the rules laid down in the 201st and the following sections, as to the order in which surviving relatives are entitled to administration in case of intestacy, do not apply to grants to Natives of letters of administration with will annexed. In such cases the practice will continue to be as at present, *viz.*, to let the grant follow the interest.

As adoption is practised not only by Hindús, but by Buddhists, it has been necessary to provide that the words 'son,' 'child,' 'children,' when they occur in the sections extended, shall include an adopted son.

It may, in conclusion, be remarked that the testamentary clauses of the Succession Act apply to the Pársis: that most of these clauses were extended to the Oudh Taluqdárs by Act I of 1869, and that the similar provisions contained in the Indian Wills Act (XXV of 1838,) have for the last twenty years applied to all classes in the Straits Settlement—Muhammadans, Hindús, and Chinese as well as Englishmen.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 20th September 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

No. 16 OF 1869.

THE COURT FEES BILL, 1869.

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The Court Fees Bill, 1869.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Court Fees Act, 1869 :"

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement of Act.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January, 1870.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and after that day, the enactments specified in the third schedule hereto annexed, shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

CHAPTER II.—FEES LEVIABLE IN THE HIGH COURTS AND IN THE COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES AT THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

Levy of fees in High Courts on their original side and in Presidency Small Cause Courts.

3. Such fees as are for the time being chargeable in each of the High Courts established by Letters Patent and their several offices by virtue of the power conferred upon them by Statute twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four, section fifteen, or under Nos. 6 and 9 of the first, and Nos. 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the second, schedule to this Act annexed;

and such fees as are for the time being chargeable in the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns and their several offices;

shall be levied in manner hereinafter appearing.

Fees on instruments filed in High Courts on their appellate side.

4. No instrument of any of the kinds specified in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed, as chargeable with fees, shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in, or shall be received or furnished by, any of the said High Courts in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under section fifteen of the Letters Patent under which it is constituted;

or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under sections thirteen and twenty-four of the same Letters Patent;

or as a Court of appeal, reference or revision under sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the said Letters Patent;

unless in respect of such instrument there be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated by the said schedules as the proper fee for such instrument.

Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of paying a fee.

5. If any difference arise between the officer whose duty it is to see that any fee is paid under this chapter and any suitor or attorney, as to the necessity of paying a fee or the amount thereof, the question shall, when the difference arises in a High Court, be referred to the taxing officer, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the Chief Justice of such High Court.

When any such difference arises in any of the said Courts of Small Causes, the question shall be referred to the clerk of the Court, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the First Judge of such Court.

CHAPTER III.—FEES LEVIABLE IN OTHER COURTS.

Fee on instrument filed in Mofussil Courts or in Government Offices.

6. Except in the Courts hereinbefore mentioned, no instrument of any of the kinds specified as chargeable in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in any Court of Justice or Government Office, or shall be received or furnished by any public officer, unless in respect of such instrument there be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated in either of the said schedules to be the proper fee for such instrument.

Computation of fees payable in certain suits.

7. The amount of fee payable under this Act in the suits next hereinafter mentioned shall be computed as follows:—

For money.

(1.) In suits for money (including suits for damages or compensation) ——according to the amount claimed:

For other moveable property.

(2.) In suits for moveable property other than money——according to the market-value of the subject-matter of the suit at the date of filing the plaint, or (where the subject-matter has no market-value, as, for instance, in the case of accounts or of documents relating to title) according to the amount at which the subject-matter is estimated in the petition of plaint or appeal:

For maintenance and annuities.

(3.) In suits for maintenance and annuities——according to the value of the subject-matter of the suit, and such value shall be deemed to be ten times the amount claimed to be payable for one year:

For land.

(4.) In suits for land——according to the value of the subject-matter of the suit; and such value shall be deemed to be—

(a.) where the land forms an entire estate paying annual revenue to Government,

or forms part of such an estate and is recorded in the Collector's register as separately assessed with such revenue,

and such revenue is permanently settled,

ten times the revenue so payable;

(b.) where the land forms part of an entire estate paying annual revenue to Government, or forms part of such estate and is recorded as aforesaid;

and such revenue is settled but not permanently,

five times the revenue so payable;

(c.) where the land pays no such revenue, fifteen times the net profits arising therefrom during the year next before the date of presenting the petition of plaint or appeal:

Proviso as to Bombay Presidency.

Provided that in the territories subject to the Governor of Bombay in Council, such value shall be deemed to be—

(*a.*) where the land is held on settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and pays the full assessment to Government, a sum equal to five times the survey assessment;

(*b.*) where the land is held on a permanent settlement, or on a settlement for any period exceeding thirty years, and pays the full assessment to Government, a sum equal to ten times the survey assessment; and

(*c.*) where the whole or any part of the annual survey assessment is remitted, a sum computed under clause (*a.*) or (*b.*) of this proviso, as the case may be, in addition to ten times the assessment, or the portion of assessment, so remitted :

For houses, gardens, and portions of revenue-paying estates.

(5.) In suits for houses, for gardens and for land forming part of an estate paying revenue to Government, but not separately assessed as mentioned in paragraph four of this section,——according to the market-value of the subject-matter of the suit; and

Between landlord and tenant.

(6.) In suits (other than suits for money) between landlord and tenant,——according to the amount of the rent of the land to which the suit refers payable for the year next before the date of filing the plaint.

Power to ascertain market-value or net profits.

8. In order to ascertain the market-value or the annual net profits of any such land, house or garden as is mentioned in section seven, paragraphs four and five, for the purpose of computing the fee leviable on the institution of a suit relating thereto, the Court may either of its own motion, or on the application of any party to the suit, issue a commission to any proper person directing him to make such local or other investigation as may be necessary, and to report thereon to the Court, and the decision of the Court as to such market-value or profits shall, for the purpose aforesaid, be final.

Procedure where market-value or net profits erroneously estimated.

9. If in the result of any such investigation the Court shall find that the market-value or net profits has or have been erroneously estimated, the Court shall either, as the case may be, refund the excess paid as such fee, or require the plaintiff to pay so much additional fee as would have been payable had the said market-value or net profits been correctly estimated; and in such case the suit shall be stayed until the additional fee shall have been paid.

Section 180 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be construed as if the words "the market-value of any property in suit or" were inserted after the word "ascertaining," and as if the words "or annual net profits" were inserted after the word "damages."

Procedure in suits for mesne profits when profits decreed exceed profits claimed.

10. In suits for mesne profits or for immoveable property and mesne profits, if the profits decreed are in excess of the profits claimed, the decree shall not be executed until the difference between the fee actually paid and the fee which would have been payable had the suit comprised the whole of the profits so decreed shall have been paid to the proper officer.

Such difference shall be calculated by the Court according to the rules above-mentioned, and shall be costs in the suit.

Refund of fee paid on petition of appeal.

11. If an appeal or plaint, which has been rejected by the lower Court on any of the grounds mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, is ordered to be received, or if a suit is remanded in appeal, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 351 of the same Code, for a second decision by the lower Court, the appellate Court shall grant to the appellant a certificate, authorizing him to receive back from the Collector the full amount of fee paid on the petition of appeal :

Provided that, if, in the case of a remand in appeal, the order of remand shall not cover the whole of the subject-matter of the suit, the certificate so granted shall not authorize the appellant to receive back more than so much fee as would have been originally payable on the part or parts of such subject-matter in respect whereof the suit has been remanded.

Additional fee where respondent takes objection to unappealed part of decree.

12. When any appeal is presented to a Civil Court, not against the whole of a decision, but only against so much thereof as relates to a portion of the subject-matter of the suit, and, on the hearing of such appeal, the respondent takes, under section 348 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an objection to any part of the said decision other than the part appealed against, the Court shall not hear such objection until the respondent shall have paid the additional fee which would have been payable had the appeal comprised the part of the decision so objected to.

Such additional fee shall be calculated by the Court according to the rules above-mentioned, and shall be costs in the suit.

Decision of questions as to valuation.

13. All questions relating to valuation for the purpose of determining the amount of fee chargeable under this chapter on a petition of plaint or of appeal, shall be decided by the Court in which such petition is filed, and except as provided by section eight, shall be subject to any appeal to which the orders of such Court are open.

Exemption of certain instruments.

14. Nothing contained in this Act shall render the following instruments liable to duty :—

(1.) First application (other than a petition containing a criminal charge or information) for the summons of a witness or other person to attend either to give evidence or to produce a document, or in respect of the production or filing of an exhibit in any Criminal Court.

(2.) Application or petition to a Collector or other officer making a settlement of land revenue, or to a Board of Revenue, or a Commissioner of Revenue, relating to matters connected with the assessment of land, or the ascertainment of rights thereto or interests therein, if presented previous to the final confirmation of such settlement.

(3.) Application for permission to cut timber in Government forests, or otherwise relating to such forests.

(4.) Application for the payment of money due by Government to the applicant.

(5.) Power of attorney to institute or defend a suit when executed by an officer, warrant-officer, non-commissioned officer or private of Her Majesty's Army not in civil employment.

(6.) Bail-bonds in criminal cases, recognizances to prosecute or give evidence, and recognizances for personal appearance or otherwise.

(7.) Petition, application, charge, or information respecting any offence, when presented, made or laid to or before a Police officer, or to or before the heads of villages or the village Police in the territories respectively subject to the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay.

(8.) Petition by a prisoner, or other person in duress or under restraint of any Court or its officers.

(9.) Petition of appeal against the chaukídárí assessment under Act No. XX of 1856, or against any municipal tax.

(10.) Petition of plaint presented to a Military Court of Requests.

(11.) Petition by a Municipal Officer to a Municipal Commissioner relating to offences against the Act under which the Commissioner is appointed.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE MODE OF LEVYING FEES.

Collection of fees by stamps.

15. All fees leviable under this Act shall be collected by stamps.

Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.

16. All or any stamps to be used under this Act shall be impressed or adhesive as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Rules for use, renewal and keeping accounts of stamps.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the use of stamps under this Act, for the renewal of damaged or spoiled stamps, and for keeping accounts of all stamps used under this Act:

Provided that, in the case of stamps used under section four in a High Court, such rules shall be made with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of such Court.

Stamping documents inadvertently received.

18. No document which ought to bear a stamp under this Act shall be of any validity, unless and until it is properly stamped; but if any such document is through mistake or inadvertence received, filed or used in any Court or office without being properly stamped, the presiding Judge or the head of the office, as the case may be, or, in the case of a High Court, any Judge of such Court, may, if he thinks fit, order that the same be stamped as he may direct; and on such document being stamped accordingly the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

Amended document.

19. Where any such document is amended in order merely to correct a mistake and to make it conform to the original intention of the parties, it shall not be necessary to impose a fresh stamp.

Cancellation of stamp.

20. No document requiring a stamp under this Act shall be filed or acted upon in any proceeding in any Court or office until the stamp has been cancelled. Such officer as the Court or the head of the office shall, from time to time, appoint shall effect such cancellation by punching out the figure-head so as to leave the amount designated on the stamp untouched, and the part removed by punching shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

CHAPTER V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rules for sale of stamps.

21. In the General Stamp Act, 1869, section forty-eight shall be read as if for the words and figures "Act No. XXVI of 1867," the words and figures "The Court Fees Act, 1869," were substituted.

Power to reduce or remit fees.

22. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, reduce or remit in the whole or in any part of British India the fees prescribed by this Act for all or any of the instruments referred to in section six;

and may in like manner cancel or vary such order.

Saving of fees to sheriff and attorneys.

23. Nothing in Chapter IV of this Act shall apply to the fees allowed to the sheriff or attorneys of a High Court, or to the fees which any officer of such Court shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

Fixing time for service or execution of process.

24. Whenever an application for service or execution of process is granted, the Court granting the same shall fix the time within which the process shall be served or executed, and after the expiration of such time, if the process shall not have been served or executed, and if the applicant still desire its service or execution, a fresh application shall be necessary.

SCHEDULE I.

Ad valorem fees.

		PROPER FEE. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Petition of plaint or appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act or any Act passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in section four of this Act.*	When the amount or value of the subject-matter sought to be recovered in such suit or appeal does not exceed Rs. 5	0	6	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 5, For every Rs. 5, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 5, up to Rs. 100	0	6	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 100, For every Rs. 10, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 100, up to Rs. 1,000	0	12	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 1,000, For every Rs. 100, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 1,000, up to Rs. 5,000 ...	5	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 5,000, For every Rs. 250, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 5,000, up to Rs. 10,000 ...	10	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 10,000, For every Rs. 500, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 10,000, up to Rs. 20,000 ...	15	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 20,000, For every Rs. 1,000, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 20,000, up to Rs. 30,000 ...	20	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 30,000, For every Rs. 2,000, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 30,000, up to Rs. 50,000 ...	20	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 50,000, For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 50,000	25	0	0
	Provided that the maximum fee leviable on a petition of plaint or appeal shall be Rs. 5,000.			
2. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being, or having the force of, a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority,—			
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty, or less than fifty, rupees...	0	4	0
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	0	8	0
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court	1	0	0
3. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court,—			
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees	0	8	0
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	1	0	0
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court	4	0	0

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the Table annexed to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I,—*continued.*

		PROPER FEE. Rs. A. P.
4. Copy of any instrument or writing liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas ...	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*).—In any other case	0 8 0
5. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like taken out of any Civil or Criminal Court or Office, or from the Office of any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division or Department.	For each folio of 360 words	0 8 0
6. Probate of a will granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	If the amount or value of the property comprised in the will does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	1 0 0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	10 0 0
	For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 20,000	20 0 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000 up to Rs. 40,000	50 0 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 40,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000	100 0 0
	For every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 up to Rs. 2,00,000	150 0 0
	For every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 up to Rs. 5,00,000	500 0 0
	And for every Rs. 1,00,000, or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,00,000	1,000 0 0
7. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XL of 1858 *(for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal).*	If the amount or value of the property in respect to which such certificate is granted does not exceed Rs. 500	5 0 0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500 but not Rs. 1,000	10 0 0
	And for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	5 0 0

SCHEDULE I,—*concluded.*

		Proper Fee. Rs.	A.	P.
8. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons).*	If the amount of debts or value of the property in respect of which such certificate or letters is or are granted does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	5	0	0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	15	0	0
	For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 2,000	30	0	0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000 up to Rs. 40,000	75	0	0
9. Letters of administration granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 40,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000	150	0	0
	For every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 up to Rs. 2,00,000	225	0	0
	For every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 up to Rs. 5,00,000	750	0	0
	For every Rs. 1,00,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,00,000	1,500	0	0
	NOTE.—The person to whom any such certificate or letters is or are granted, or his representative shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate or letters and thereafter whenever the Court which granted such certificate or letters shall require him so to do, file a statement on oath of all monies recovered or realised by him under such certificate or letters, and if the monies so recovered or realised shall exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate or letters is or are granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate or letters, as the case may be, and pay the fee prescribed by this schedule for such excess.			
	In default of filing such statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate or letters, as the case may be.			

Table of rates of ad valorem fees leviable on the institution of suits.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
.....	5	0	6	0
5	10	0	12	0
10	15	1	2	0
15	20	1	8	0
20	25	1	14	0
25	30	2	4	0
30	35	2	10	0
35	40	3	0	0
40	45	3	6	0
45	50	3	12	0
50	55	4	2	0
55	60	4	8	0
60	65	4	14	0
65	70	5	4	0
70	75	5	10	0
75	80	6	0	0
80	85	6	6	0
85	90	6	12	0
90	95	7	2	0
95	100	7	8	0
100	110	8	4	0
110	120	9	0	0
120	130	9	12	0
130	140	10	8	0
140	150	11	4	0
150	160	12	0	0
160	170	12	12	0
170	180	13	8	0
180	190	14	4	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
190	200	15 0 0
200	210	15 12 0
210	220	16 8 0
220	230	17 4 0
230	240	18 0 0
240	250	18 12 0
250	260	19 8 0
260	270	20 4 0
270	280	21 0 0
280	290	21 12 0
290	300	22 8 0
300	310	23 4 0
310	320	24 0 0
320	330	24 12 0
330	340	25 8 0
340	350	26 4 0
350	360	27 0 0
360	370	27 12 0
370	380	28 8 0
380	390	29 4 0
390	400	30 0 0
400	410	30 12 0
410	420	31 8 0
420	430	32 4 0
430	440	33 0 0
440	450	33 12 0
450	460	34 8 0
460	470	35 4 0
470	480	36 0 0
480	490	36 12 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
490	500	37	8	0
500	510	38	4	0
510	520	39	0	0
520	530	39	12	0
530	540	40	8	0
540	550	41	4	0
550	560	42	0	0
560	570	42	12	0
570	580	43	8	0
580	590	44	4	0
590	600	45	0	0
600	610	45	12	0
610	620	46	8	0
620	630	47	4	0
630	640	48	0	0
640	650	48	12	0
650	660	49	8	0
660	670	50	4	0
670	680	51	0	0
680	690	51	12	0
690	700	52	8	0
700	710	53	4	0
710	720	54	0	0
720	730	54	12	0
730	740	55	8	0
740	750	56	4	0
750	760	57	0	0
760	770	57	12	0
770	780	58	8	0
780	790	59	4	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
790	800	60 0 0
800	810	60 12 0
810	820	61 8 0
820	830	62 4 0
830	840	63 0 0
840	850	63 12 0
850	860	64 8 0
860	870	65 4 0
870	880	66 0 0
880	890	66 12 0
890	900	67 8 0
900	910	68 4 0
910	920	69 0 0
920	930	69 12 0
930	940	70 8 0
940	950	71 4 0
950	960	72 0 0
960	970	72 12 0
970	980	73 8 0
980	990	74 4 0
990	1,000	75 0 0
1,000	1,100	80 0 0
1,100	1,200	85 0 0
1,200	1,300	90 0 0
1,300	1,400	95 0 0
1,400	1,500	100 0 0
1,500	1,600	105 0 0
1,600	1,700	110 0 0
1,700	1,800	115 0 0
1,800	1,900	120 0 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1,900	2,000	125	0	0
2,000	2,100	130	0	0
2,100	2,200	135	0	0
2,200	2,300	140	0	0
2,300	2,400	145	0	0
2,400	2,500	150	0	0
2,500	2,600	155	0	0
2,600	2,700	160	0	0
2,700	2,800	165	0	0
2,800	2,900	170	0	0
2,900	3,000	175	0	0
3,000	3,100	180	0	0
3,100	3,200	185	0	0
3,200	3,300	190	0	0
3,300	3,400	195	0	0
3,400	3,500	200	0	0
3,500	3,600	205	0	0
3,600	3,700	210	0	0
3,700	3,800	215	0	0
3,800	3,900	220	0	0
3,900	4,000	225	0	0
4,000	4,100	230	0	0
4,100	4,200	235	0	0
4,200	4,300	240	0	0
4,300	4,400	245	0	0
4,400	4,500	250	0	0
4,500	4,600	255	0	0
4,600	4,700	260	0	0
4,700	4,800	265	0	0
4,800	4,900	270	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
4,900	5,000	275	0	0
5,000	5,250	285	0	0
5,250	5,500	295	0	0
5,500	5,750	305	0	0
5,750	6,000	315	0	0
6,000	6,250	325	0	0
6,250	6,500	335	0	0
6,500	6,750	345	0	0
6,750	7,000	355	0	0
7,000	7,250	365	0	0
7,250	7,500	375	0	0
7,500	7,750	385	0	0
7,750	8,000	395	0	0
8,000	8,250	405	0	0
8,250	8,500	415	0	0
8,500	8,750	425	0	0
8,750	9,000	435	0	0
9,000	9,250	445	0	0
9,250	9,500	455	0	0
9,500	9,750	465	0	0
9,750	10,000	475	0	0
10,000	10,500	490	0	0
10,500	11,000	505	0	0
11,000	11,500	520	0	0
11,500	12,000	535	0	0
12,000	12,500	550	0	0
12,500	13,000	565	0	0
13,000	13,500	580	0	0
13,500	14,000	595	0	0
14,000	14,500	610	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
14,500	15,000	625	0	0
15,000	15,500	640	0	0
15,500	16,000	655	0	0
16,000	16,500	670	0	0
16,500	17,000	685	0	0
17,000	17,500	700	0	0
17,500	18,000	715	0	0
18,000	18,500	730	0	0
18,500	19,000	745	0	0
19,000	19,500	760	0	0
19,500	20,000	775	0	0
20,000	21,000	795	0	0
21,000	22,000	815	0	0
22,000	23,000	835	0	0
23,000	24,000	855	0	0
24,000	25,000	875	0	0
25,000	26,000	895	0	0
26,000	27,000	915	0	0
27,000	28,000	935	0	0
28,000	29,000	955	0	0
29,000	30,000	975	0	0
30,000	32,000	995	0	0
32,000	34,000	1,015	0	0
34,000	36,000	1,035	0	0
36,000	38,000	1,055	0	0
38,000	40,000	1,075	0	0
40,000	42,000	1,095	0	0
42,000	44,000	1,115	0	0
44,000	46,000	1,135	0	0
46,000	48,000	1,155	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—concluded.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
48,000	50,000	1,175	0	0
50,000	55,000	1,200	0	0
55,000	60,000	1,225	0	0
60,000	65,000	1,250	0	0
65,000	70,000	1,275	0	0
70,000	75,000	1,300	0	0
75,000	80,000	1,325	0	0
80,000	85,000	1,350	0	0
85,000	90,000	1,375	0	0
90,000	95,000	1,400	0	0
95,000	1,00,000	1,425	0	0
1,00,000	2,00,000	1,925	0	0
2,00,000	3,00,000	2,425	0	0
3,00,000	4,00,000	2,925	0	0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

		Proper Fee.
1. Application or petition	(*a.*) When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or any other executive officer by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings;	One anna.
	or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such land;	
	or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement;	
	or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantonment Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes constituted under Act No. XI of 1865, or Act No. XVI of 1868, section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to any suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than fifty rupees;	
	or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	
	(*b.*) When first presented to any Civil or Revenue Court for service or execution of process.	Twelve annas.
	Whenever presented to such Court after the expiration of the time fixed under section twenty-four of this Act for such service or execution.	Eightannas.
	(*c.*) When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court;	Eightannas.
	or when relating to any matter not otherwise provided for by this Act, and presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity.	
	(*d.*) When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority, or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division or Department.	One rupee.

SCHEDULE II,—*continued.*

		PROPER FEE.
2. Plaint in suit under sec. 5, 6, 11, 14 or 25 of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868 ...	... ...	Eight annas.
3. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any court or executive authority	... ...	Eight annas.
4. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, section 21	... ...	One rupee.
5. Mukhtárnáma or Wakálatnáma.	When presented for the conduct of any one case—	
	(*a.*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in clauses *(b)* and *(c)*	Eight annas.
	(*b.*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority	One rupee.
	(*c.*) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Two rupees.
6. Petition of appeal not provided for by the first paragraph of Schedule I to this Act annexed ...	When the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented—	
	(*a.*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Eight annas.
	(*b.*) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority ...	Two rupees.
7. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866 ...		
8. Plaint in a suit to obtain possession of a wife ...	... ...	Five rupees.
9. Any petition mentioned in sec. 47 of the Indian Divorce Act		
10. Administration-bond executed pursuant to the Indian Succession Act, 1865	... ...	Eight rupees.
11. Plaint in suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter, and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act ...	... .	Ten rupees.
12. Petition of plaint or appeal under the Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 ...	... ...	Thirty-two rupees.

SCHEDULE III.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year of Enactment.	Title of Enactment.	Extent of repeal.
Act No. X of 1859 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William.	So much of section 156 as relates to the stamp to be borne by a petition of appeal.
Act No. X of 1862 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. XX of 1862 ...	An Act to provide for the levy of fees and Stamp-duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to suspend the operation of certain sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.	Section 2.
Act No. XI of 1863 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil Process.	Sections 7, 8 and 10.
Act No. X of 1865 ...	The Indian Succession Act, 1865 ...	Section 329 & the Schedule.
Act No. XV of 1865 ...	The Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 ...	Section 39.
Act No. XVIII of 1865 ...	An Act to amend Act No. X of 1862 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties).	The whole Act.
Act No. XXI of 1866 ...	The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.	In section 7, the words 'shall bear a stamp of two rupees and'
Act No. XXVI of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	The whole Act.
Act No. XV of 1868 ...	The High Court Fees Act, 1868 ...	The whole Act.
Act No. XXVIII of 1868 ...	The Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868 ...	Section 43.
Act No. IV of 1869 ..	The Indian Divorce Act ...	In section 47, the words 'shall bear a stamp of four rupees and'

SCHEDULE III,—*continued.*

Number and year of Enactment.	Title of Enactment.	Extent of repeal.
Act No. IX of 1869 ...	The Indian Income-tax Act ...	In section 21, the words 'shall bear a stamp of one rupee and'
Bengal Act No. V of 1863 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of the process of the Civil and Revenue Courts.	Sections 7, 9 and 10.
Madras Regulation III of 1802	A Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding suits on complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Section 21, from 'when' down to 'writing' (both inclusive).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rates of Stamp fees leviable in Courts and offices established beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, and in proceedings on the appellate side of such High Courts, were, as fixed by Act XXVI of 1867, to a great extent tentative.

The experience gained of their working during the two years in which they have been in force, seems to be conclusive as to their repressive effect on the general litigation of the country.

It is, therefore, thought expedient to make a general reduction in the rates now chargeable on the institution of civil suits, and to revert to the principle of a maximum fee which obtained under the former law.

It is proposed also to reduce the valuation fixed by the existing law for the computation of the fee leviable on suits relating to land under temporary settlement or land exempt from the payment of revenue to the Government which is believed to be, at least relatively, excessive, as compared with the valuation of permanently settled land; and to provide for the valuation of suits relating to mere parcels of land, which, though forming part of estates under settlement, bear no specific allotment of any portion of the assessment of Government revenue on such estates, at the estimated selling price of such land, as was the rule in those cases under Act X of 1862.

The want of some fixed valuation applicable to certain classes of suits—as for example, suits instituted between landlord and tenant to recover a right of occupancy or enforce ejectment, or suits for maintenance or for an annuity,—the subject-matter of which, though not absolutely indeterminable, is certainly not susceptible of ready determination, has given rise to much uncertainty and variety in the procedure adopted by the several Courts in such cases; and the amendment of the existing law in this respect is felt to be urgently called for.

In deference to the strong objections entertained by the local authorities in certain Provinces to the retention of the fee imposed on the presentation of certain petitions in the Criminal Courts, it is proposed to reduce the amount of such fee from one rupee to eight annas.

The uniform exaction of a fee of eight annas in the case of all petitions addressed to a Revenue Officer or a Magistrate, works harshly in its application to such communications when presented by persons having dealings or transactions with the Government in relation to such transactions. Equitable considerations require that petitions of this kind should be excepted from the operation of the general rule, and the Bill makes suitable provision for such cases.

The *ad valorem* fee now chargeable on summary suits instituted under Act XVI of 1838 and the Bombay Act (V of 1864) is represented as working unsatisfactorily, and the substitution of a fixed rate is recommended.

It is to be observed that an award in such cases is liable to be set aside by a judgment passed in regard to the same matter in a regular suit, hence it appears more equitable to treat these summary suits as miscellaneous applications and to subject them to a similar fixed institution-fee.

As the Bill provides for a considerable reduction of the fees heretofore chargeable on Civil suits of small amount, it seems unnecessary to maintain the present distinction between the Courts of Cantonment Joint Magistrates and other Civil Courts in respect of the amount of fee leviable on the institution of such suits.

It is proposed also to exempt suits instituted in a Military Court of Requests from the payment of any fee. The constitution of such Courts is peculiar; they form no part of the regular machinery employed in the general administration of justice; the present measure therefore is inapplicable to them. Moreover, the suitor in such Courts is placed at this disadvantage as compared with suitors in the ordinary Civil Courts that, although he may gain his case, he is unable to recover the costs which he has incurred in prosecuting his claim: hence the incidence of the taxation imposed by the levy of an institution-fee in such cases is inequitable.

Suits for the restitution of wives, which are of common occurrence in the Panjáb, are held to be somewhat excessively taxed under the present law, which prescribes that in suits the money value of the subject-matter of which cannot be estimated, a fixed fee of Rs. 10 shall be levied; the Bill substitutes for that rate in such cases a special fee of Rs. 5.

The clause in Act XXVI of 1867, exempting Advocates of a High Court from the obligation of presenting to any Court a written authority empowering them to act in any case pending in such Court, is excluded from the Bill. Such a provision appears to be beyond the scope of an enactment for regulating the levy of Court fees. It is, moreover, open to the objection that it conflicts with Section 18 of the Civil Procedure Code, and consequently creates some doubt as to the intention of the Legislature.

As some measure of compensation for the loss of revenue which is expected to result from the general reduction of fees, it is proposed to discontinue the refund of any portion of the amount levied on the first institution of suits, and also to raise the fees heretofore chargeable on probates and letters of administration granted under the Indian Succession Act, and on certificates issued under Act XXVII of 1860, to the *ad valorem* rates leviable under the English law in like cases.

The abolition of refunds is justified by the consideration that for all practical purposes in the majority of cases, the plaintiff, whose suit has not gone beyond the stage at which under the present law he is entitled to recover a moiety of the institution-fee, has gained as much through the Court's agency as the suitor whose case has proceeded to a decision, and that therefore, on the principle on which all Court fees are adjusted, the former should contribute in equal proportion with the latter to the maintenance of the Courts from whose action both derive an equal benefit.

In lieu of the existing rates of process-fees, which vary according to the distance of the Court by which the processes are issued from the place where they are to be served or executed, it is proposed to levy, by means of stamps, an uniform rate in all cases. All suitors will thus be required to contribute in equal proportion to the maintenance of the establishment employed in the serving of processes, without reference to the length of time occupied in each service and the consequent amount of work rendered on behalf of each person at whose instance any process is served or executed.

Such a provision is in accordance with the modern system under which the charges in the Postal and Electric Telegraph Departments are regulated, and is also more equitable to the general community.

The incorporation of the High Court Fees Act (XV of 1868) with, and the transfer of so much of the provisions of the Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865, the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866, the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, the Indian Divorce Act, and the Indian Income Tax Act, as relate to the levy of stamp fees in judicial proceedings to, the present Bill appear to be conducive to public convenience, as the whole of the existing law relative to fees leviable in all Courts of Justice will thus be contained in one enactment.

With the same object this Bill purports to effect a complete re-arrangement of the provisions of the existing law on this subject, a similar classification of instruments chargeable with Court fees to that which obtains in the General Stamp Act having been adopted, and the rules for determining the value of the subject-matter of certain suits being transferred from the Schedule where they are to be found in Act XXVI of 1867, to the body of the proposed Act.

Lastly, that for the future there may be no confusion between stamp-revenue proper and the revenue derived from what have heretofore been termed 'judicial stamps,' the proceeds of the proposed enactment are to be designated Court fees, and the Bill is entitled accordingly.

SIMLA,
The 28th September 1869.

F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 41 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd October 1869.

The Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on the morning of the 19th October 1869.

His Excellency will arrive at Nynee Tal on Friday the 22nd October.

His Excellency will leave Nynee Tal on the 1st November.

His Excellency will arrive at Allahabad on the 4th November, and will leave again on the 6th, arriving in the Presidency on the morning of the 8th November 1869.

The 7th October 1869.

Under the provisions of Section XXI. of the Statutes, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, as Grand Master, is pleased to nominate Mr. C. U. Aitchison to be the Secretary of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, *Major,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th October 1869.

No. 10.

An Ordinance to remove the Agror Valley from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts, and for other purposes.

In exercise of the power conferred upon him by the Indian Councils Act, 1861, section twenty-three, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. Save as hereinafter provided, the territory known as the Agror Valley is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Rules, Regulations and Acts in force in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, as well as from the law prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Rules, Regulations and Acts aforesaid ;

and no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said territory, unless the same be specially named therein.

2. The administration of civil and criminal justice within the said territory, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to the peace and good government of the same territory and to rent payable therein, are hereby vested in such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, from time to time appoint.

The officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

3. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any civil or criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Ordinance, may be imprisoned in any civil or criminal Jail, or transported to any place which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

4. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the official *Gazette*, extend to the said territory any law, or any portion of any law, now in force in the other territories subject to his Government, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations;

and may, on making such extension, direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions so extended shall be exercised or performed, and make any order which he shall deem requisite for carrying such provisions into operation.

5. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the boundary of the said territory, such officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

6. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the said territory shall be deemed to include such portions of the Districts of Hazára, Attok and Ráwal Pindí, as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

(Signed) MAYO,

Viceroy & Governor General.

Dated the fourth day of October 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 11.

An Ordinance to enhance the duty on Salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.

Whereas the financial condition of British India requires an immediate enhancement of the price of Salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George and of the duty leviable on Salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay: And whereas, pending the re-assembly in Calcutta of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, it is expedient that such enhancement should be effected by an Ordinance under section twenty-three of the Indian Councils Act, 1861;

in exercise of the power conferred upon him by the said section, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in Act No. XIX of 1866 *(to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Government of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council)*, section one, and in Act No. VII of 1861 *(to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of duty leviable on Salt manufactured in or imported into any part of the Presidency of Bombay)*, section two,

the price to be paid to the Local Government for Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency shall be two rupees for every three thousand two hundred tolas weight of Salt;

and an Excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on Salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on Salt imported either by sea or by land into any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

2. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on Salt in the Province of Sindh.

3. So far as it relates to the Presidency of Fort St. George, this Ordinance shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. VI of 1844 *(for abolishing the levy of transit or inland customs duties, for revising the duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George)*.

(Signed) MAYO,

Viceroy & Governor General.

Dated the fourth day of October 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 2nd October 1869.

No. 1467.—Under Section 3 of Act XI. of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of a Court of Small Causes in the City of Rangoon for the hearing of suits cognizable by such Courts under the provisions of the said Act.

Under Section 7, the jurisdiction of the said Court is extended, in suits of the nature described in Section 6, to an amount not exceeding one thousand Rupees. The territorial jurisdiction of the Court will be co-extensive with that of the existing Small Cause Court jurisdiction of the Recorder's Court at Rangoon.

REVENUE

(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 5th October 1869.

No. 344.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the alterations in the designations of the officers of various grades in the several branches of the Survey Department, which were published in Notification No. 268, dated 20th August 1869, are applicable to the Departments of the Great Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys of India, and to the Revenue Survey Department of the Bengal Presidency.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 514.—Subsidiary leave from the 8th to the 13th ultimo is granted to the Reverend M. R. Burge, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

Mr. Burge availed himself on the 14th ultimo of the furlough granted to him in Notification No. 646, dated the 4th November last.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 6th October 1869.

No. 307.—*Leave.*—Ensign E. B. Nixon, of Her Majesty's 1st Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, appointed to officiate as Wing Subaltern in the Meywar Bheel Corps, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 12th September 1869.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 310.—*Leave.*—Captain J. Miller, 3rd Squadron Officer of the 1st Regiment of Central India Horse, is granted privilege leave for 60 days from the 15th October 1869, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

POLITICAL.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 1457.—The designation of the officer who is entrusted with the political duties in Serohi, is changed from "Political Superintendent" to "Political Assistant."

No. 1459.—Major E. B. Sladen made over, and Captain G. A. Strover assumed, charge of the Office of Political Agent at Mandalay on the forenoon of the 11th September 1869.

GENERAL.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 2035.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson, Political Agent at Gwalior, is granted privilege leave of absence for thirty days, in continuation of the time allowed for joining his substantive appointment at Gwalior from Oodeypore, where he has been officiating as Political Agent.

No. 2038.—*Leave.*—Fuzl-ool Khadir, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class in the Central Provinces (Raepore), is granted furlough for one year under the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from the 1st November 1869, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2040.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. N. Toulmin, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade in the Telegraph Department, has been granted by the Secretary of State four months' leave of absence on medical certificate in extension of the leave granted to him in the Notification in this Office, No. 114, dated 6th February 1868.

No. 2044.—Mirza Elahi Buksh, a Native Doctor of the 1st Class, officiating in medical charge of the Telegraph Department at Arracan, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 2045.—The services of 1st Class Native Doctor Shaikh Mungloo are replaced at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals of the Indian Medical Department in the Lower Provinces.

No. 2050.—Assistant Surgeon J. Dougall made over, and Assistant Surgeon H. Johnstone received, medical charge of the Political Agency at Mandalay on the forenoon of the 27th August 1869.

No. 2052.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Nixon, Political Agent in Meywar, returned from leave on medical certificate for 20 months, and resumed charge of his Office from Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson on the forenoon of the 20th September 1869.

No. 2055.—*Appointment.*—Oulad Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class in the Central Provinces, to be Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in those Provinces, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 2057.—*Appointment.*—Second Captain F. Fitzroy, of the Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be Senior Revenue Settlement Officer in British Burmah.

No. 2060.—*Appointments.*—Captain J. J. Blair, Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, to officiate as Political Agent of the Eastern States of Rajpootana, in the room of Captain C. K. M. Walter, who has obtained furlough to Europe, with effect from the date when Captain Walter makes over charge.

Captain C. R. Blair, Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, to be on special duty at Tonk, *vice* Captain J. J. Blair.

Lieutenant C. W. Burton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating 3rd Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, to officiate as Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, and Assistant General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, *vice* Captain C. R. Blair.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 6th October 1869.

No. 3848.—Read the undermentioned papers :—

Resolution No. 57, passed in this Department on the 2nd January 1868, deciding "that when an officer is placed in charge of the current duties of a judicial Office, and the charge, in the opinion of the Local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility as well as some additional work, he shall be permitted to draw one-half of the deputation allowance which he would have received had he been appointed to officiate in the office concerned."

Resolution No. 2905, passed in this Departm[illegible] deciding that in calculating half acting allowan[illegible] 68, the proviso in the Notification of th[illegible] June 1868, that [illegible] minimum of [illegible] difference between the salaries of the substantive and acting appointments of the officer concerned shall be disregarded.

Endorsement from the Home Department, No. 612, dated the 30th August 1869, transferring for disposal a letter from the Government of the Punjab soliciting that the operation of the rule of the 2nd January 1868, may be extended to the cases of officers carrying on the current duties of offices in the Police Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the extension of the operation of the rules of the 2nd January 1868 and 27th August 1869, to the cases of officers placed in charge of the current duties of offices in the Police Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India;* that copies thereof be forwarded to the Home Department; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore; and that the original papers received from the Home Department under the endorsement mentioned above be returned.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 3943.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that furlough for a period not exceeding three months may be granted to Military Officers in civil employ by Local Governments, or by the Departments of the Government of India under which they may be serving, without previous reference to the Commander-in-Chief or the Military Department, but that a copy of the orders granting such furlough should be furnished to the Military Department. Officers applying for short furlough must of course satisfy the authorities granting the furlough that they are entitled to it under Chapter I. of the Military Leave Rules.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing Notification be forwarded to the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

No. 4000.—Mr. F. J. Oliphant, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, availed himself on the forenoon of the 23rd August 1869 of the privilege leave granted to him on the 16th ultimo, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 7th October 1869.

No. 3935.—*Erratum.*—At page 364 of Part I. of the *Gazette of India* dated 2nd October 1869, paragraph 4, line 2nd, for "circle of issue" read "centre of issue."

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(STAMPS.)

The 5th October 1869.

No. 3858.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that Telegraph Stamps of the new pattern will be given in exchange for those of the old pattern on presentation of the latter at Treasuries where there are new stamps available, and to direct all Treasury Officers to send all the old pattern stamps they may have or receive, to the Superintendent of Stamps at the Presidency.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(ASSESSED TAXES.)

The 6th October 1869.

No. 3934.—Under the authority vested in him by Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act IX. of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the income and profits of the people and traders of the hill tracts of Chittagong from the operation of the tax.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

The 6th October 1869.

No. 3984.—Mr. M Percy, Officiating Post Master of Madras, was confirmed in that appointment on the [illegible] 1869.

L. B. CHAPMAN,
ry to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th October 1869.

No. 1011 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Wilberforce Lewis Bird, of the Bengal Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the 23rd September 1869, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1012 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant C. J. Walter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 11th September 1869.

Major F. N. Miles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, Maldah,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th September 1869.

No. 1013 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*1st Sikh Infantry.*

Lieutenant C. B. Norman, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 6th Punjab Infantry, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Captain L. C. deL. Daniell, who vacates on promotion to the rank of Captain.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant A. N. Sandilands, 1st Wing Subaltern (on probation), and Officiating Quarter Master, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant J. E. P. Mosley, appointed to the 3rd Punjab Infantry.

The 5th October 1869.

No. 1014 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) R. C. Tytler, of Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

The 6th October 1869.

No. 1015 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the undermentioned widow is admitted to pension equal to that conferred by the Third Class Order of Merit on her late husband, for three years, commencing from the date of the casualty :—

Name of claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appe and particulars	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of Pension	For what period	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years	Months	Feet	Inches					Name	Rank	Last Corps					
Mohumdee	50	0	5	1½	Syud, Mussulman	ur, regular features slight right shin bone, two inches the instep	Mohulla Garh, Muzuffernuggur	Widow	Khadim Khan	Naick	5th Troop, 1st Brigade Horse Artillery	September 1867	14th July 1869		3 years	Sirhind.

No. 1016 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the undermentioned heirs are admitted to Native Family Pensions from the dates specified opposite to their names, and the Pay Master of Pensioners in whose circles the individuals reside will furnish the prescribed rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned:—

Name of claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village, and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By whom Pension payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.			Rs A.		
Chand Khor ..	45	0	5	0	Jat, Sikh .	Scar of a boil on the inside of left leg, below the knee.	Assul Kussour, Lahore.	Mother..	Jowalla Singh	Duffadar..	10th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).	14th April 1868	31st May 1869	3 8	For life ..	Sirhind.
Khanum ..	30	0	5	0	Pathan	Hair slightly grey; mole on left cheek, about an inch from the ear, front teeth prominent, slight mark on the right wrist.	Rawal Chappral, Sealkote.	Widow..	Ali Buksh ..	Troop syce	Ditto ..	23rd January 1868	6th October 1868.	2 0	Ditto ..	Trans-Ravee.
Narain Singh ..	4	3	0	0	Jat, Sikh ..	Scar of boil on left breast, scar of boil on top right thigh, above knee	Maita Umritsur, Umritsur	Son ..	Bhag Singh .	Sowar ..	Ditto ..	3rd February 1868.	10th June 1869.	2 12	Until he attains the age of 18.	Sirhind
Roogga Singh ..	60	0	5	6¼	Sikh .	Darkish, little finger of left hand crooked; and a mole on left side of nose.	Boorchund Kussour, Lahore	Father..	Mungul Singh	Sepoy ..	21st (Punjab) Regiment, N I.	5th June 1868.	27th May 1869	2 12	For life ..	Ditto.
Sahibee ..	16	0	5	5	Muzbin	Slightly pock marked about the face; mark of boil on right eye-lid.	Toor Phillour, Jullundur	Widow .	Ummer Sing .	Ditto ..	23rd (Punjab) Regiment, N I. (Pioneers).	18th April 1868.	23th December 1868	2 12	Ditto ..	Ditto.

No. 1017 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET :

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
Major Walter Fane, Madras Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	17th May 1869.	Major-General R. N. Faunce, Madras Staff Corps, deceased.
Captain Guy Annesley Prendergast, Bengal Staff Corps	Major ...		
Major George Augustus Williams, Bengal Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	18th July 1869.	Lieutenant-General F. T. Farrell, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Captain Courtenay Harvey Saltren Scott, Bengal Staff Corps	Major ...		
Major John Watson, C.B. & V.C., Bombay Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	22nd July 1869.	Major-General N. Jones, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain Edward Thompson, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps	Major ...		
Major Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	1st August 1869.	Major-General P. Harris, Bengal Staff Corps, deceased.
Captain Charles James Richards, Madras Infantry	Major ...		
Major Robert Cogan Cross, Bengal Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	19th August 1869.	General G. Moore, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Captain (now Major in Staff Corps) John Paton Martin, Bengal Staff Corps	Major ...		
Major Thomas Edward Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	23rd August 1869.	General J. S. Fraser, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Captain (now Major in Staff Corps) William Henry Whitlock, Madras Staff Corps	Major ...		

No. 1018 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Augustus Keith Abbott, of the 107th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 11th Regiment of Native Infantry,—8th September 1868.

No. 1019 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant A. K. Abbott, of the 107th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 11th Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1018 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 8th September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1020 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify that the padlocks with keys used for the barrack boxes of soldiers, shall, in future, be considered a part of their regimental necessaries and form part of the Indian kit of the soldier.

The first issue after arrival in India, or on enlistment in India, will be made free of cost, and the padlock must thereafter be kept in serviceable order by the soldier at his own expense while serving in India, both for repairs and replacement.

The padlocks will, in future, be supplied by the Ordnance Department, and a reserve will be allotted to each European regiment to be accounted for in the same way as regimental stores.

This Order is to be applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1021 *of* 1869.—The services of 2nd Captain F. FitzRoy, of the Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1022 *of* 1869.—The services of Apothecary T. M. Sullivan, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1023 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 7th September 1869, page 4939, is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE, *the 6th September* 1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admission to the Staff Corps in India, *viz.* :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—*To be Lieutenant.*

Ensign George Hugh Coles Dyce, 77th Regiment. Dated 18th February 1868.

The 7th October 1869.

No 1024 *of* 1869.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in consideration of his long and meritorious services, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant the brevet pay of his rank to Ressaldar-Major Neazoolla Khan, of the 4th Bengal Cavalry, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 245 of the 9th March 1866, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 1025 *of* 1869.—Rampersad Ram, pensioned Subadar late of the 42nd (Assam) Regiment, Native Light Infantry, admitted to invalid pension by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated 20th October 1865, page 494, is granted the increased pension of his rank for service extending over forty years with unblemished character, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Pension Establishment.

No. 1026 *of* 1869.—The services of Appothecary C. L. Fox, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1027 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1832 A., dated 30th September 1869, and to G. G. O. No. 990, dated 23rd September 1869, the services of Surgeon A. R. Waghorn are to be considered as placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 4th July last.

No. 1028 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notifiy the following appointments to the—

Behar Mounted Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain Frederic Collingridge (on leave to Europe), to be Commandant.

Major James Burn, to officiate as Commandant during the absence on leave to England of Captain Collingridge, or until further orders.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 2nd October 1869.

No. 281.—Mr. T. W. Armstrong, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department, *vice* Major Pollard, R.E.

No. 282.—In continuation of Notification No. 275, dated 29th September 1869, Mr. H. P. Crane, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, on probation, with effect from the 1st September 1869.

The 5th October 1869.

No. 283.—The undermentioned Probationary Overseers, employed in Hyderabad, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department with effect from the dates specified :—

Overseers, 1st Grade.

Serjeants C. Cardwell, W. McCallum, and G. Pearce,—1st October 1868.

Overseer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. E. Rose,—12th September 1869.

No. 284.—Mr. W. W. Ellwood, Accountant, 3rd Grade, employed in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department from the date in which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 285.—Captain G. A. Craster, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, and posted to the North-Western Provinces, Buildings and Roads Branch, *vice* Major F. W. Peile, R.E., transferred to Railway Branch.

No. 286.—Mr. H. W. Stokoe, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 287.—Mr. T. Moss, Assistant Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Public Works Accounts, 3rd Class, in British Burmah.

No. 288.—Mr. D. C. Gordon, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is allowed twelve months' leave to Europe on medical certificate with effect from the 1st November 1869.

Mr. Gordon is also allowed one month's preparatory leave with effect from the 1st instant.

The 6th October 1869.

No. 289.—The undermentioned Accountants are transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department :—

Mr. J. Beaume, 2nd Grade, Punjab; Mr. C. C. Harold, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces; Mr. A. H. Ten Brocke, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces; and Mr. S. G. Wood, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces.

The 8th October 1869.

No. 290.—Corporal J. Williamson and Private R. Jackson, Probationary Overseers, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department.

No. 291.—Statement of the monthly accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 30th September 1869 :—

Order of merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, British Burmah for Port Blair ...	July 1869 ...	3rd Sept. 1869.
2	Ditto Mysore	" " ..	14th "
3	Ditto Central Provinces	" " ...	17th "
4	Ditto Hyderabad	" " ...	" "
5	Ditto Bombay	" " ...	20th "
6	Ditto Mysore for Coorg	" " ...	21st "
7	Ditto Madras	" " ...	27th "
8	Ditto Hyderabad for the Berars ...	" " ...	" "
9	Ditto Central India	" " ...	30th "
10	Ditto Rajpootana	" " ...	" "
11	Ditto British Burmah*	June 1869 ...	3rd "
12	Ditto Oudh†	" " ...	6th "
13	Ditto Punjab	" " ...	7th "
14	Ditto Bengal	" " ...	13th "
15	Ditto North-Western Provinces† ...	" " ...	" "

* Accounts for July received on 2nd October.
† Ditto ditto 1st ditto.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st October 1869.

No. 1.—*Leave of absence.*—Mr. H. Wray, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, 1st Division, North-Western Provinces, for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of the indulgence, under Financial Department Order No. 198, dated 18th January 1866.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dhoon, the 1st October 1869.

No. 58.—Three months' privilege leave of absence has been granted to Mr. E. J. Connor, Assistant Surveyor of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 4th of August last.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussooric, the 4th October 1869.

One month's privilege leave is granted to Mr. A. Chennell, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces Survey, with effect from the 1st instant.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
September 20th, 1869 ...	.....	3,79,824	23,35,895	5,05,369	26,30,717
" 21st " ...	2,297	2,09,332	21,11,547	3,05,725	30,30,717
" 22nd " ...	.	1,19,462	20,14,203	2,21,889	32,30,717
" 23rd " ...	1,405	1,97,935	17,95,878	4,17,224	32,30,717
" 24th " ...	.....	2,40,886	13,96,585	3,46,916	35,30,717
" 25th " ...	.....	2,00,725	12,45,043	3,43,500	37,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 27th September 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 27th September 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 25th September 1869.

ATKINSON & Co.
Ashworth, E.

BROWN, A.
Bird.
Brown, A.
Ballmer, Captain.
Beatson, W. H.
Basil, M.
Barchee, G. C.
Beattie, A.
Barnard, Mrs.
Burnett, Captain T. A.
Boswarall, Mrs. R.
Burke, T. T.
Burkitt, W. R.
Bartlet, Mrs. W. H.

CLARK, MISS.
Crotaz, M.
Croft, K.
Cockburn, G.
Coath, Mrs.

D'ROZARIO, V.
Deans, Mrs. W.
Duprat, H.
David, C.
Drury, Mrs. H.
Daly, Mrs. M.
D'Cruz, Mrs. A.
Davey, F. H.
D'Craves, Surgeon, M. D.
Davies, R. E.
D'Souza, J. F.

EUSSUR AUDY.

FITZGIBBON, T. H.
Fountain, J. H.
Fleecher, Mrs. M.

GOLAMSOBAY MOONSEY.
Gilmore, Mrs.
Gopaul Chunder Nundy.
Gardie, R.
Gomeze, R.
Gonsalvies, T.

HART, T.
Heberlet, S.
Hellier, R.
Hetzell, F.
Hough, Mrs. A.
Hart, T.

JAWSON, C. T.
Jacob, J.
Joey, W.
Juggobundo Chatterjee.
Jones, E. W.

KAHAN DOSS BANERJEE.
Kellock, Mrs.

LUCAS, A.
Lestgete, A. J.
Laul Dhur.

MURRYAN, J.
Mours, T. J.
Mountford, L.
M'Arthur, Miss.
Mecclean.
Menzies, T. J.
M'Leod.
Malony, J.

NOAD, C. C.
Noorbakus.

O'BRIEN, DR.
Owen, Mrs. M. A.

O'Brien.

POOTEE BEBEE.
Petter, G. E.
Peabody.
Perie, E. A.
Peterson, J.
Pfaff, M. R.
Proprietor of the Indian Student.

RICHARDSON, G.
Richardson.

SHARP, A.
Shaw, Hon'ble W. J.
Sunth, W. B.
Smith, W. H. and E.
Strons, J.
Sheppard, T.
Sleigh, Mrs. E.
Spain, Mrs. E.
Soorjee Coomar Doss.
Saunderson, T.
Sham Churn Chowdry.
Sand, Matilda.
Stone.
Sham, G. A.

TAVERSON, C.
Tucker, T.
Thompson, W. H.
Thomson, Dr. W.
Terry, Captain.
Thomson, J. G.

WINGRAVE, J.
Westfield, W.
Ward, G.
Wade, H.
White, J.
Wilkinson, Mrs.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 28th September 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,95,433	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	34,12,584 6 11	96,06,479	15	8
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	61,93,895 8 9			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,78,53,887	9	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,14,834	15	0
Sundries		6,41,974	11	7
Total ...		6,21,12,610	15	7

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,50,893	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		49,92,366	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		23,82,444	5	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,46,32,296	13	0
Dead Stock		10,05,474	9	9
Stamps		14,492	6	0
Balances with other Banks		2,67,242	15	4
Sundries		1,65,376	8	10
		3,34,10,588	0	2
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,26,62,769 6 2	2,87,02,022	15	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,60,39,253 9 3			
Total ...		6,21,12,610	15	7

By Order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Stolen.

THE Medal for the Defence of Lucknow, with its ribbon, and in original pasteboard box, the property of the undersigned whose name is on the rim. Any person purchasing the above will be liable to prosecution, and any party giving such information, through the Printer, as may lead to its recovery, will be rewarded if required.

E. M. POTTER.

The 24th September 1869.

Professional Papers on Indian Engineering.

Edited by Lieut.-Colonel J. G. MEDLEY, R.E., *Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College.*

No. 25 (being the Fourth Quarterly Number of Vol. VI.) will be ready on the 1st November.

Price, Rs. 4.

CONTENTS:

CCXLVI. Markunda Bridge, Delhi Railway (with an engraving).

CCXLVII. Drainage of Bombay (2nd Paper).

CCXLVIII. Timber Trees of the Nullamully Hills.

CCXLIX. Prestage's Expanding Piles.

CCL. Concrete Arches for Bridges.

CCLI. Hoffman's Brick Kilns.

CCLII. On Perspective.

CCLIII. Irrigation in Madras.

CCLIV. Water Supply of Cantonments.

CCLV. Embanking the Hooghly (2nd Paper.)

Correspondence.

(The Editor begs to give notice that the Quarterly Numbers of Vol. VI. cannot be supplied to Subscribers who have not paid up for Vol. V.)

Apply to the Editor at Roorkee; to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Calcutta or Bombay; or to Messrs. Gantz, Brothers, Madras.

Notice.

Wanted a stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapoor District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapoor, Oudh.

Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

CARRIAGE OF PERMANENT WAY MATERIAL.

TENDERS are hereby invited for carting permanent way material from Lahore, depositing it end on alongside the Grand Trunk Road from Lahore to Jhelum. Material may be expected to arrive in Lahore in the beginning of January next. Quantity to be carted about 11,000 tons, or 308,000 maunds; average lead 50 miles. This is to be carted out prior to the removal of the bridges over the Ravee and Chenab before the rains of 1870. All tenders must be received in Lahore before November 1st.

For further conditions and particulars apply to—

H. LEE SMITH,
Chief Engineer, Lahore.

Lost.—Notice.

ON the 21st Srabun 1276, B. S., two registered Puttini Talooks' Bynamas, one of Lot Kotrung, &c., No. 527 of the Towji, of the Collectorate of Hooghly, dated 10th Joystee 1266, B. S., executed by Chundra Sekhar Chacrabarti to my name, and another of Lot Kotrung, &c., Nos. 527 and 522 of the same Towji, dated 24th Bysack 1266, B. S., executed by Thakar Doss Chacrabarti also in my name, and one bundle of Hustbood papers, were lost by my Amlah, Uma Puda Mullick, on his way to Ooterparrah from Hooghly. Any one giving information about the said papers which will lead to their recovery, will be rewarded Rs. 10.

HURRY HUR MOOKERJEE, *Wootterparah.*

Notice.

WITH the sanction of Government, about one thousand first class sâl logs will be put up to Public Auction on the 15th day of January 1870, at the Sunnye Depôt near Kotwara, and at the Depôt near Kotree, about seven miles from Sunnye. Kotwara is 18 miles from Nujeebabad, in the Bijnour District, and there is a good cart road, from where the timber is lying, to the plains.

The above logs will not be offered for selection to the Public Works Department previous to auction, but the entire lot will be put up to sale as brought from the Forest. Government Officers, if they require timber, can be supplied from the Ramnuggur Depôt, which will be reserved for Government purposes; but at this auction they will compete on the same terms as private parties.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1st.—The timber will be divided into convenient lots of about ten logs, or from 300 to 400 cubic feet or more, each.

2nd.—The lots will be put up at an upset price calculated at about twelve annas per cubic foot; but the bids will be made either by an increase per cubic foot on this rate, or on the whole lot, without reference to the number of cubic feet it contains.

3rd.—In the latter case no bid of less than five Rupees will be noticed.

4th.—The lot will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price of the lot, at which price the timber will be reserved.

5th.—Twenty-five per cent. of the price will be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month. Failing either of these conditions, the wood will be forfeited, as well as any deposit made on the day of sale, in event of the balance not being paid.

6th.—Lists showing the approximate number of cubic feet in each lot, and the length and girth of the logs, as well as the upset price, will be obtainable from the Assistant Conservator, Gurhwal Forests, Kotwara, *viâ* Nujeebabad, after the 20th of December next.

G. F. PEARSON, *Major,*
Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

In transit, half of Currency Note No. A38—58983 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

F. W. HARRIS.

Right half of Currency Note No. A41—95041 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

AHSAN OOL HUCK.

In transit by Post between Burrabunkee to Lucknow, first halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A26—15038 for Rs. 20.	No. A8—06919 for Rs. 10.
„ A26—16817 „ 20.	„ D6—01164 for Rs. 10.*
„ A26—13876 „ 20.	

* Calcutta or Allahabad Circle.

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

In transit by Post first half of Currency Note No. A71—74201 for Rs. 20.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO.

Halves of Currency Notes Nos. E3—03677 and E3—03678 for Rs. 200, of the Lahore Circle.

GIYAN CHAND, KANAHIA LALL.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A58—96100 for Rs. 100. Left half.	No. A53—01929 for Rs. 20. Right half.
„ A34—68702 „ 20. „	„ A45—22739 „ 20. „
„ A53—47259 „ 20. „	

SREEGOPAUL PAUL CHOWDRY.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A18—37002	for Rs. 10.	Allahabad Circle.
„ A52—80980	„ 20.	Calcutta „
„ C47—81222	„ 20.	Bombay „

SHAIK UBDOOL SUMUD.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. 04446 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

D. GARDENER.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half	No. A71—87156	one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd „	A71—87162	
1st „	A48—78697	one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd „	A48—78673	
1st „	A6—79320	one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd „	A6—79319	

DOYAL CHAND SEN.

Destroyed.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—94250 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

MIRZAIE BEG.

Destroyed by Fire.

Currency Note No. A54—18937 for Rs. 20.

RAJNARAIN MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Notice.

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or keeping in mortgage the undermentioned Government Promissory Note No. 2113 of 8322, dated 1st August 1836, endorsed by Dunmull, Bhoobut Singh, Choonimull, Jitmull, and Indromull, for Rs. 1,000: the same was lost or stolen a short time ago. Notice has been duly given to the Treasury to stop payment.

SOOLTANCHAND KAVULCHAND.

Lost.

In transit from Hooghly to Nundunghât on board, Government Promissory Note of 4 per cent., No. 3319 of 32047 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000. Holder's name Sreekristo Roy. Interest payable from the Hooghly Treasury.

RAKHAL CHUNDER SEN.

Government Promissory Note No. 18980 of 4 per cent. loan, dated 1st February 1842-43, for Co.'s Rs. 500, originally standing in name of Gourmonee Debee and transferred to Coylass Chunder Sett, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the same has been stopped at Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application made for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the proprietor.

COYLASS CHUNDER SETT.

Supposed to have been lost in transit from England, halves of the following 15 years' Debenture Notes of 1867, renewal of which has been stopped:—

No. 000107	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 000420	for Rs.	10,000.
„ 000108	„	10,000.	„ 000765	„	5,000.
„ 000109	„	10,000.	„ 000890	„	5,000.
„ 000110	„	10,000.	„ 001926—1707	„	10,000.
„ 000116	„	10,000.	„ 0000031	„	10,000.
„ 000419	„	10,000.			

WATTENBACH, HEILGIERS & CO.

In transit between London and Calcutta, the lower halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes:—

5 per cent. of 28th February 1857.

No. 013091	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 001036	for Rs.	10,000.
„ 016362	„	10,000.	„ 001037	„	10,000.
„ 009232	„	10,000.	„ 009229	„	10,000.
„ 009234	„	10,000.	„ 005822	„	10,000.
„ 001035	„	10,000.	„ 005037	„	10,000.

5½ per cent. of 31st May 1859.

No. 016498	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 20909	for Rs.	2,000.
„ 003389	„	5,000.	„ 11433	„	1,000.
„ 2837	„	4,200.			

T. LONGMUIR, *Manager,*
Delhi and London, Bank "Limited."

While crossing the "Punchoo Nuddee," near Silligoree, in the Darjeeling District, the undernoted Government Promissory Note belonging to Bhugwan Doss, Commissariat Gomasta: application for stopping its payment will be made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta:—

4 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 5916—14900 of 1835-36 for Rs. 500.

G. T. EDMONDS, *Head Asst.,*
for *Deputy Assistant Commissary General.*

Stolen.

The undermentioned Government 4 per cent. Loans have been stolen, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same:—

No.	7513 of 19820 of 1st February 1842-43	for Rs.	3,100.
„	17221 of 17056 of 1st February 1842-43	„	1,100.
„	001426 of 9445 of 31st March 1836 ..	„	500.
„	001425 of 8471 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	500.
„	27370 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	900.
„	003776—23471 of 1st February 1842-43	„	800.
„	25891 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	5093 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	29438 of 1st February 1842-43 ...	„	500.
„	9387 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	500.
„	1883 of 31st March 1836 ...	„	800.
„	1932 of 1st May 1865	„	1,000.
„	3165 of 1st May 1865	„	1,000.
„	4964 of 1st May 1865	„	800.
„	001575 of 1st May 1865	„	500.
„	002439 of 1st May 1865	„	500.
„	23339 of 30th June 1854	„	1,000.
„	18768 of 30th June 1854	„	500.

V. RUNGASAWMY PILLAI,
Amildar of Shemogah.

Destroyed by White Ants.

An application has been made to the Public Debt Office for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of two Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the undermentioned numbers and loans, and for the undermentioned amounts—the originals of the said securities having been destroyed by white ants:—

No. 012395 of the 5 per cent. loan, for Rs. 500.
„ 012396 „ 5 „ „ „ 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made on behalf of Sreemutty Royemoney Dabee, for the re-issue to her of—

No. 000745—611854 of the Co.'s 4 per cent. loan, for Rs. 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made to the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of—

A Debenture of the Calcutta Municipality No. 282 of the 6 per cent loan, for Rs. 500.

W. F. WATSON, *Solicitor.*

The Government Promissory Note No. 006725 of 81925 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,000, 5 per cent., standing in the name of Monmohinee Gooptee, having been destroyed by white ants, application is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for a duplicate.

MONMOHINEE GOOPTEE.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta:—

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Price Rs. 2; packing and postage 4 annas extra.

No. LII.—MEASURES TAKEN TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF A COMMITTEE appointed to report on the state of Jail discipline, and to suggest improvements.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Joypore, by Colonel Brooke.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67, by A. P. Howell Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Just published by Order of the Governor General in Council,—price one Rupee, and four annas extra for packing and postage.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BRITISH INDIA, FOR THE MONTH OF April 1869-70.

First Complete Edition of the Rules of the Revenue Department.

EDITED BY THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF REVENUE.

In one Volume, strongly bound in half calf, interleaved. Price 6 Rupees; packing charges and postage, 1 Rupee extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS ENGAGED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REVENUE Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practice in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country. The number of copies available is limited.

Also price 4 annas, packing charges and postage 2 annas extra.

WASTE LAND RULES, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue.

In one Volume, stout cloth boards, lettered. Price Rs. 4-8, packing charges and postage 12 annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864, BY LIEUT.-COL. J. E. Gastrell, and F. H. Blanford, A.R.S.M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm, and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Re-prints of Records in the Public Works Department.

No. 1.—PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M.N.I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jaonsar Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph.D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M.A., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh. With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1861-65. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 5.—Report of the operations on Lighthouses during the season of 1864-65, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fraser, R.E., Superintendent of Lighthouses. *Price Rs. 1-8.*

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests, for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price One Rupee.*

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price One Rupee.*

Price one Rupee per copy.

THE INDIAN FINANCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1869.

Just published.—Price Rs. 5; extra charge for packing and postage one Rupee.

VOLUME I.—SELECTIONS FROM UNPUBLISHED RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEARS 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-fourth day of September 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1869.

AN ACT *to remove the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the General Regulations and Acts, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts and offices established under the general Regulations and Acts, and to provide for the administration of justice and the collection of revenue in the said territory; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Gáro Hills Act, 1869."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Repeal of enactments.

3. On and after such day, Act No. VI of 1835 (so far as it relates to the Khási Hills therein termed 'Cossyah' Hills), and the Bengal Regulation X of 1822 shall be repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not affect any settlement of land-revenue or other matters made under the latter enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.

Proviso.

Garo Hills removed from operation of general Regulations and Acts.

4. Save as hereinafter provided, the territory known as the Gáro Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gawálpárá, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on the east by the Khási Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature

now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the law prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said territory unless the same be specially named therein.

Administration of justice and settlement and collection of revenue vested in certain officers.

5. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to rent within the said territory, are hereby vested in such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, from time to time appoint.

The officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

Place of imprisonment or transportation.

6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea, under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or transported to any place, which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Power to prevent private collection of cesses.

7. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection by zamíndárs or other persons of any cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the said territory, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes and exactions, or for their collection direct by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamíndárs or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same, as may to him seem proper.

Compensation.

Power to extend laws to Gáro Hills.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend to the said territory any law, or any portion of any law, now in force in the other territories subject to his government, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Council of the Governor General or of the said Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations,

and may on making such extension direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions so extended shall be exercised or performed, and make any order which he shall deem requisite for carrying such provisions into operation.

Power to extend Act to Jintíá and Nága Hills, and to British portion of Khási Hills.

9. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend, *mutatis mutandis*, all or any of the provisions contained in the other sections of this Act to the Jintíá Hills, the Nága Hills, and to such portion of the Khási Hills as for the time being forms part of British India.

Every such notification shall specify the boundaries of the territories to which it applies.

Questions of disputed boundary.

10. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the boundary of the territory described in section four or within the boundary of any of the territories to which provisions of this Act may be extended under section nine, such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 15 OF 1869.

A Bill to regulate the Wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide rules for the execution, attestation, revocation, revival, interpretation and probate of the wills of Hindús and Buddhists in the Presidency Towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Hindú Wills Act, 1869."

Certain sections of Succession Act extended to wills of Hindús and Buddhists.

2. Sections 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, and 57 to 77 (both inclusive), sections 82, 83, 85, 88 to 98 (both inclusive), sections 106 to 177 (both inclusive), sections 179 to 189 (both inclusive), sections 191 to 199 (both inclusive), so much of Parts XXX and XXXI as relates to grants of probate and letters of administration with the will annexed, Parts XXXIII to XL (both inclusive), so far as they relate to an executor and an administrator with the will annexed, and section 329 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, shall apply—

Extent of Act.

(a) to all wills and codicils made by any Hindú or Buddhist on or after the first day of January 1870, within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay; and

(b) to all such wills and codicils, wherever made, relating to immoveable property situate within those limits:

Provided that marriage shall not revoke any such will or codicil:

And that nothing herein contained shall authorise a testator to bequeath property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*, or to deprive any persons of any right of maintenance which they would have possessed if he had died intestate:

And that nothing herein contained shall vest in the executor or administrator with the will annexed of a deceased person any property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*.

Saving of rights of Administrator General.

3. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, respectively.

Interpretation clause.

4. In this Act and in the said sections all words defined in section three of the said Succession Act, shall, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, be deemed to have the same meaning as the said section three has attached to such words respectively.

And in applying sections 62, 63, 92, 96, 98 and 182 of the said Succession Act, to wills and codicils made under this Act, the words "son," "child" and "children" shall be deemed to include an adopted child; and the word "grand-children" shall be deemed to include the children, whether adopted or natural-born, of a child whether adopted or natural-born; and the expression "daughter-in-law" shall be deemed to include the wife of an adopted son.

And in making grants under this Act of letters of administration with the will annexed, or with a copy of the will annexed, section 195 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if the words "and in case the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were added thereto; and section 198 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if, after the word "intestate," the words "and the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were inserted; and sections 230 and 231 of the said Succession Act shall be construed as if the words "if the Hindú Wills Act had not been passed" were added thereto respectively.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

When the Indian Succession Act, 1865, was under the consideration of the Legislature, it was proposed to extend to Natives the testamentary portion of that measure; but it was felt that, in three respects, sufficient information was not before the Council to justify an immediate extension in this direction. Doubts were entertained as to how far it would be politic to interfere with the power to make oral wills which Muhammadans have always possessed, and evidence was wanting as to the propriety of restricting Natives in creating perpetuities and in making bequests to religious and charitable uses. A clause was accordingly introduced, as a temporary provision, excluding the Hindús, Muhammadans and Buddhists from the operation of any part of the Act.

Some months after the passing of the Act, a circular* was issued from the Home Department to the several Local Governments respecting the extension to Natives of its testamentary clauses. Attention was called to the fact that, although liberty of testation was established throughout British India, and although the testamentary power of Hindús was derived from the English law, there were no securities for the due exercise of that power by Natives, such as the requirement of writing, signature and attestation, which were found indispensable in Europe.

* Dated 22nd August 1865.

It was also pointed out that, although in England nuncupative wills have long been placed under considerable restrictions as to the persons by whom they can be made, as to the witnesses required to be present, and as to the time within which testimony is admissible to prove the speaking, in India, our Courts were compelled to recognize such wills when made by Hindús of any age or calling and under any circumstances whatever. It was observed that the favourite fraud of bringing forward false wills was encouraged by the non-requirement of writing; that the evidence setting up a false nuncupative will might revoke a true written one, and that, even in the case of a genuine testamentary disposition, the certainty of writing was replaced by the frailty of memory. Further remarks, which will now be merely referred to, were made as to the absence, in the case of Native testators, of any restraints on the creation of perpetuities and on devises to religious or charitable uses, as to the non-requirement of probate of their wills, whether written or oral, and as to the difficulty of ascertaining the character and powers of a Native executor.

The circular concluded by pointing out the provisions of the Indian Succession Act on the subjects thus treated of, and by requesting an opinion as to the advisability of extending those provisions to Natives.

To this circular replies were received from all the local authorities, accompanied, in almost every instance, by papers written by such European and Native gentlemen as were deemed best capable of advising on the matter. The general result of the opinions thus obtained may, so far as they relate to the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, to Oudh, and to the Central Provinces, be compendiously expressed as follows:—

1st.—The practice of making nuncupative wills should be abolished, and the provisions of the Indian Succession Act as to execution of wills and codicils should be adopted in the case not only of Hindús but Muhammadans.

2nd.—Marriage should not, in the case of a Native testator, revoke his will. In other respects the provisions of the Succession Act as to revocation should be followed.

3rd.—It is inexpedient to impose, in the case of Natives, any restrictions on the exercise of the testamentary power in favour of religious or charitable uses, or for the creation of perpetuities.

4th.—The provisions of the Succession Act as to the interpretation of wills should, with some few exceptions, be adopted.

5th.—Probate should be made compulsory, and the provisions of the Succession Act as to administration with will annexed and as to the powers and duties of an executor, should be extended with some slight modifications.

The primary object of the present Bill is to preclude the fraud and perjury which are notoriously encouraged by the absence of restriction on the making of nuncupative testaments. Its secondary objects are to prevent the evils arising from the non-requirement of probate of Native wills, and from the prevailing uncertainty as to the character and powers of Native executors.

As a Native's written will need not now be proved, it need not, of course, be deposited for safe custody. The resulting opportunities for forgery and fraudulent alteration are obvious, and have, it is believed, been often taken advantage of. Moreover, in England the granting of probate is conclusive as to the testamentary character of the instrument as regards all claimants of the personalty. The result of this rule is most satisfactory in precluding litigation. But in India, a far more litigious country, even when a Native's will is proved, or when letters of administration are granted *cum testamento annexo*, the probate or grant is binding only as against those who obtain or who oppose it. As against persons who have no means of appearing, or right to dispute the probate or grant, it has no greater effect than the ordinary decree in a civil suit.

Then the Native executor takes nothing from any grant of the Court. His title is founded solely on the will considered as an instrument of gift. His acts between the testator's death and the grant of probate are not (as in England) rendered valid by the grant. It seems doubtful whether, as against creditors who have not appeared or been cited, he can retain any part of his own debt. In the interest of the honest executor, therefore, legislation seems needed in this direction. Moreover, a Native executor has, according to the High Court at Fort William, no greater power over immoveable property than a manager. His powers are, therefore, at least in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, limited and qualified, and if he makes a mortgage or sale, the lender or purchaser, as the case may be, is bound to enquire into the necessity of the transaction. What the law on the subject is in Madras and Bombay does not appear to have hitherto been decided. It is hard to conceive a state of things more calculated to interfere with that free circulation of property so desirable in a country like India.

A Native executor, moreover, cannot be compelled, except by a law-suit, to exhibit an inventory or account of his testator's estate. In many cases, therefore, there is no adequate check upon him; and at any distance of time it is difficult to fix him with the possession of property comprised in the will.

The Bill only applies to Hindús and Buddhists. Muhammadans have an elaborate system of testamentary law, which, like the rest of their code, they regard as of divine origin. To impose on Muhammadans a body of rules which would have the effect of superseding any part of their existing law, might create alarm and discontent, and would therefore be impolitic. The case of Hindús is clearly distinguishable. Hindú wills being unknown to Hindú law, being in fact the creature of English Courts, the legislature is entitled to subject them to all expedient restrictions. Similar remarks apply to the wills of Buddhists.

The Bill, too, is confined in its operation to the Presidency Towns. Hereafter it may be desirable to extend its provisions to Hindús and Buddhists in the Mofussil and Burma. But as yet the practice of testation does not prevail amongst Natives to any great extent outside those towns; and for the present, therefore, it seems advisable to limit the incidence of the proposed legislation.

The power of alienation *inter vivos* which a Hindú possesses is everywhere subject to restrictions, and varies from the nearly absolute freedom enjoyed, even as to ancestral property, by a Native of Bengal, to the comparatively limited authority of a Native of Madras or other territory subject to the law of the *Mitákshará*. The High Courts at Calcutta and Madras have held that a Hindú's testamentary power is only co-extensive with his independent power of alienation during life. The Bill adopts this ruling, and provides that nothing therein contained shall authorize a testator to bequeath property which he could not have alienated *inter vivos*. Connected with this provision is a clause expressly negativing the power of a Native

testator to deprive his relatives of any right of maintenance which they would have possessed if he had died intestate.

The rest of the Bill extends to the wills of Hindús and Buddhists certain sections of the Succession Act.

Of these, section 46 declares the testamentary power, and will be read in connection with the limitation above-mentioned.

Sections 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 57 to 60 relate *(inter alia)* to the execution, revocation, and revival of wills and codicils. It will be seen that the Bill expressly provides that marriage shall not operate as a revocation. It is the opinion of competent authorities that in the case of a polygamist, marriage does not create such a change in the testator's condition as to raise a presumption that he would not adhere to a will made previously. The principle, therefore, on which marriage revokes a will in England, does not apply.

Part XI of the Succession Act contains rules as to the construction of wills. Of these the Bill proposes to extend sections 61 to 77, and sections 82, 83, 85, and 88 to 98 (both inclusive). It omits sections 80 and 81, which provide rules for the cases of bequests to 'heirs,' 'next-of-kin,' 'nearest relation,' &c., or the 'representatives' of a particular person. These rules have been framed with reference to the English law of succession *ab intestato*, and are therefore inapplicable to Natives.

By section 84, a bequest to A. and his children gives the whole interest to A. But the intentions of a Hindú testator, to whom the idea of a father and his sons being in a state of natural coparcenary is familiar, would probably be frustrated by the application of such a rule, which, therefore, has been omitted.

Section 86 ties down the construction of terms of relationship. Natives are generally so vague and inaccurate in using these terms that the section cannot safely be applied to their wills.

The general rule laid down by section 87, that words expressing relationship shall denote only legitimate relations, has also been omitted as being scarcely applicable to the wills of Hindús and Buddhists, whose notions as to legitimacy and illegitimacy are so different from those of Europeans.

Sections 179 to 264 relate to grants of probate and letters of administration. The Bill extends so much of them as relates to probate and grants *cum testamento annexo*, subject, however, to two modifications. Section 179 declares that all the property of the deceased person vests in the executor as such. This might give rise to a misconception, and the Bill expressly provides that nothing in the proposed Act shall vest in the executor or administrator with will annexed any property which the deceased could not have alienated during his life. And the Bill modifies sections 195, 198, 230 and 231 of the Succession Act so as to make it clear that the rules laid down in the 201st and the following sections, as to the order in which surviving relatives are entitled to administration in case of intestacy, do not apply to grants to Natives of letters of administration with will annexed. In such cases the practice will continue to be as at present, *viz.*, to let the grant follow the interest.

As adoption is practised not only by Hindús, but by Buddhists, it has been necessary to provide that the words 'son,' 'child,' 'children,' when they occur in the sections extended, shall include an adopted son.

It may, in conclusion, be remarked that the testamentary clauses of the Succession Act apply to the Pársís: that most of these clauses were extended to the Oudh Taluqdárs by Act I of 1869, and that the similar provisions contained in the Indian Wills Act (XXV of 1838,) have for the last twenty years applied to all classes in the Straits Settlement—Muhammadans, Hindús, and Chinese as well as Englishmen.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 20th September 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 16 OF 1869.

THE COURT FEES BILL, 1869.

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The Court Fees Bill, 1869.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Court Fees Act, 1869:"

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement of Act.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January, 1870.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and after that day, the enactments specified in the third schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

CHAPTER II.—FEES LEVIABLE IN THE HIGH COURTS AND IN THE COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES AT THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

Levy of fees in High Courts on their original side and in Presidency Small Cause Courts.

3. Such fees as are for the time being chargeable in each of the High Courts established by Letters Patent and their several offices by virtue of the power conferred upon them by Statute twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four, section fifteen, or under Nos. 6 and 9 of the first, and Nos. 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the second, schedule to this Act annexed;

and such fees as are for the time being chargeable in the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns and their several offices;

shall be levied in manner hereinafter appearing.

Fees on instruments filed in High Courts on their appellate side.

4. No instrument of any of the kinds specified in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed, as chargeable with fees, shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in, or shall be received or furnished by, any of the said High Courts in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under section fifteen of the Letters Patent under which it is constituted;

or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under sections thirteen and twenty-four of the same Letters Patent;

or as a Court of appeal, reference or revision under sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the said Letters Patent;

unless in respect of such instrument there be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated by the said schedules as the proper fee for such instrument.

Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of paying a fee.

5. If any difference arise between the officer whose duty it is to see that any fee is paid under this chapter and any suitor or attorney, as to the necessity of paying a fee or the amount thereof, the question shall, when the difference arises in a High Court, be referred to the taxing officer, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the Chief Justice of such High Court.

When any such difference arises in any of the said Courts of Small Causes, the question shall be referred to the clerk of the Court, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the First Judge of such Court.

CHAPTER III.—FEES LEVIABLE IN OTHER COURTS.

Fee on instrument filed in Mofussil Courts or in Government Offices.

6. Except in the Courts hereinbefore mentioned, no instrument of any of the kinds specified as chargeable in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in any Court of Justice or Government Office, or shall be received or furnished by any public officer, unless in respect of such instrument there be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated in either of the said schedules to be the proper fee for such instrument.

Computation of fees payable in certain suits.

7. The amount of fee payable under this Act in the suits next hereinafter mentioned shall be computed as follows:—

For money.

(1.) In suits for money (including suits for damages or compensation) ——according to the amount claimed:

For other moveable property.

(2.) In suits for moveable property other than money——according to the market-value of the subject-matter of the suit at the date of filing the plaint, or (where the subject-matter has no market-value, as, for instance, in the case of accounts or of documents relating to title) according to the amount at which the subject-matter is estimated in the petition of plaint or appeal:

For maintenance and annuities.

(3.) In suits for maintenance and annuities——according to the value of the subject-matter of the suit, and such value shall be deemed to be ten times the amount claimed to be payable for one year:

For land.

(4.) In suits for land——according to the value of the subject-matter of the suit; and such value shall be deemed to be—

(a.) where the land forms an entire estate paying annual revenue to Government,

or forms part of such an estate and is recorded in the Collector's register as separately assessed with such revenue,

and such revenue is permanently settled,

ten times the revenue so payable;

(b.) where the land forms part of an entire estate paying annual revenue to Government, or forms part of such estate and is recorded as aforesaid;

and such revenue is settled but not permanently,

five times the revenue so payable;

(c.) where the land pays no such revenue, fifteen times the net profits arising therefrom during the year next before the date of presenting the petition of plaint or appeal:

Proviso as to Bombay Presidency.

Provided that in the territories subject to the Governor of Bombay in Council, such value shall be deemed to be—

(*a.*) where the land is held on settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and pays the full assessment to Government, a sum equal to five times the survey assessment;

(*b.*) where the land is held on a permanent settlement, or on a settlement for any period exceeding thirty years, and pays the full assessment to Government, a sum equal to ten times the survey assessment; and

(*c.*) where the whole or any part of the annual survey assessment is remitted, a sum computed under clause (*a.*) or (*b.*) of this proviso, as the case may be, in addition to ten times the assessment, or the portion of assessment, so remitted:

For houses, gardens, and portions of revenue-paying estates.

(5.) In suits for houses, for gardens and for land forming part of an estate paying revenue to Government, but not separately assessed as mentioned in paragraph four of this section,——according to the market-value of the subject-matter of the suit; and

Between landlord and tenant.

(6.) In suits (other than suits for money) between landlord and tenant,——according to the amount of the rent of the land to which the suit refers payable for the year next before the date of filing the plaint.

Power to ascertain market-value or net profits.

8. In order to ascertain the market-value or the annual net profits of any such land, house or garden as is mentioned in section seven, paragraphs four and five, for the purpose of computing the fee leviable on the institution of a suit relating thereto, the Court may either of its own motion, or on the application of any party to the suit, issue a commission to any proper person directing him to make such local or other investigation as may be necessary, and to report thereon to the Court, and the decision of the Court as to such market-value or profits shall, for the purpose aforesaid, be final.

Procedure where market-value or net profits erroneously estimated.

9. If in the result of any such investigation the Court shall find that the market-value or net profits has or have been erroneously estimated, the Court shall either, as the case may be, refund the excess paid as such fee, or require the plaintiff to pay so much additional fee as would have been payable had the said market-value or net profits been correctly estimated; and in such case the suit shall be stayed until the additional fee shall have been paid.

Section 180 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be construed as if the words "the market-value of any property in suit or" were inserted after the word "ascertaining," and as if the words "or annual net profits" were inserted after the word "damages."

Procedure in suits for mesne profits when profits decreed exceed profits claimed.

10. In suits for mesne profits or for immoveable property and mesne profits, if the profits decreed are in excess of the profits claimed, the decree shall not be executed until the difference between the fee actually paid and the fee which would have been payable had the suit comprised the whole of the profits so decreed shall have been paid to the proper officer.

Such difference shall be calculated by the Court according to the rules above-mentioned, and shall be costs in the suit.

Refund of fee paid on petition of appeal.

11. If an appeal or plaint, which has been rejected by the lower Court on any of the grounds mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, is ordered to be received, or if a suit is remanded in appeal, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 351 of the same Code, for a second decision by the lower Court, the appellate Court shall grant to the appellant a certificate, authorizing him to receive back from the Collector the full amount of fee paid on the petition of appeal:

Provided that, if, in the case of a remand in appeal, the order of remand shall not cover the whole of the subject-matter of the suit, the certificate so granted shall not authorize the appellant to receive back more than so much fee as would have been originally payable on the part or parts of such subject-matter in respect whereof the suit has been remanded.

Additional fee where respondent takes objection to unappealed part of decree.

12. When any appeal is presented to a Civil Court, not against the whole of a decision, but only against so much thereof as relates to a portion of the subject-matter of the suit, and, on the hearing of such appeal, the respondent takes, under section 348 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an objection to any part of the said decision other than the part appealed against, the Court shall not hear such objection until the respondent shall have paid the additional fee which would have been payable had the appeal comprised the part of the decision so objected to.

Such additional fee shall be calculated by the Court according to the rules above-mentioned, and shall be costs in the suit.

Decision of questions as to valuation.

13. All questions relating to valuation for the purpose of determining the amount of fee chargeable under this chapter on a petition of plaint or of appeal, shall be decided by the Court in which such petition is filed, and except as provided by section eight, shall be subject to any appeal to which the orders of such Court are open.

Exemption of certain instruments.

14. Nothing contained in this Act shall render the following instruments liable to duty:—

(1.) First application (other than a petition containing a criminal charge or information) for the summons of a witness or other person to attend either to give evidence or to produce a document, or in respect of the production or filing of an exhibit in any Criminal Court.

(2.) Application or petition to a Collector or other officer making a settlement of land revenue, or to a Board of Revenue, or a Commissioner of Revenue, relating to matters connected with the assessment of land, or the ascertainment of rights thereto or interests therein, if presented previous to the final confirmation of such settlement.

(3.) Application for permission to cut timber in Government forests, or otherwise relating to such forests.

(4.) Application for the payment of money due by Government to the applicant.

(5.) Power of attorney to institute or defend a suit when executed by an officer, warrant-officer, non-commissioned officer or private of Her Majesty's Army not in civil employment.

(6.) Bail-bonds in criminal cases, recognizances to prosecute or give evidence, and recognizances for personal appearance or otherwise.

(7.) Petition, application, charge, or information respecting any offence, when presented, made or laid to or before a Police officer, or to or before the heads of villages or the village Police in the territories respectively subject to the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay.

(8.) Petition by a prisoner, or other person in duress or under restraint of any Court or its officers.

(9.) Petition of appeal against the chaukídárí assessment under Act No. XX of 1856, or against any municipal tax.

(10.) Petition of plaint presented to a Military Court of Requests.

(11.) Petition by a Municipal Officer to a Municipal Commissioner relating to offences against the Act under which the Commissioner is appointed.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE MODE OF LEVYING FEES.

Collection of fees by stamps.

15. All fees leviable under this Act shall be collected by stamps.

Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.

16. All or any stamps to be used under this Act shall be impressed or adhesive as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Rules for use, renewal and keeping accounts of stamps.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the use of stamps under this Act, for the renewal of damaged or spoiled stamps, and for keeping accounts of all stamps used under this Act:

Provided that, in the case of stamps used under section four in a High Court, such rules shall be made with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of such Court.

Stamping documents inadvertently received.

18. No document which ought to bear a stamp under this Act shall be of any validity, unless and until it is properly stamped; but if any such document is through mistake or inadvertence received, filed or used in any Court or office without being properly stamped, the presiding Judge or the head of the office, as the case may be, or, in the case of a High Court, any Judge of such Court, may, if he thinks fit, order that the same be stamped as he may direct; and on such document being stamped accordingly the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

Amended document.

19. Where any such document is amended in order merely to correct a mistake and to make it conform to the original intention of the parties, it shall not be necessary to impose a fresh stamp.

Cancellation of stamp.

20. No document requiring a stamp under this Act shall be filed or acted upon in any proceeding in any Court or office until the stamp has been cancelled. Such officer as the Court or the head of the office shall, from time to time, appoint shall effect such cancellation by punching out the figure-head so as to leave the amount designated on the stamp untouched, and the part removed by punching shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

CHAPTER V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rules for sale of stamps.

21. In the General Stamp Act, 1869, section forty-eight shall be read as if for the words and figures "Act No. XXVI of 1867," the words and figures "The Court Fees Act, 1869," were substituted.

Power to reduce or remit fees.

22. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, reduce or remit in the whole or in any part of British India the fees prescribed by this Act for all or any of the instruments referred to in section six;

and may in like manner cancel or vary such order.

Saving of fees to sheriff and attorneys.

23. Nothing in Chapter IV of this Act shall apply to the fees allowed to the sheriff or attorneys of a High Court, or to the fees which any officer of such Court shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

Fixing time for service or execution of process.

24. Whenever an application for service or execution of process is granted, the Court granting the same shall fix the time within which the process shall be served or executed, and after the expiration of such time, if the process shall not have been served or executed, and if the applicant still desire its service or execution, a fresh application shall be necessary.

SCHEDULE I.

Ad valorem fees.

		PROPER FEE. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Petition of plaint or appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act or any Act passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in section four of this Act.*	When the amount or value of the subject-matter sought to be recovered in such suit or appeal does not exceed Rs. 5	0	6	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 5, For every Rs. 5, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 5, up to Rs. 100	0	6	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 100, For every Rs. 10, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 100, up to Rs. 1,000	0	12	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 1,000, For every Rs. 100, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 1,000, up to Rs. 5,000 ...	5	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 5,000, For every Rs. 250, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 5,000, up to Rs. 10,000 ...	10	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 10,000, For every Rs. 500, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 10,000, up to Rs. 20,000 ...	15	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 20,000, For every Rs. 1,000, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 20,000, up to Rs. 30,000 ...	20	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 30,000, For every Rs. 2,000, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 30,000, up to Rs. 50,000 ...	20	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 50,000, For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 50,000	25	0	0
	Provided that the maximum fee leviable on a petition of plaint or appeal shall be Rs. 5,000.			
2. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being, or having the force of, a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority,—			
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty, or less than fifty, rupees...	0	4	0
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	0	8	0
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court	1	0	0
3. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court,—			
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees	0	8	0
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	1	0	0
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court	4	0	0

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the Table annexed to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I,—*continued.*

		PROPER FEE. Rs. A. P.
4. Copy of any instrument or writing liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas ...	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*).—In any other case	0 8 0
5. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like taken out of any Civil or Criminal Court or Office, or from the Office of any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division or Department.	For each folio of 360 words	0 8 0
6. Probate of a will granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	If the amount or value of the property comprised in the will does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	1 0 0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	10 0 0
	For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 20,000	20 0 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000 up to Rs. 40,000	50 0 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 40,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000	100 0 0
	For every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 up to Rs. 2,00,000	150 0 0
	For every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 up to Rs. 5,00,000	500 0 0
	And for every Rs. 1,00,000, or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,00,000	1,000 0 0
7. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XL of 1858 *(for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal).*	If the amount or value of the property in respect to which such certificate is granted does not exceed Rs. 500	5 0 0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500 but not Rs. 1,000	10 0 0
	And for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	5 0 0

SCHEDULE I,—*concluded.*

		Proper Fee.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
8. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons).*	If the amount of debts or value of the property in respect of which such certificate or letters is or are granted does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	5	0	0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	15	0	0
	For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 2,000	30	0	0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000 up to Rs. 40,000	75	0	0
9. Letters of administration granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 40,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000	150	0	0
	For every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 up to Rs. 2,00,000	225	0	0
	For every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 up to Rs. 5,00,000	750	0	0
	For every Rs. 1,00,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,00,000	1,500	0	0
	NOTE.—The person to whom any such certificate or letters is or are granted, or his representative shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate or letters and thereafter whenever the Court which granted such certificate or letters shall require him so to do, file a statement on oath of all monies recovered or realised by him under such certificate or letters, and if the monies so recovered or realised shall exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate or letters is or are granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate or letters, as the case may be, and pay the fee prescribed by this schedule for such excess. In default of filing such statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate or letters, as the case may be.			

Table of rates of ad valorem fees leviable on the institution of suits.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
.....	5	0 6 0
5	10	0 12 0
10	15	1 2 0
15	20	1 8 0
20	25	1 14 0
25	30	2 4 0
30	35	2 10 0
35	40	3 0 0
40	45	3 6 0
45	50	3 12 0
50	55	4 2 0
55	60	4 8 0
60	65	4 14 0
65	70	5 4 0
70	75	5 10 0
75	80	6 0 0
80	85	6 6 0
85	90	6 12 0
90	95	7 2 0
95	100	7 8 0
100	110	8 4 0
110	120	9 0 0
120	130	9 12 0
130	140	10 8 0
140	150	11 4 0
150	160	12 0 0
160	170	12 12 0
170	180	13 8 0
180	190	14 4 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
190	200	15 0 0
200	210	15 12 0
210	220	16 8 0
220	230	17 4 0
230	240	18 0 0
240	250	18 12 0
250	260	19 8 0
260	270	20 4 0
270	280	21 0 0
280	290	21 12 0
290	300	22 8 0
300	310	23 4 0
310	320	24 0 0
320	330	24 12 0
330	340	25 8 0
340	350	26 4 0
350	360	27 0 0
360	370	27 12 0
370	380	28 8 0
380	390	29 4 0
390	400	30 0 0
400	410	30 12 0
410	420	31 8 0
420	430	32 4 0
430	440	33 0 0
440	450	33 12 0
450	460	34 8 0
460	470	35 4 0
470	480	36 0 0
480	490	36 12 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
490	500	37 8 0
500	510	38 4 0
510	520	39 0 0
520	530	39 12 0
530	540	40 8 0
540	550	41 4 0
550	560	42 0 0
560	570	42 12 0
570	580	43 8 0
580	590	44 4 0
590	600	45 0 0
600	610	45 12 0
610	620	46 8 0
620	630	47 4 0
630	640	48 0 0
640	650	48 12 0
650	660	49 8 0
660	670	50 4 0
670	680	51 0 0
680	690	51 12 0
690	700	52 8 0
700	710	53 4 0
710	720	54 0 0
720	730	54 12 0
730	740	55 8 0
740	750	56 4 0
750	760	57 0 0
760	770	57 12 0
770	780	58 8 0
780	790	59 4 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
790	800	60 0 0
800	810	60 12 0
810	820	61 8 0
820	830	62 4 0
830	840	63 0 0
840	850	63 12 0
850	860	64 8 0
860	870	65 4 0
870	880	66 0 0
880	890	66 12 0
890	900	67 8 0
900	910	68 4 0
910	920	69 0 0
920	930	69 12 0
930	940	70 8 0
940	950	71 4 0
950	960	72 0 0
960	970	72 12 0
970	980	73 8 0
980	990	74 4 0
990	1,000	75 0 0
1,000	1,100	80 0 0
1,100	1,200	85 0 0
1,200	1,300	90 0 0
1,300	1,400	95 0 0
1,400	1,500	100 0 0
1,500	1,600	105 0 0
1,600	1,700	110 0 0
1,700	1,800	115 0 0
1,800	1,900	120 0 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1,900	2,000	125	0	0
2,000	2,100	130	0	0
2,100	2,200	135	0	0
2,200	2,300	140	0	0
2,300	2,400	145	0	0
2,400	2,500	150	0	0
2,500	2,600	155	0	0
2,600	2,700	160	0	0
2,700	2,800	165	0	0
2,800	2,900	170	0	0
2,900	3,000	175	0	0
3,000	3,100	180	0	0
3,100	3,200	185	0	0
3,200	3,300	190	0	0
3,300	3,400	195	0	0
3,400	3,500	200	0	0
3,500	3,600	205	0	0
3,600	3,700	210	0	0
3,700	3,800	215	0	0
3,800	3,900	220	0	0
3,900	4,000	225	0	0
4,000	4,100	230	0	0
4,100	4,200	235	0	0
4,200	4,300	240	0	0
4,300	4,400	245	0	0
4,400	4,500	250	0	0
4,500	4,600	255	0	0
4,600	4,700	260	0	0
4,700	4,800	265	0	0
4,800	4,900	270	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
4,900	5,000	275	0	0
5,000	5,250	285	0	0
5,250	5,500	295	0	0
5,500	5,750	305	0	0
5,750	6,000	315	0	0
6,000	6,250	325	0	0
6,250	6,500	335	0	0
6,500	6,750	345	0	0
6,750	7,000	355	0	0
7,000	7,250	365	0	0
7,250	7,500	375	0	0
7,500	7,750	385	0	0
7,750	8,000	395	0	0
8,000	8,250	405	0	0
8,250	8,500	415	0	0
8,500	8,750	425	0	0
8,750	9,000	435	0	0
9,000	9,250	445	0	0
9,250	9,500	455	0	0
9,500	9,750	465	0	0
9,750	10,000	475	0	0
10,000	10,500	490	0	0
10,500	11,000	505	0	0
11,000	11,500	520	0	0
11,500	12,000	535	0	0
12,000	12,500	550	0	0
12,500	13,000	565	0	0
13,000	13,500	580	0	0
13,500	14,000	595	0	0
14,000	14,500	610	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
14,500	15,000	625	0	0
15,000	15,500	640	0	0
15,500	16,000	655	0	0
16,000	16,500	670	0	0
16,500	17,000	685	0	0
17,000	17,500	700	0	0
17,500	18,000	715	0	0
18,000	18,500	730	0	0
18,500	19,000	745	0	0
19,000	19,500	760	0	0
19,500	20,000	775	0	0
20,000	21,000	795	0	0
21,000	22,000	815	0	0
22,000	23,000	835	0	0
23,000	24,000	855	0	0
24,000	25,000	875	0	0
25,000	26,000	895	0	0
26,000	27,000	915	0	0
27,000	28,000	935	0	0
28,000	29,000	955	0	0
29,000	30,000	975	0	0
30,000	32,000	995	0	0
32,000	34,000	1,015	0	0
34,000	36,000	1,035	0	0
36,000	38,000	1,055	0	0
38,000	40,000	1,075	0	0
40,000	42,000	1,095	0	0
42,000	44,000	1,115	0	0
44,000	46,000	1,135	0	0
46,000	48,000	1,155	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—concluded.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
48,000	50,000	1,175	0	0
50,000	55,000	1,200	0	0
55,000	60,000	1,225	0	0
60,000	65,000	1,250	0	0
65,000	70,000	1,275	0	0
70,000	75,000	1,300	0	0
75,000	80,000	1,325	0	0
80,000	85,000	1,350	0	0
85,000	90,000	1,375	0	0
90,000	95,000	1,400	0	0
95,000	1,00,000	1,425	0	0
1,00,000	2,00,000	1,925	0	0
2,00,000	3,00,000	2,425	0	0
3,00,000	4,00,000	2,925	0	0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

		PROPER FEE.
1. Application or petition...	(*a.*) When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or any other executive officer by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings;	One anna.
	or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such land;	
	or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement;	
	or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantonment Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes constituted under Act No. XI of 1865, or Act No. XVI of 1868, section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to any suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than fifty rupees;	
	or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	
	(*b.*) When first presented to any Civil or Revenue Court for service or execution of process.	Twelve annas.
	Whenever presented to such Court after the expiration of the time fixed under section twenty-four of this Act for such service or execution.	Eightannas.
	(*c.*) When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court;	Eightannas.
	or when relating to any matter not otherwise provided for by this Act, and presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity.	
	(*d.*) When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority, or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division or Department.	One rupee.

SCHEDULE II,—*continued.*

		PROPER FEE.
2. Plaint in suit under sec. 5, 6, 11, 14 or 25 of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868 . .	... .	Eight annas.
3. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any court or executive authority	. ...	Eight annas.
4. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, section 21	... .	One rupee.
5. Mukhtárnáma or Wakálatnáma	When presented for the conduct of any one case—	
	(*a*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in clauses (*b*) and (*c*)	Eight annas.
	(*b*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority . ..	One rupee.
	(*c*.) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Two rupees.
6. Petition of appeal not provided for by the first paragraph of Schedule I to this Act annexed ...	When the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented—	
	(*a*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Eight annas.
	(*b*.) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority ...	Two rupees.
7. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866 .		
8. Plaint in a suit to obtain possession of a wife ...	... ...	Five rupees.
9. Any petition mentioned in sec. 47 of the Indian Divorce Act		
10. Administration-bond executed pursuant to the Indian Succession Act, 1865	. . ..	Eight rupees.
11. Plaint in suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter, and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act . .	. . . . .	Ten rupees.
12. Petition of plaint or appeal under the Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865	... .	Thirty-two rupees.

SCHEDULE III.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year of Enactment.	Title of Enactment.	Extent of repeal.
Act No. X of 1859 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William.	So much of section 156 as relates to the stamp to be borne by a petition of appeal.
Act No. X of 1862 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. XX of 1862 ...	An Act to provide for the levy of fees and Stamp-duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to suspend the operation of certain sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.	Section 2.
Act No. XI of 1863 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil Process.	Sections 7, 8 and 10.
Act No. X of 1865 ...	The Indian Succession Act, 1865 ...	Section 329 & the Schedule.
Act No. XV of 1865 ...	The Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 ...	Section 39.
Act No. XVIII of 1865 ...	An Act to amend Act No. X of 1862 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties).	The whole Act.
Act No. XXI of 1866 ...	The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.	In section 7, the words 'shall bear a stamp of two rupees and'
Act No. XXVI of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	The whole Act.
Act No. XV of 1868 ...	The High Court Fees Act, 1868 ...	The whole Act.
Act No. XXVIII of 1868 ...	The Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868 ...	Section 43.
Act No. IV of 1869 ..	The Indian Divorce Act ...	In section 47, the words 'shall bear a stamp of four rupees and'

SCHEDULE III,—*continued.*

Number and year of Enactment.	Title of Enactment.	Extent of repeal.
Act No. IX of 1869 ...	The Indian Income-tax Act ...	In section 21, the words 'shall bear a stamp of one rupee and'
Bengal Act No. V of 1863 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of the process of the Civil and Revenue Courts.	Sections 7, 9 and 10.
Madras Regulation III of 1802	A Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding suits on complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Section 21, from 'when' down to 'writing' (both inclusive).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rates of Stamp fees leviable in Courts and offices established beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, and in proceedings on the appellate side of such High Courts, were, as fixed by Act XXVI of 1867, to a great extent tentative.

The experience gained of their working during the two years in which they have been in force, seems to be conclusive as to their repressive effect on the general litigation of the country.

It is, therefore, thought expedient to make a general reduction in the rates now chargeable on the institution of civil suits, and to revert to the principle of a maximum fee which obtained under the former law.

It is proposed also to reduce the valuation fixed by the existing law for the computation of the fee leviable on suits relating to land under temporary settlement or land exempt from the payment of revenue to the Government which is believed to be, at least relatively, excessive, as compared with the valuation of permanently settled land; and to provide for the valuation of suits relating to mere parcels of land, which, though forming part of estates under settlement, bear no specific allotment of any portion of the assessment of Government revenue on such estates, at the estimated selling price of such land, as was the rule in those cases under Act X of 1862.

The want of some fixed valuation applicable to certain classes of suits—as for example, suits instituted between landlord and tenant to recover a right of occupancy or enforce ejectment, or suits for maintenance or for an annuity,—the subject-matter of which, though not absolutely indeterminable, is certainly not susceptible of ready determination, has given rise to much uncertainty and variety in the procedure adopted by the several Courts in such cases; and the amendment of the existing law in this respect is felt to be urgently called for.

In deference to the strong objections entertained by the local authorities in certain Provinces to the retention of the fee imposed on the presentation of certain petitions in the Criminal Courts, it is proposed to reduce the amount of such fee from one rupee to eight annas.

The uniform exaction of a fee of eight annas in the case of all petitions addressed to a Revenue Officer or a Magistrate, works harshly in its application to such communications when presented by persons having dealings or transactions with the Government in relation to such transactions. Equitable considerations require that petitions of this kind should be excepted from the operation of the general rule, and the Bill makes suitable provision for such cases.

The *ad valorem* fee now chargeable on summary suits instituted under Act XVI of 1838 and the Bombay Act (V of 1864) is represented as working unsatisfactorily, and the substitution of a fixed rate is recommended.

It is to be observed that an award in such cases is liable to be set aside by a judgment passed in regard to the same matter in a regular suit, hence it appears more equitable to treat these summary suits as miscellaneous applications and to subject them to a similar fixed institution-fee.

As the Bill provides for a considerable reduction of the fees heretofore chargeable on Civil suits of small amount, it seems unnecessary to maintain the present distinction between the Courts of Cantonment Joint Magistrates and other Civil Courts in respect of the amount of fee leviable on the institution of such suits.

It is proposed also to exempt suits instituted in a Military Court of Requests from the payment of any fee. The constitution of such Courts is peculiar; they form no part of the regular machinery employed in the general administration of justice; the present measure therefore is inapplicable to them. Moreover, the suitor in such Courts is placed at this disadvantage as compared with suitors in the ordinary Civil Courts that, although he may gain his case, he is unable to recover the costs which he has incurred in prosecuting his claim: hence the incidence of the taxation imposed by the levy of an institution-fee in such cases is inequitable.

Suits for the restitution of wives, which are of common occurrence in the Panjáb, are held to be somewhat excessively taxed under the present law, which prescribes that in suits the money value of the subject-matter of which cannot be estimated, a fixed fee of Rs. 10 shall be levied; the Bill substitutes for that rate in such cases a special fee of Rs. 5.

The clause in Act XXVI of 1867, exempting Advocates of a High Court from the obligation of presenting to any Court a written authority empowering them to act in any case pending in such Court, is excluded from the Bill. Such a provision appears to be beyond the scope of an enactment for regulating the levy of Court fees. It is, moreover, open to the objection that it conflicts with Section 18 of the Civil Procedure Code, and consequently creates some doubt as to the intention of the Legislature.

As some measure of compensation for the loss of revenue which is expected to result from the general reduction of fees, it is proposed to discontinue the refund of any portion of the amount levied on the first institution of suits, and also to raise the fees heretofore chargeable on probates and letters of administration granted under the Indian Succession Act, and on certificates issued under Act XXVII of 1860, to the *ad valorem* rates leviable under the English law in like cases.

The abolition of refunds is justified by the consideration that for all practical purposes in the majority of cases, the plaintiff, whose suit has not gone beyond the stage at which under the present law he is entitled to recover a moiety of the institution-fee, has gained as much through the Court's agency as the suitor whose case has proceeded to a decision, and that therefore, on the principle on which all Court fees are adjusted, the former should contribute in equal proportion with the latter to the maintenance of the Courts from whose action both derive an equal benefit.

In lieu of the existing rates of process-fees, which vary according to the distance of the Court by which the processes are issued from the place where they are to be served or executed, it is proposed to levy, by means of stamps, an uniform rate in all cases. All suitors will thus be required to contribute in equal proportion to the maintenance of the establishment employed in the serving of processes, without reference to the length of time occupied in each service and the consequent amount of work rendered on behalf of each person at whose instance any process is served or executed.

Such a provision is in accordance with the modern system under which the charges in the Postal and Electric Telegraph Departments are regulated, and is also more equitable to the general community.

The incorporation of the High Court Fees Act (XV of 1868) with, and the transfer of so much of the provisions of the Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865, the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866, the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, the Indian Divorce Act, and the Indian Income Tax Act, as relate to the levy of stamp fees in judicial proceedings to, the present Bill appear to be conducive to public convenience, as the whole of the existing law relative to fees leviable in all Courts of Justice will thus be contained in one enactment.

With the same object this Bill purports to effect a complete re-arrangement of the provisions of the existing law on this subject, a similar classification of instruments chargeable with Court fees to that which obtains in the General Stamp Act having been adopted, and the rules for determining the value of the subject-matter of certain suits being transferred from the Schedule where they are to be found in Act XXVI of 1867, to the body of the proposed Act.

Lastly, that for the future there may be no confusion between stamp-revenue proper and the revenue derived from what have heretofore been termed 'judicial stamps,' the proceeds of the proposed enactment are to be designated Court fees, and the Bill is entitled accordingly.

SIMLA,
The 28th September 1869.

F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 17 OF 1869.

A Bill to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act.

Commencement and continuance of Act.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of December 1869, and shall continue in force until the 31st day of March 1870.

Enhancement of duty on salaries.

2. Section six of the Indian Income Tax Act shall, in respect of salaries, pensions and annuities payable on or after the first day of December 1869, be construed as if for the words "one per centum" the words "two and a half per centum" were substituted.

Proviso as to duty on aggregate amount of salaries for the half year commencing 1st October 1869.

3. Nothing in the last preceding section shall authorise the deduction of duty exceeding two per centum on the aggregate amount of any salaries, annuities or pensions chargeable under Part II of the said Act for the six months commencing on the first day of October 1869.

Enhancement of duty paid by Companies.

4. In addition to the sum of one per centum payable or paid under section ten of the said Act, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company therein referred to shall on the first day of December 1869 pay to Government one half per centum on the moiety or the whole (as the case may be) of the nett profits of such Company chargeable under the same section.

Every such payment shall be deemed to be a payment required by the said section ten.

Enhancement of duty on income.

5. In addition to the duty leviable or levied on income and profits under Part IV of the said Act, there shall be levied one moiety of the duty imposed by the said Part on such income or profits, and such moiety shall be payable on the first day of December 1869 and shall be deemed to be duty leviable under the said Part IV.

Service of supplementary notice.

6. When a notice has been already served under section sixteen of the said Act on a person chargeable with additional duty under the last preceding section, a supplementary notice shall be served upon him; and the provisions as to notices and receipts contained in the said Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply respectively to such supplementary notices and to receipts granted for payments in pursuance thereof.

Bar of petitions in respect of additional duty.

7. No person shall be entitled, in respect only of the additional duty with which he is assessed under this Act, to apply by petition under section nineteen of the Indian Income Tax Act.

This Act to be read with Act IX of 1868.

8. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Income Tax Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE revision which has lately been made of the Estimates for the current year 1869-70, shows that the financial position of the Government of India is less favourable than was anticipated when the Budget Estimate was framed in March last; and it is clear that, unless remedial measures are at once adopted, the year will close with a serious deficit.

The reasons which have led the Government of India to this conclusion, have been given in detail in the despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 240, dated the 20th September 1869, which is now before the Public; and the Government has declared its determination to take immediate measures for placing the finances of the Empire on a thoroughly sound basis.

With the consent of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, an increase has been ordered in the duties levied on salt in those Presidencies; and it is now proposed to make an increase for the remainder of the year in the rate at which the Income Tax is levied under Act IX of 1869.

The present Bill proposes to increase the rate of Income Tax, for the second six months of the current financial year, from one to two per cent. The payment for the whole year will, therefore, be at the rate of one and a half instead of one per cent.

The alteration in the law can hardly come into full effect before the 1st December next. In the case of salaries, annuities, and pensions assessable under Part II of the Indian Income Tax Act, it is therefore proposed that the additional amount of duty shall be obtained by declaring that such salaries, annuities, or pensions becoming payable after the 30th November 1869, shall be subject, during the last four months of the current year, to a deduction of two and a half per cent. The total payment for the year will thus be raised to one and a half per cent.

Companies assessable under Part III of the Act will be called on to pay, on the 1st December 1869, an additional sum equal to one half of the duty already assessed or assessable.

In the case of all other incomes assessable under Part IV of the Act, the additional duty will be equal to one half the amount assessed or assessable under Schedule A of the Act. No further alterations in the existing system of taxation are contemplated by the Government during the present financial year.

The provisions of the present Bill will only have effect up to the end of the current financial year, when the financial position of the Government will necessarily be again brought under consideration.

The measures which have now been announced by the Government are designed solely to meet, as far as may be practicable, the deficit which we must anticipate for the present year.

Having thus stated the objects and reasons of this Bill,—which, although of a temporary character, indicates, nevertheless, the determination of the Government to place the finances in a condition which shall preclude the probability of future deficits and the necessity for incurring debt to meet the ordinary charges of the year,—it is proper to notice the fact that much greater efforts must have been made, and more serious burdens must have been imposed on the public, but for the resolute determination of the Government to enforce economy in all departments of the administration.

In the Public Works Department, orders have already been issued, and are now before the public, the object of which is to reduce expenditure, during the remainder of the current year, to the extent of nearly £800,000.

In the Civil Departments, measures of economy are under consideration, and it is hoped that important reductions of expenditure will be found practicable, without any interference with the discharge of those great duties which we owe to the people of India.

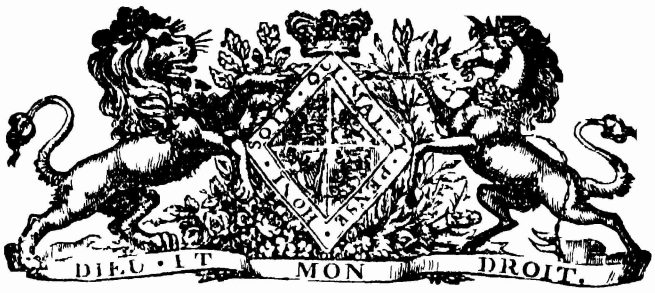
In the Military Department, propositions for largely reducing the present expenditure have been submitted to Her Majesty's Government. It will be evident that questions affecting the organisation of the Army cannot be dealt with by the Government of India alone. It is confidently believed that it will be possible to effect a large reduction of Military expenditure without diminishing the actual numbers of the British Army in India, or in any way impairing our real military strength.

SIMLA,
The 2nd October 1869.

JOHN STRACHEY.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl., for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 42 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC

Simla, the 11th October 1869.

No. 4601.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon'ble Henry Sumner Maine (consequent on his departure from India) of his seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General from the 9th instant.

The 13th October 1869.

No. 4650.—Apothecary H. D. Cooper, of the Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the medical charge of the Settlement on the Nicobar Islands.

The 14th October 1869.

No. 4660.—*Errata.*—The following corrections are made under the head "North-Western Provinces" in the Notification No. 3652, dated the 6th August last :—

FURLOUGH.

Names	*Date of expiry of furlough or leave*
C. Horne ...	*for* "31st March 1870" *read* "31st August 1870."
C. Grant .	*for* "13th May 1870" *read* "12th May 1870."

For "special leave," *read* "furlough" for the undermentioned Officers :—

Hon'ble A. Ross ...	*for* "5th August 1869" *read* "4th August 1869."
W. Blunt ...	*for* "31st October 1869" *read* "29th October 1869."
H. F. Moule ...	*for* "17th August 1869" *read* "16th August 1869."

No. 4661.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr. E. G. Birch ... 6 months.
„ J. J. Grey ... 6 „

The 15*th October* 1869.

No. 4724.—The undermentioned gentleman, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 29th ultimo :—

Mr. James Kelleher.

No. 4735.—The Governor General having notified his intention of leaving Simla on the 19th instant, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Governor General shall after that date, and until further notice, assemble at Calcutta in the territories under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

JUDICIAL.

The 13*th October* 1869.

No. 1539.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules under sections 10 and 18 of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in the North-Western Provinces :—

RULES.

A.

Escort of prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required.

I.—The duty of escorting prisoners to and from the Court in which their presence is required shall be performed by the Police.

II.—The strength of the escort will be as follows on ordinary occasions :—

One prisoner	2 Constables.
More than one and not more six ...	4 ditto.
From six to ten	1 Head Constable and 4 Constables.

Should the number of prisoners to be escorted exceed ten, the strength of the guards may be increased in proportion.

III.—If escort is required of any notorious criminal, a special guard will be supplied.

IV.—In escorting prisoners the officer in command of the party should observe the following precautions :—

1. To keep his prisoners together in one compact body.
2. To place his Police in order at a distance of at least five paces from the prisoners on each flank and in the rear, the officer himself and half the force being in the rear.
3. Never to travel at night unless absolutely necessary and previously authorized.
4. To regulate marches so as, if possible, to locate prisoners at night in a Lock-up, or the interior of a Police Station or other place of security.

V.—All prisoners under sentence for a criminal offence shall be handcuffed before leaving the Jail, and the handcuffs shall not ordinarily be removed, except when the prisoners are before the Court, or confined in a place of security.

VI.—All prisoners shall be taken to the Court before which their appearance is required by the most expeditious route. Prisoners under sentence for criminal offences shall ordinarily travel on foot; but civil prisoners, who are desirous of obtaining, and are willing to pay for the indulgence, may be provided with suitable means of conveyance. When a Railway is available, all prisoners shall be conveyed by rail under charge of the Police guard.

B.

Amount to be allowed for the costs and charges of the escort.

VII.—The amount to be allowed for the cost and charges of the escort shall be the pay of the escort plus any necessary charges incurred on the journey to and fro, and plus 10 per cent. for clothing, European supervision, &c., and such pay and charges shall be paid to the Officer in charge of the Jail in which the prisoner or prisoners may be confined, on his certifying to the correctness of the amount. The charges shall be paid by the Judge of the Court, and debited to any fund applicable to the contingent expense of his Court.

C.

Guidance of Officers in charge of Jails.

VIII.—On receipt of an order for the production of any prisoner or prisoners, the Superintendent of the Jail shall at once apply to the District Superintendent of Police of the District in which the prisoner or prisoners are confined for a guard of the strength prescribed in Rule II., and shall request the attendance of the guard at the Jail gate to receive charge of the prisoner or prisoners at an hour named.

IX.—At the time fixed, the prisoner or prisoners shall be made over by the Superintendent of the Jail to the Officer in command of the escort party, together with a Descriptive Roll shewing the name of each prisoner, his appearance, age, the Court to which he is to be removed, and the date on which his attendance is required. A duplicate of the Descriptive Roll shall be signed by the officer in command of the escort party, and shall be retained by the Superintendent of the Jail. From the time of the delivery of the prisoner or prisoners to the charge of the officer in command of the escort party until the return of the prisoner or prisoners to the Jail, the responsibility for safe custody shall rest with the officer in command of the escort party, and that responsibility shall not terminate until the Superintendent of the Jail shall have endorsed upon the Descriptive Roll, retained by the officer in command of the escort party, a certificate to the effect that the prisoner or prisoners have returned in security to the Jail, or have not returned owing to good and sufficient cause.

X.—The Superintendent in charge of the Jail shall also advance to the officer in command of the escort party such charges as he may consider necessary for the completion of the journey. And he shall deliver to the said officer a bill shewing such advances as may have been made for the above purpose, the pay of the escort, and the additional charges noted in Rule VII., and shall certify under his hand that the amounts entered are correct.

This bill shall be presented by the officer in command of the escort party to the Court, by whose order the attendance of the prisoner or prisoners was required; and the Court shall cause the amount of the bill to be remitted to the Superintendent of the Jail, who shall then arrange with the District Superintendent of Police for the adjustment of any sums due to the Police.

D.

Exemption.

XI.—His Excellency in Council exempts from the application of the Act all State prisoners confined by order of Government.

POLICE.

The 12th October 1869.

No. 715.—Mr. E. Moffatt, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Ellichpore District, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained two months' privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 5th instant.

Mr. C. S. Faddy, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Class, *vice* Mr. Moffatt.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 15th October 1869.

No. 315.—In consequence of the appointment of Lieutenant A. H. S. Neill as 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the 1st Regiment of Central India Horse, *vice* Lieutenant A. F. Taylor, Captain H. F. Showers is transferred to the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, as Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern until further orders.

POLITICAL.

The 15th October 1869.

No. 1499.—In consideration of the liberal spirit which Mussamat Mitho Bíbí and Mussamat Mandar Bíbí, the wives of Rái Sáh Bánwári Lál Bahádar, of Chaprah, have evinced in offering to give Rs. 10,000 each towards the construction of a gate and well in the saráié at that place, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to confer upon each the title of "Jáwád-ul-Nissá, Sáludáh-i-Khándán," as a personal distinction.

No. 1500.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. Jules Regnaud as Consular Agent for France at Cochin.

No. 1503.—The services of Captain H. M. Bengough, of Her Majesty's 77th Foot, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 1505.—*Appointment.*—Major A. R. McMahon, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in British Burmah, to officiate as Political Agent at Mandalay during the absence on leave of Major E. B. Sladen, or until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 15th October 1869.

No. 2115.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Meade, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General for Central India, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the Notification in this Department, dated 4th December 1868, No. 2066, for 22 days, *viz.*, from 20th December 1868 to 11th January 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Thompson, 1st Assistant Agent, performed the duties of the Agency during Lieutenant-Colonel Meade's absence.

No. 2117.—*Leave.*—Abdool Ruheem, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Class in the Central Provinces, is granted leave of absence for six months on medical certificate, with effect from the 14th August 1869.

No. 2118.—*Appointment.*—Kesheo Ram, Tehseeldar of Boorah, in the Balaghât District of the Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Class, during the absence of Abdool Ruheem, or until further orders. Kesheo Ram assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 25th September 1869.

No. 2120.—*Leave.*—M. Belliappa, Soobedar of the Paddynalknád Talook, in Coorg, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month.

No. 2121.—*Appointment*—Parputtigar Madiah is appointed to officiate as Soobedar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate of that Talook during the absence of M. Belliappa.

No. 2123.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant H. R. Spearman, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade in the Commission of that Province, *vice* Mr. J. K. Macrae, promoted.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 14th October 1869.

No. 4136.—In continuation of Notification No. 3456, dated the 14th September 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of August last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

Governments & Administrations.	August 1867.	August 1868.	August 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,55,31,493	80,27,069	1,14,99,121
Bengal	1,21,65,786	1,40,14,231	1,19,90,976
British Burmah	20,53,296	27,54,787	23,44,178
North-Western Provinces ...	1,86,80,271	1,81,98,454	1,12,58,186
Oudh	46,27,174	44,03,188	27,56,670
Punjab	1,09,54,874	1,07,47,261	1,36,84,604
Bombay	1,91,51,202	1,56,31,971	2,13,24,122
Central Provinces	53,60,617	39,84,149	49,39,784
Madras	2,33,53,123	1,85,49,232	2,04,51,563
TOTAL ...	11,18,77,836	9,63,10,342	10,02,49,204

The 15th October 1869.

No. 4153.—Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the 30th September 1869 :—

Accounting Officers and Departments.	ACCOUNTS FOR MARCH 1869.	LATEST ACCOUNT RECEIVED.	
	Date of receipt.	Date of receipt.	Up to what month.
Accountant General, Bombay	28th July 1869	28th Sept. 1869	August 1869.
Ditto Bengal	31st „ „	29th „ „	Ditto.
Ditto Madras	22nd „ „	31st Aug. „	July 1869.
Ditto British Burmah	3rd Aug. „	8th Sept. „	Ditto.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces ...	27th July „	13th „ „	Ditto.
Accountant General, Punjab	5th Aug. „	13th „ „	Ditto.
Ditto N. W. Provinces (for Oudh) ...	2nd „ „	22nd „ „	Ditto.
Ditto Ditto (for N. W. P.) ...	6th „ „	30th „ „	Ditto.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)...	11th „ „	30th „ „	Ditto.
Military Department	18th „ „	30th „ „	June 1869.*
Public Works Department	20th Sept. „	20th „ „	March 1869.†

* Incomplete.

† Accounts for April 1869 received to-day.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 15th October 1869.

No. 4111.—Mr. B. L. Forbes, Officiating Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Kurrachee, is allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for twenty months.

Mr. W. A. Ingle, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Kurrachee Treasury, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency at Kurrachee.

Mr. Forbes made over charge of his Office to Mr. Ingle on the afternoon of the 27th August 1869, and proceeded on leave on the following day.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 15th October 1869.

No. 4152.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue	Currency Notes in Circulation	Silver Coin Reserve	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
30th Sept 1869	Calcutta ..	4,00,35,170	6,40,810	3,93,94,360	1,09,93,939	46,30,718	3,12,495	2,23,39,758	3,82,76,910
Ditto ..	Madras ..	65,95,200	93,210	65,01,990	29,56,516	.	....	27,28,404	56,84,920
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,25,10,680	1,62,700	4,23,47,980	2,51,02,200	44,52,000	....	1,17,52,960	4,13,07,160
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	37,35,420	4,89,870	32,45,550	21,82,309	....	....	11,03,291	32,85,600
Ditto ..	Lahore .	36,84,920	12,50,550	24,34,370	27,94,563	....	....	7,00,037	34,94,600
Ditto ..	Calicut ..	10,98,740	3,80,180	7,18,560	9,98,681	. .	....	1,00,059	10,98,740
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	8,60,890	4,25,340	4,35,550	6,67,621	....	....	1,00,059	7,67,680
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	4,83,470	1,04,760	3,78,710	3,83,411	....	....	1,00,059	4,83,470
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	28,55,010	1,78,160	26,76,850	21,56,858	....	....	5,47,902	27,04,760
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	36,15,850	10,40,610	25,75,240	31,02,624	....	....	5,00,106	36,02,780
Ditto ..	Akola ..	11,38,360	2,590	11,35,770	11,38,360	....	....	. .	11,38,360
	TOTAL ..	10,66,13,710	47,68,780	10,18,44,390	5,24,77,082	90,82,718	3,12,495	3,09,72,635	10,18,44,930

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 6th October 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(ASSESSED TAXES.)

The 11th October 1869.

No. 4042.—Under the powers vested in him by Section 5 of Act IX. of 1859, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the profits derived from agriculture in the temporarily settled Districts of Assam, shall be exempted from the Income Tax during the current year, 1869-70.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th October 1869.

No. 1029 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant James Waterhouse, of the Royal Artillery, Assistant Surveyor General, attached to the Surveyor General's Office,—27th June 1866.

Ensign Henry James Barr, of the 58th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—8th September 1868.

No. 1030 *of* 1869.—Ensign H. J. Barr, of the 58th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1029 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No 332 of 1861, with effect from the 8th September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1031 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*4th Sikh Infantry.*

Ensign J. A. L. Montgomery, of the 92nd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, during the period Lieutenant W. C. Ramsden may officiate as Quarter Master of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, or until further orders.

No. 1032 *of* 1869.—Ressaldar Ahmud Yar Khan, Bahadoor, of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the pension of his rank, with effect from the 1st July 1869, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 722 of 1864, and is allowed the increased rate of pension for service exceeding forty years with unblemished character. The pension is to be paid in the Sirhind Circle.

No. 1033 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned corps of the Native army:—

17th Bengal Cavalry.

Woordie-Major (and *ex-officio* Ressaidar) Mahomed Oomer Khan, promoted to Ressaldar from the 1st July 1869, *vice* Ahmud Yar Khan, Bahadoor, invalided.

7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Sewdass Sing, promoted to Subadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Facqueerah Ram, Sirdar Bahadoor, invalided.

Havildar Ramsurn Sing, promoted to Jemadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Sewdass Sing, promoted.

No. 1034 *of* 1869.—Major J. Leven, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 29th October 1869, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1035 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion and appointments:—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.—*Jamalpore Companies.*

Lieutenant C. Cleworth, to be Captain, *vice* Captain J. C. Batchelor.
Mr. R. Heenan, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Cleworth, promoted.
Mr. A. Mears, to be Lieutenant, to complete the Establishment.

The appointment of the above Officers is subject to their passing an examination in drill.

No. 1036 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery.*

Captain R. J. Abbott, Officiating Commandant, to be Commandant, *vice* Major T. H. Salt, retired.

Peshawur Mountain Battery.

Second Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) J. Hills, V.C., of the Royal Artillery, to be Commandant, *vice* Second Captain M. Elliot, appointed Major of Brigade to the Inspector of Artillery, Northern Division.

The 11th October 1869.

No. 1037 *of* 1869.—The extension of furlough on private affairs for a period of 18 months to proceed to Europe, granted to Lieutenant H. E. Ryves, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squardon Officer, 13th Bengal Cavalry, by G. G. O. No. 939 of the 7th September 1869, is cancelled at that Officer's own request.

No. 1038 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Major Edward Bose Sladen, of the Madras Staff Corps, Political Agent, Mandalay, in the territory of His Majesty the King of Burmah,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1039 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Second Captain Frederick Eustace Lewes, of the Royal Artillery, Commanding No. 1 Punjab Light Field Battery,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1040 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants Charles Richard Pennington, and Charles Albert Dodd,—4th October 1869.

No. 1041 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Captain H. V. Mathias, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, Upper Godavery,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th September 1869.

No. 1042 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*1st Sikh Infantry.*

Captain L. C. deL. Daniell, late Officiating Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Officer, during the period Lieutenant A. G. Ross may officiate as Staff Officer, Punjab Frontier Force, or until further orders.

The 12th October 1869.

No. 1043 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon C. Hatchell, officiating in medical charge, 17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

The 13th October 1869.

No. 1044 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:—

3rd Cavalry.

Ressaldar Jafir Ally Khan, promoted to Ressaldar Major from 1st May 1869, *vice* Hurdyal Sing, invalided.

Ressaidar and Woordie Major Mahomed Saleem Khan, promoted to Ressaldar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Jafir Ally Khan, promoted.

Jemadar Ahmed Khan, promoted to Ressaidar and Woordie Major, from 1st May 1869, *vice* Mahomed Saleem Khan, promoted.

Duffadar Shahwully Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Ahmed Khan, promoted.

No. 1045 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Ripley, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Fort William, 4th October 1869.

No. 1046 *of* 1869.—In view to prevent inconvenience, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Military Officers of the Bengal Presidency proceeding to Bombay to appear before the Standing Medical Committee to obtain sick leave to Europe, are to provide themselves with two copies of their medical cases, &c. (both of which must be taken by themselves), one for their own use in Europe, and the other for record in the Office of the Standing Medical Committee at Bombay.

No. 1047 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following paragraphs of a Military letter from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 151, dated 17th June 1869:—

Para. 1. Your Excellency's letter No. 410, dated the 24th October last, forwarding copies of correspondence on the subject of the reorganization of the Judge Advocate General's Department in India, has been considered by me in Council.

2. After careful consideration, your Government have arrived at a decided opinion that there should be one homogeneous Department for India, having for its head a specially selected Barrister as Judge Advocate General (which has been prospectively sanctioned), who should be attached to the head quarters of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

That at each Presidency there should be a Deputy Judge Advocate General—a Military Officer—selected for ability and departmental experience.

That these Officers should transact business personally with their respective Commanders-in-Chief, and represent the local head of the Department in each Army, but all subordinate to, and in direct and intimate communication with, the Judge Advocate General for India.

That the Divisional or District Officers should have the designation of "Deputy Judge Advocate," and be available for employment in any Presidency.

3. * * * * *

* * I fully approve of these arrangements, under which your Government anticipate that, when the system is brought into full operation, the number of Deputy Judge Advocates may be reduced, without impairing the efficiency of the Department.

4. I also approve of your proposal to allow a staff salary of Rs. 1,200 to the office of Deputy Judge Advocate General in Bengal, and Rs. 1,000 to the same office in Madras and Bombay, respectively.

No. 1048 *of* 1869.—With reference to General Order No. 1047 of this date, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the following appointment:—

Mr. W. G. Romaine, Barrister-at-Law, to be Judge Advocate General in India, on a salary of £5,000 per annum, commencing from the date of his assuming charge of his office.

From the date of Mr. Romaine assuming charge of his office, the designation of the several Officers now at the head of the Department in the three Presidencies will be changed from that of Judge Advocate to Deputy Judge Advocate General, but the existing incumbents will retain their present salaries.

The appointment of Deputy Judge Advocate General at Army Head Quarters as now existing will cease, and the Officer now officiating in it will revert to his substantive position in the Department.

The General Officers Commanding-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay are empowered to submit to the Commander-in-Chief in India, for the opinion and advice of the Judge Advocate General, all proceedings of General Courts Martial on British Officers and Soldiers in the disposal of which they may experience difficulty or doubt.

After final disposal by the Local Commanders-in-Chief, the proceedings of all General Courts Martial on British Officers and Soldiers are to be forwarded for the information of the Judge Advocate General, and for such observation as they may appear to him to call for—a course similar to that which is followed in the ultimate transmission of proceedings of General Courts Martial to the Judge Advocate General in London.

The 14th October 1869.

No. 1049 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Quarter Master General's Department.

Captain L. A. Gregson, of the 26th Foot, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, to be a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General on the establishment, *vice* Major H. E. Quin, whose term of staff service in that grade will expire on the 1st November next.

Captain W. S. A. Lockhart, of the late 44th Regiment, Native Infantry, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 3rd Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to officiate as a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, to complete the establishment.

No. 1050 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 14th September 1869, page 5050, is published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 14th September* 1869.

BREVET.

* * * *

Captain W. Tweedie, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major. Dated 21st January 1869.

No. 1051 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Captain W. F. Edwards, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the Retired List from the 14th October 1869, and will receive the half pay of his rank.

No. 1052 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the commissioned grades of the Army Commissariat Department from the 22nd July 1869, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. I. Willes, appointed Commissary General :—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Sibley, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and Officiating Deputy Commissary General, to be Deputy Commissary General.

Major H. B. Chalmers, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, and Officiating Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Major J. Leven, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and Officiating Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Major J. S. Ogilvie, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Briggs, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

Major J. A. M. Biggs, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, and Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class.

Lieutenant W. R. Bunbury, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class (on leave to Europe), to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class.

The 15*th October* 1869.

No. 1053 *of* 1869.—The following promotion is made in the undermentioned corps of the Native Army :—

42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Havildar-Major Afsur Ali Khan, promoted to Jemadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Salamut Khan, invalided.

No. 1054 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Henry Milne, of the Bengal Infantry, having completed ten years' service in the rank of substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 25th August 1869, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, Clause 2.

No. 1055 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Henry John Nuthall, of the 102nd Foot, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Public Works Department,—6th August 1868.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1869

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, and an Hospital Apprentice, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of September 1869:—

Corps	Rank and Names	Date of Decease	Place of Decease	Testate or Intestate	REMARKS.
Unattached List	Lieutenant H Holford ..	28th August 1869.	Saugor ..	Intestate	Widow, Mrs. Holford; son, Mr C H Holford; — Chemgamah, Central Provinces
41st Foot ..	Captain G Peddie ..	11th Sept 1869	Subathoo.		
5th Lancers ..	Assistant Surgeon G C. Dunn .	15th do.	Lucknow.		
Bengal Staff Corps	Lieutenant A C Hennessy .	16th do.	Landour		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant F P Jones ..	June 1869	... ..	Ditto.	
Ordnance Department	Sub-Conductor D Boyd .	3rd Sept 1869	Cawnpore . .	Do.	Widow, Mrs. J. E. Boyd, Cawnpore
Subordinate Medical Department.	Hospital Apprentice G Rodgers	2nd August 1869	Allahabad	Do.	

Calcutta, the 7th October 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months, from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the month of September 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of the estates	Amount of Donation Batta due to the estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England: In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
8th Sept. 1869	(a) John Thompson Scott ...	Ensign ...	H. M.'s 93rd Foot.	...	1st May 1869 ...	Intestate	14 8 0	.....	14 8 0					
15th	(b) Frances John Roche Thackwell.	Captain ..	5th Lancers ..	...	24th June 1869	Ditto ...	3,455 5 9	.....	3,455 5 9					
						TOTAL ...	3,469 13 9	.....	3,469 13 9					

(a) Next-of-kin, John Scott, Esq.; 1, Perry Square, Limerick, Ireland. Administrator General, administering.

(b) Next-of-kin, mother, Mrs. Maria Andreah Thackwell; Aghade Hall, Rostellan, County Cork, Ireland. Administrator General, administering.

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 30th September 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major*,
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of September 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank	Corps	General number.	Date of Decease	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of estates	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India	Amount remitted for payment in England: In Co's Rupees	Equivalent in Sterling	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers						Rs A. P		Rs A. P					
8th Sept. 1869	(a) Hugh Arthur Pakenham	Captain .	Late 55th Native Infantry		31st May 1869	Intestate	171 8 0	..	171 8 0					
18th "	(a) Ditto ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto		Ditto .	Ditto	2 7 6		2 7 6					
10th "	(b) Francis Palmer Jones	Lieutenant	Bengal Staff Corps		June 1869	Ditto ..	1 254 9 9		1 254 9 9					
	Non-Commissioned Officer.													
8th "	(c) John Blackwell ..	Corporal, Overseer	Public Works Department	.	May 1869	Ditto	642 7 0		642 7 0					
						TOTAL	2,071 0 3		2,071 0 3					

(a) Widow, Mrs Clara Marianne Pakenham, children, Robert Henry Dent Pakenham, Hugh Horsburgh Pakenham, Lygon Graham Pakenham, Alic James Pakenham.

(b) Administrator General, administering

(c) Widow, Mrs Annee Blackwell, 242 School Brook Cottage, Hill Top, Altercliffe, West Sheffield

FORT WILLIAM,
PAY OFFICE;
The 30th September 1869

C. L BROWN, *Major,*
Offg Presidency Pay Master.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 9th October 1869.

No. 292.—Messrs. W. F. F. Handcock and T. E. Heaford, Executive Engineers, 3rd Grade, Oudh, are promoted to be Executive Engineers, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1869.

No. 293.—Mr. M. Lynch is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a Sub-Engineer of the 1st Grade and posted to Oudh.

The 11*th October* 1869.

No. 294.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. U. Price, Bengal Staff Corps, formerly Superintendent of Roads in Jeypore, and lately employed temporarily on famine relief works in Rajpootana, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay in the Military Department, from 1st October 1869.

The 12*th October* 1869.

No. 295.—Mr. P. Flanagan is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to Oudh.

No. 296.—Mr. J. Whiting, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the 28th June 1869.

The 13*th October* 1869.

No. 297.—Mr. C. Nuttall, Controller of Public Works Accounts, 5th Class, now on leave, will revert to the position of Deputy Controller, and is posted to Bengal.

Lieutenant E. A. Trevor, R.E., Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts, 5th Class, Hyderabad, is confirmed in that appointment from 1st September last.

Mr. F. Barnes, Accountant, 1st Grade, Accountant General's Office, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, during the absence on leave of Mr. D. C. Gordon, or until further orders.

Mr. S. J. Pigott, Accountant, 1st Grade, Oudh, is transferred to the Central Provinces.

Mr. G. Carpenter, Accountant, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to Oudh.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th October 1869.

No. 3.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 1st instant:—

Mr. W. S. Buttress, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Division, Central Provinces, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade.

Mr. J. H. O'Donel, junior, Assistant Surveyor, Rohilkhund Division, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
for *Supdt. of Revenue Survey, Upper Circle.*

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividends.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Chalmers, W. A., Lieutenant, late in 56th Regiment, Native Infantry.	2nd dividend ...	At 9 p.
* Goode, C. B., late a Contractor in H. M.'s East Indian Service	Claims ...	In full.
Lattey, R. A., Dr., late Civil Surgeon of Chumparun, in the District of Sarun.	1st dividend ...	At 13 as. 9¾ p.
* Mellor, E., Mrs., late residing in Coolie Bazar, in the suburbs of Calcutta.	Claims ...	In full.
Nevin, Henry, late a British subject residing at Peshawur, and Clerk to the Court of Small Causes.	1st dividend ...	At 7 as. 6¼ p.
* Otis, W. C., late a Relieving Station-master, in the service of East Indian Railway Company.	Claims ...	In full.
* Stewart, James Frederick, Assistant Surgeon, late in the Military Service.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked (*) are requested to make immediate application to the Officiating Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment, are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA;
4, *Strand, 7th October* 1869.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
September 27th, 1869 ...	1,025	2,18,233	9,93,509	2,78,061	40,30,717
" 28th " ...	...	1,94,505	5,94,969	2,74,160	42,30,717
" 29th " ..	18,92,540	1,53,680	25,56,606	2,42,877	44,30,717
" 30th " ..	27,73,566	2,31,127	52,29,924	2,59,178	46,30,717
October 1st " ...	19,54,700	4,44,620	62,14,802	4,84,301	48,30,717
" 2nd " ...	.....	2,01,379	60,50,444	2,78,219	52,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 4th October 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 2nd October 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 2nd October 1869.

ASPA, H.
Atkinson, W.
Atkinson, E. S. P.

BRASS, J.
Brett, G. A.
Bootte, Dr.
Brown, Mrs. M. J.
Beddle, J.
Bamber, H. W. J.
Burkett, W. R.
Brown, G.
Balentine.

CHATTERTON, Capt. B.
Connolly, C.
Chunder Coomar Mundel.
Castello, Mrs. W. G.
Carrau, Miss A.
Coslick, C. S.
Card, A.
Chaunin, Mrs. U. L.
Christie, Mrs. A.
Cox, W.
Crautche, J.

DANIELL, A. J.
D'Rozario, Miss S.
Deensan, A.
Day, C. G.
Daniell, Mrs. J. J.
Dees, J.
Duncan, A.
Dunn, Mrs.
D'Rozario, Mrs. S.
D'Cruz.
Dans. Signor Jogner.
Duncan, Symons & Co.
D'Silva, Mrs. R. M.
Dary, W.

EDMONDON, S.

FRASER, R. L.
Farlow, Capt. W.
Francis, Mrs. J. M.
Fonsworth, Dr. J. C.

GRIFFITHS, Armourer Sergt. A.

HAWKES, J. M.
Hells, Mrs. M.
Hodges, W.
Holt, F.
Hamilton, C.

JOSEPH, Miss.
Jamrach, W.
Jugnisban Sing.
Johnston, Lieut. F. G.
Joney, Mrs.

KENNEDY, Mrs. E.
Kingston, W. A.

LITTLE, W. A.
Livesay, E.
Leslie, J.
Lucas.
Lyddy, J.
Laby, Mrs.
Leslie, C. E.
Lawless, W.

MORRISON, Dr. W.
Houlony, J.
Mech, A.
Murch, Mrs. E.
Mulony, J. E.
Murcur, P.
Mosely, Mrs. P. H.
Muddaton, W.
M. P. Mookerjee.

NISBETT, F.
Nawab Asadaula Bahadoor.

O'BRIEN, T. O.
Ogilvie, E. H.
Owen, Mrs. M. A.

PAUL, G. C.

RIGORDY, W.
Roper, J.
Rossford, Mrs.
Roberts, G. W.

SMITH, Mrs.
Saupain, E.
Smith, D. W.
Sheppart, T.
Saunders, F. G.
Smart, J.
Shaunaun, C. H. T.
Smith, E.
Shaw, W. J.
Stacy, Mrs. H.
St. Cyn Dectus Sine.
Shilstone, R. W.

TOKER, Lieut. A. C.
Thomas, G. G.
Terranneau, W. H.
Thomson, C.

VICTOR, T.
Vexker, C. B.
Vaughan, Mrs. N. W.

WILSON, Mrs. W.
Woomes Chunder Deb.
Williams, C.
Walstebe, A.

YOUNG, P. G.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 4th October 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,92,718	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	21,45,840 12 6	98,25,122	3	2
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	76,79,281 6 8			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,75,58,630	12	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,17,280	3	11
Sundries		8,55,114	4	11
Total ...		6,22,48,866	4	8

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,51,185	2	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		50,62,816	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		23,02,763	6	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,39,76,591	7	8
Dead Stock		10,04,357	14	3
Stamps		14,211	4	1
Balances with other Banks		3,91,798	1	4
Sundries		1,68,641	9	11
		3,28,72,365	5	11
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,25,75,962 14 7	2,93,76,500	14	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	1,68,00,538 0 2			
Total ...		6,22,48,866	4	8

By Order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT. P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR 2 years. Repayable January 1869.*	3 years. Repayable January 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Balance of 15th Sept. 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,30,773	39,66,400	1,49,66,500	1,21,61,600	1,31,26,200	14,500	51,70,400	5,76,30,100	3,73,62,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,85,25,252
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th Sept. 1869..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th Sept. 1869 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	25,000	..	..	19,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th Sept. 1869..	..	..	..	..	4,000	24,100	97,100	2,000	..	10,000	1,68,900	54,200	..	..	..	..	..	3,60,300
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,30,773	39,70,400	1,49,90,600	1,22,62,700	1,31,53,200	14,500	51,80,400	5,78,18,000	3,74,16,400	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,89,33,552
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	3,307	..	8,500	6,000	1,71,000	..	1,000	7,63,000	72,200	..	..	..	..	..	10,25,007
Balance on 30th Sept. 1869 ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	39,70,400	1,49,82,100	1,22,56,700	1,29,82,200	14,500	51,79,400	5,70,55,000	3,73,44,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,79,08,545

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1869 enfaced from India 632 lakhs, re-transferred from London 389 lakhs.
" 1st August 1869 " 14th August " " 25 " " " 3 "
" 15th " " " 31st " " " 5 " " " 2 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " 5 " " " 4 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " 4 " " " 10 "

671 — 408 lakhs.
408

Balance against India .. 263 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870 bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 4th October 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Stolen.

THE Medal for the Defence of Lucknow, with its ribbon, and in original pasteboard box, the property of the undersigned whose name is on the rim. Any person purchasing the above will be liable to prosecution, and any party giving such information, through the Printer, as may lead to its recovery, will be rewarded if required.

E. M. POTTER.

The 24th September 1869.

Professional Papers on Indian Engineering.

Edited by Lieut.-Colonel J. G. MEDLEY, R.E., *Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College.*

No. 25 (being the Fourth Quarterly Number of Vol. VI.) will be ready on the 1st November.

Price, Rs. 4.

CONTENTS:

CCXLVI. Markunda Bridge, Delhi Railway (with an engraving).
CCXLVII. Drainage of Bombay (2nd Paper).
CCXLVIII. Timber Trees of the Nullamully Hills.
CCXLIX. Prestage's Expanding Piles.
CCL. Concrete Arches for Bridges.
CCLI. Hoffman's Brick Kilns.
CCLII. On Perspective.
CCLIII. Irrigation in Madras.
CCLIV. Water Supply of Cantonments.
CCLV. Embanking the Hooghly (2nd Paper.)
Correspondence.

(The Editor begs to give notice that the Quarterly Numbers of Vol. VI. cannot be supplied to Subscribers who have not paid up for Vol. V.)

Apply to the Editor at Roorkee; to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Calcutta or Bombay; or to Messrs. Gantz, Brothers, Madras.

Notice.

Wanted a stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapoor District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapoor, Oudh.

Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

CARRIAGE OF PERMANENT WAY MATERIAL.

TENDERS are hereby invited for carting permanent way material from Lahore, depositing it end on alongside the Grand Trunk Road from Lahore to Jhelum. Material may be expected to arrive in Lahore in the beginning of January next. Quantity to be carted about 11,000 tons, or 308,000 maunds; average lead 50 miles. This is to be carted out prior to the removal of the bridges over the Ravee and Chenab before the rains of 1870. All tenders must be received in Lahore before November 1st.

For further conditions and particulars apply to—

H. LEE SMITH,

Chief Engineer, Lahore.

Notice.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 121 of 1868, wherein Mary Ann Madge, widow, is plaintiff, and Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, the sole Executor, by virtue of his office, of Stephen Davis Riley, deceased, the Testator in the pleadings mentioned, is defendant, dated 3rd day of June 1869: It was directed that the child or children of William Riley, a brother of the said S. D. Riley, deceased, or the representative or representatives of such child or children, or other the persons claiming to be interested in the estate of the said William Riley, deceased, should appear either by themselves or by duly constituted agents on or before the 3rd day of June 1871 before one of the Judges of the said High Court at the Town Hall, situate in Calcutta, and prove his, her or their interest, or in default thereof, he, she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

HATCH AND HOYLE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA,
10, *Old Post Office Street.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

In transit by Post between Burrabunkee to Lucknow, first halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. A26—15038 for Rs. 20.	No. A8—06919 for Rs. 10.
„ A26—16817 „ 20.	„ D6—01164 for Rs. 10.*
„ A26—13876 „ 20.	

* Calcutta or Allahabad Circle.

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

Half of Currency Notes No. A18—37002 for Rs. 10. Allahabad Circle.

SHAIK UBDOOL SUMUD.

Half of Currency Note No. A18—87183 for Rs. 10.

OMRAO SINGH.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle:—

No. A29—40213 for Rs. 500.
„ A29—40260 „ 500.

JAMES WALKER.

Half of Currency Note No. A71—85162 for Rs. 20.

RAMRUTTON GHOSE.

Currency Note No. A64—18525 for Rs. 100.

TARANATHA TARKAVACHASPATI.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Note No. 04446 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

D. GARDENER.

Half of Currency Note No. A54—11858 for Rs. 20.

LUCKHEERAM MOHOTUM.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. D6—05640 for Rs. 10.
„ D6—05641 „ 10.

KISHUN CHUND.

Destroyed.

Half of Currency Note No. A41—94250 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

MIRZAIE BEG.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Notice.

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or keeping in mortgage the undermentioned Government Promissory Note No. 2113 of 8322, dated 1st August 1836, endorsed by Dunmull, Bhoobut Singh, Choonimull, Jitmull, and Indromull, for Rs. 1,000: the same was lost or stolen a short time ago. Notice has been duly given to the Treasury to stop payment.

SOOLTANCHAND KAVULCHAND.

Government Promissory Note No. 18980 of 4 per cent. loan, dated 1st February 1842-43, for Co.'s Rs. 500, originally standing in name of Gourmonee Debee and transferred to Coylass Chunder Sett, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the same has been stopped at Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application made for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the proprietor.

COYLASS CHUNDER SETT.

Supposed to have been lost in transit from England, halves of the following 15 years' Debenture Notes of 1867, renewal of which has been stopped:—

No. 000107	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 000420	for Rs.	10,000.
„ 000108	„	10,000.	„ 000765	„	5,000.
„ 000109	„	10,000.	„ 000890	„	5,000.
„ 000110	„	10,000.	„ 001926—1707	„	10,000.
„ 000116	„	10,000.	„ 0000031	„	10,000.
„ 000419	„	10,000.			

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS & CO.

Lost.

Supposed to have been lost in transit from England, halves of the following 5½ per cent. and 15 years' Debenture Notes, renewal of which has been stopped :—

5½ per cent. of 1859-60.

No. 011977 for Rs. 5,000, 1st half.	No. 011703 for Rs. 5,000, 1st half.
„ 011701 „ 5,000 „	„ 012866 „ 10,000, 2nd „
„ 011702 „ 5,000 „	

5 per cent., 15 years' Debenture, of 1867.

No. 001969 for Rs. 1,000, 2nd half.	No. 001978 for Rs. 5,000, 2nd half.
„ 001970 „ 1,000 „	„ 001979 „ 5,000 „
„ 001971 „ 1,000 „	„ 001963 „ 5,000 „
„ 001972 „ 1,000 „	„ 001964 „ 5,000 „
„ 001973 „ 1,000 „	„ 001965 „ 5,000 „
„ 001974 „ 1,000 „	„ 001966 „ 5,000 „
„ 001975 „ 1,000 „	„ 001967 „ 5,000 „
„ 001976 „ 5,000 „	„ 001968 „ 5,000 „
„ 001977 „ 5,000 „	

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS & CO.

In transit between London and Calcutta, the lower halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

5 per cent. of 28th February 1857.

No. 013091 for Rs. 10,000.	No. 001036 for Rs. 10,000.
„ 016362 „ 10,000.	„ 001037 „ 10,000.
„ 009232 „ 10,000.	„ 009229 „ 10,000.
„ 009234 „ 10,000.	„ 005822 „ 10,000.
„ 001035 „ 10,000.	„ 005037 „ 10,000.

5½ per cent. of 31st May 1859.

No. 016498 for Rs. 10,000.	No. 20909 for Rs. 2,000.
„ 003389 „ 5,000.	„ 11433 „ 1,000.
„ 2837 „ 4,200.	

In transit between London and Calcutta the upper halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

5½ per cent. of 28th February 1857.

No. 011672 for Rs. 5,000.	No. 011682 for Rs. 5,000.
„ 011673 „ 5,000.	„ 011683 „ 5,000.
„ 011674 „ 5,000.	„ 011684 „ 5,000.
„ 011675 „ 5,000.	„ 011685 „ 5,000.
„ 011676 „ 5,000.	„ 011686 „ 5,000.
„ 011677 „ 5,000.	„ 011687 „ 5,000.
„ 011678 „ 5,000.	„ 011688 „ 5,000.
„ 011679 „ 5,000.	„ 011689 „ 5,000.
„ 011680 „ 5,000.	„ 011690 „ 5,000.
„ 011681 „ 5,000.	„ 011691 „ 5,000.

THOMAS LONGMUIR, *Manager,*
Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

While crossing the "Punchoo Nuddee," near Silligoree, in the Darjeeling District, the undernoted Government Promissory Note belonging to Bhugwan Doss, Commissariat Gomasta: application for stopping its payment will be made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta :—

4 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 5916—14900 of 1835-36 for Rs. 500.

G. T. EDMONDS, *Head Asst.,*
for *Deputy Assistant Commissary General.*

With the Mails on board the Peninsula and Oriental Company's Steamer *Carnatic* in the Red Sea on the morning of the 13th September 1869, the following Government Promissory Notes of the 1856-57, 5 per cent. Loan :—

No. 000154 dated 1st June 1867, for Rs. 2,000,
„ 000155 „ „ „ „ 2,000,
„ 000094 „ „ „ „ 1,000,

endorsed in favor of

PELLY & CO.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

No. 16 OF 1869.

THE COURT FEES BILL, 1869.

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SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Extent of Act.
   Commencement of Act.
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CHAPTER II.—FEES LEVIABLE IN THE HIGH COURTS AND IN THE COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES AT THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

3. Levy of fees in High Courts on their original side and in Presidency Small Cause Courts.
4. Fees on instruments filed in High Courts on their appellate side.
5. Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of paying fee.

CHAPTER III.—FEES LEVIABLE IN OTHER COURTS.

SECTION.

6. Fees on instruments filed in Mofussil Courts or in Government Offices.
7. Computation of fees payable in suits
   (1.) For money.
   (2.) For other moveable property.
   (3.) For maintenance and annuities.
   (4.) For land.
   Proviso as to Bombay Presidency.
   (5.) For houses, gardens and portions of revenue-paying estates.
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8. Power to ascertain market-value or net profits.
9. Procedure where market-value or net profits erroneously estimated.
10. Procedure in suits for mesne profits where profits decreed exceed profits claimed.
11. Refund of fee paid on petition of appeal.
12. Additional fee where respondent takes objection to unappealed part of decree.
13. Decision of questions as to valuation.
14. Exemption of certain instruments.

CHAPTER IV.—MODE OF LEVYING FEES.

15. Collection of fees by stamps.
16. Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.
17. Rules for use, renewal, and keeping accounts of stamps.
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19. Amended document.
20. Cancellation of stamps.

CHAPTER V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

21. Rules for sale of stamps.
22. Power to reduce or remit fees.
23. Saving of fees to sheriff and attorneys.
24. Fixing time for service or execution of process.

SCHEDULE

I. *Ad valorem* fees.
   Table of rates of *ad valorem* fees leviable on the institution of suits.
II. Fixed fees.
III. Enactments repealed.

The Court Fees Bill, 1869.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Court Fees Act, 1869:"

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement of Act.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January, 1870.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and after that day, the enactments specified in the third schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

CHAPTER II.—FEES LEVIABLE IN THE HIGH COURTS AND IN THE COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES AT THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

Levy of fees in High Courts on their original side and in Presidency Small Cause Courts.

3. Such fees as are for the time being chargeable in each of the High Courts established by Letters Patent and their several offices by virtue of the power conferred upon them by Statute twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four, section fifteen, or under Nos. 6 and 9 of the first, and Nos. 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the second, schedule to this Act annexed;

and such fees as are for the time being chargeable in the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns and their several offices;

shall be levied in manner hereinafter appearing.

Fees on instruments filed in High Courts on their appellate side.

4. No instrument of any of the kinds specified in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed, as chargeable with fees, shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in, or shall be received or furnished by, any of the said High Courts in any case coming before such Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under section fifteen of the Letters Patent under which it is constituted;

or in the exercise of its extraordinary original jurisdiction under sections thirteen and twenty-four of the same Letters Patent;

or as a Court of appeal, reference or revision under sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the said Letters Patent;

unless in respect of such instrument there be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated by the said schedules as the proper fee for such instrument.

Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of paying a fee.

5. If any difference arise between the officer whose duty it is to see that any fee is paid under this chapter and any suitor or attorney, as to the necessity of paying a fee or the amount thereof, the question shall, when the difference arises in a High Court, be referred to the taxing officer, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the Chief Justice of such High Court.

When any such difference arises in any of the said Courts of Small Causes, the question shall be referred to the clerk of the Court, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the First Judge of such Court.

CHAPTER III.—FEES LEVIABLE IN OTHER COURTS.

Fee on instrument filed in Mofussil Courts or in Government Offices.

6. Except in the Courts hereinbefore mentioned, no instrument of any of the kinds specified as chargeable in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed shall be filed, exhibited or recorded in any Court of Justice or Government Office, or shall be received or furnished by any public officer, unless in respect of such instrument there be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated in either of the said schedules to be the proper fee for such instrument.

Computation of fees payable in certain suits.

7. The amount of fee payable under this Act in the suits next hereinafter mentioned shall be computed as follows:—

For money.

(1.) In suits for money (including suits for damages or compensation)—according to the amount claimed;

For other moveable property.

(2.) In suits for moveable property other than money——according to the market-value of the subject-matter of the suit at the date of filing the plaint, or (where the subject-matter has no market-value, as, for instance, in the case of accounts or of documents relating to title) according to the amount at which the subject-matter is estimated in the petition of plaint or appeal:

For maintenance and annuities.

(3.) In suits for maintenance and annuities——according to the value of the subject-matter of the suit, and such value shall be deemed to be ten times the amount claimed to be payable for one year:

For land.

(4.) In suits for land——according to the value of the subject-matter of the suit; and such value shall be deemed to be—

(a.) where the land forms an entire estate paying annual revenue to Government,

or forms part of such an estate and is recorded in the Collector's register as separately assessed with such revenue,

and such revenue is permanently settled,

ten times the revenue so payable;

(b.) where the land forms part of an entire estate paying annual revenue to Government, or forms part of such estate and is recorded as aforesaid;

and such revenue is settled but not permanently,

five times the revenue so payable;

(c.) where the land pays no such revenue, fifteen times the net profits arising therefrom during the year next before the date of presenting the petition of plaint or appeal:

Proviso as to Bombay Presidency.

Provided that in the territories subject to the Governor of Bombay in Council, such value shall be deemed to be—

(*a.*) where the land is held on settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and pays the full assessment to Government, a sum equal to five times the survey assessment;

(*b.*) where the land is held on a permanent settlement, or on a settlement for any period exceeding thirty years, and pays the full assessment to Government, a sum equal to ten times the survey assessment; and

(*c.*) where the whole or any part of the annual survey assessment is remitted, a sum computed under clause (*a.*) or (*b.*) of this proviso, as the case may be, in addition to ten times the assessment, or the portion of assessment, so remitted:

For houses, gardens, and portions of revenue-paying estates.

(5.) In suits for houses, for gardens and for land forming part of an estate paying revenue to Government, but not separately assessed as mentioned in paragraph four of this section,——according to the market-value of the subject-matter of the suit; and

Between landlord and tenant

(6.) In suits (other than suits for money) between landlord and tenant,——according to the amount of the rent of the land to which the suit refers payable for the year next before the date of filing the plaint.

Power to ascertain market-value or net profits.

8. In order to ascertain the market-value or the annual net profits of any such land, house or garden as is mentioned in section seven, paragraphs four and five, for the purpose of computing the fee leviable on the institution of a suit relating thereto, the Court may either of its own motion, or on the application of any party to the suit, issue a commission to any proper person directing him to make such local or other investigation as may be necessary, and to report thereon to the Court, and the decision of the Court as to such market-value or profits shall, for the purpose aforesaid, be final.

Procedure where market-value or net profits erroneously estimated.

9. If in the result of any such investigation the Court shall find that the market-value or net profits has or have been erroneously estimated, the Court shall either, as the case may be, refund the excess paid as such fee, or require the plaintiff to pay so much additional fee as would have been payable had the said market-value or net profits been correctly estimated; and in such case the suit shall be stayed until the additional fee shall have been paid.

Section 180 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be construed as if the words "the market-value of any property in suit or" were inserted after the word "ascertaining," and as if the words "or annual net profits" were inserted after the word "damages."

Procedure in suits for mesne profits when profits decreed exceed profits claimed.

10. In suits for mesne profits or for immoveable property and mesne profits, if the profits decreed are in excess of the profits claimed, the decree shall not be executed until the difference between the fee actually paid and the fee which would have been payable had the suit comprised the whole of the profits so decreed shall have been paid to the proper officer.

Such difference shall be calculated by the Court according to the rules above-mentioned, and shall be costs in the suit.

Refund of fee paid on petition of appeal.

11. If an appeal or plaint, which has been rejected by the lower Court on any of the grounds mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, is ordered to be received, or if a suit is remanded in appeal, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 351 of the same Code, for a second decision by the lower Court, the appellate Court shall grant to the appellant a certificate, authorizing him to receive back from the Collector the full amount of fee paid on the petition of appeal:

Provided that, if, in the case of a remand in appeal, the order of remand shall not cover the whole of the subject-matter of the suit, the certificate so granted shall not authorize the appellant to receive back more than so much fee as would have been originally payable on the part or parts of such subject-matter in respect whereof the suit has been remanded.

Additional fee where respondent takes objection to unappealed part of decree.

12. When any appeal is presented to a Civil Court, not against the whole of a decision, but only against so much thereof as relates to a portion of the subject-matter of the suit, and, on the hearing of such appeal, the respondent takes, under section 348 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an objection to any part of the said decision other than the part appealed against, the Court shall not hear such objection until the respondent shall have paid the additional fee which would have been payable had the appeal comprised the part of the decision so objected to.

Such additional fee shall be calculated by the Court according to the rules above-mentioned, and shall be costs in the suit.

Decision of questions as to valuation.

13. All questions relating to valuation for the purpose of determining the amount of fee chargeable under this chapter on a petition of plaint or of appeal, shall be decided by the Court in which such petition is filed, and except as provided by section eight, shall be subject to any appeal to which the orders of such Court are open.

Exemption of certain instruments.

14. Nothing contained in this Act shall render the following instruments liable to duty:—

(1.) First application (other than a petition containing a criminal charge or information) for the summons of a witness or other person to attend either to give evidence or to produce a document, or in respect of the production or filing of an exhibit in any Criminal Court.

(2.) Application or petition to a Collector or other officer making a settlement of land revenue, or to a Board of Revenue, or a Commissioner of Revenue, relating to matters connected with the assessment of land, or the ascertainment of rights thereto or interests therein, if presented previous to the final confirmation of such settlement.

(3.) Application for permission to cut timber in Government forests, or otherwise relating to such forests.

(4.) Application for the payment of money due by Government to the applicant.

(5.) Power of attorney to institute or defend a suit when executed by an officer, warrant-officer, non-commissioned officer or private of Her Majesty's Army not in civil employment.

(6.) Bail-bonds in criminal cases, recognizances to prosecute or give evidence, and recognizances for personal appearance or otherwise.

(7.) Petition, application, charge, or information respecting any offence, when presented, made or laid to or before a Police officer, or to or before the heads of villages or the village Police in the territories respectively subject to the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay.

(8.) Petition by a prisoner, or other person in duress or under restraint of any Court or its officers.

(9.) Petition of appeal against the chaukídárí assessment under Act No. XX of 1856, or against any municipal tax.

(10.) Petition of plaint presented to a Military Court of Requests.

(11.) Petition by a Municipal Officer to a Municipal Commissioner relating to offences against the Act under which the Commissioner is appointed.

CHAPTER IV.—OF THE MODE OF LEVYING FEES.

Collection of fees by stamps.

15. All fees leviable under this Act shall be collected by stamps.

Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.

16. All or any stamps to be used under this Act shall be impressed or adhesive as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Rules for use, renewal and keeping accounts of stamps.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the use of stamps under this Act, for the renewal of damaged or spoiled stamps, and for keeping accounts of all stamps used under this Act:

Provided that, in the case of stamps used under section four in a High Court, such rules shall be made with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of such Court.

Stamping documents inadvertently received.

18. No document which ought to bear a stamp under this Act shall be of any validity, unless and until it is properly stamped; but if any such document is through mistake or inadvertence received, filed or used in any Court or office without being properly stamped, the presiding Judge or the head of the office, as the case may be, or, in the case of a High Court, any Judge of such Court, may, if he thinks fit, order that the same be stamped as he may direct; and on such document being stamped accordingly the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

Amended document.

19. Where any such document is amended in order merely to correct a mistake and to make it conform to the original intention of the parties, it shall not be necessary to impose a fresh stamp.

Cancellation of stamp.

20. No document requiring a stamp under this Act shall be filed or acted upon in any proceeding in any Court or office until the stamp has been cancelled. Such officer as the Court or the head of the office shall, from time to time, appoint shall effect such cancellation by punching out the figure-head so as to leave the amount designated on the stamp untouched, and the part removed by punching shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

CHAPTER V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rules for sale of stamps.

21. In the General Stamp Act, 1869, section forty-eight shall be read as if for the words and figures "Act No. XXVI of 1867," the words and figures "The Court Fees Act, 1869," were substituted.

Power to reduce or remit fees.

22. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, reduce or remit in the whole or in any part of British India the fees prescribed by this Act for all or any of the instruments referred to in section six;

and may in like manner cancel or vary such order.

Saving of fees to sheriff and attorneys.

23. Nothing in Chapter IV of this Act shall apply to the fees allowed to the sheriff or attorneys of a High Court, or to the fees which any officer of such Court shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

Fixing time for service or execution of process.

24. Whenever an application for service or execution of process is granted, the Court granting the same shall fix the time within which the process shall be served or executed, and after the expiration of such time, if the process shall not have been served or executed, and if the applicant still desire its service or execution, a fresh application shall be necessary.

SCHEDULE I.

Ad valorem fees.

		Proper Fee. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Petition of plaint or appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act or any Act passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in section four of this Act.*	When the amount or value of the subject-matter sought to be recovered in such suit or appeal does not exceed Rs. 5	0	6	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 5, For every Rs. 5, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 5, up to Rs. 100	0	6	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 100, For every Rs. 10, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 100, up to Rs. 1,000	0	12	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 1,000, For every Rs. 100, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 1,000, up to Rs. 5,000 ...	5	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 5,000, For every Rs. 250, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 5,000, up to Rs. 10,000 ...	10	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 10,000, For every Rs. 500, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 10,000, up to Rs. 20,000 ...	15	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 20,000, For every Rs. 1,000, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 20,000, up to Rs. 30,000 ...	20	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 30,000, For every Rs. 2,000, or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 30,000, up to Rs. 50,000 ...	20	0	0
	When such amount or value exceeds Rs. 50,000, For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof, in excess of Rs. 50,000	25	0	0
	Provided that the maximum fee leviable on a petition of plaint or appeal shall be Rs. 5,000.			
2. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being, or having the force of, a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority,—			
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty, or less than fifty, rupees...	0	4	0
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	0	8	0
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court	1	0	0
3. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court,—			
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees	0	8	0
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	1	0	0
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court	4	0	0

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the Table annexed to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I,—*continued.*

		PROPER FEE. Rs. A. P.
4. Copy of any instrument or writing liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas ...	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*).—In any other case	0 8 0
5. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like taken out of any Civil or Criminal Court or Office, or from the Office of any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division or Department.	For each folio of 360 words	0 8 0
6. Probate of a will granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	If the amount or value of the property comprised in the will does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	1 0 0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	10 0 0
	For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 20,000	20 0 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000 up to Rs. 40,000	50 0 0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 40,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000	100 0 0
	For every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 up to Rs. 2,00,000	150 0 0
	For every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 up to Rs. 5,00,000	500 0 0
	And for every Rs. 1,00,000, or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,00,000	1,000 0 0
7. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XL of 1858 *(for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal).*	If the amount or value of the property in respect to which such certificate is granted does not exceed Rs. 500	5 0 0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500 but not Rs. 1,000	10 0 0
	And for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	5 0 0

SCHEDULE I,—*concluded.*

		PROPER FEE.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
8. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons).*	If the amount of debts or value of the property in respect of which such certificate or letters is or are granted does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	5	0	0
	If such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	15	0	0
	For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 2,000	30	0	0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000 up to Rs. 40,000	75	0	0
9. Letters of administration granted under the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 40,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000	150	0	0
	For every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 up to Rs. 2,00,000	225	0	0
	For every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 up to Rs. 5,00,000	750	0	0
	For every Rs. 1,00,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,00,000	1,500	0	0
	NOTE.—The person to whom any such certificate or letters is or are granted, or his representative shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate or letters and thereafter whenever the Court which granted such certificate or letters shall require him so to do, file a statement on oath of all monies recovered or realised by him under such certificate or letters, and if the monies so recovered or realised shall exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate or letters is or are granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate or letters, as the case may be, and pay the fee prescribed by this schedule for such excess. In default of filing such statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate or letters, as the case may be.			

Table of rates of ad valorem fees leviable on the institution of suits.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
.....	5	0	6	0
5	10	0	12	0
10	15	1	2	0
15	20	1	8	0
20	25	1	14	0
25	30	2	4	0
30	35	2	10	0
35	40	3	0	0
40	45	3	6	0
45	50	3	12	0
50	55	4	2	0
55	60	4	8	0
60	65	4	14	0
65	70	5	4	0
70	75	5	10	0
75	80	6	0	0
80	85	6	6	0
85	90	6	12	0
90	95	7	2	0
95	100	7	8	0
100	110	8	4	0
110	120	9	0	0
120	130	9	12	0
130	140	10	8	0
140	150	11	4	0
150	160	12	0	0
160	170	12	12	0
170	180	13	8	0
180	190	14	4	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
190	200	15 0 0
200	210	15 12 0
210	220	16 8 0
220	230	17 4 0
230	240	18 0 0
240	250	18 12 0
250	260	19 8 0
260	270	20 4 0
270	280	21 0 0
280	290	21 12 0
290	300	22 8 0
300	310	23 4 0
310	320	24 0 0
320	330	24 12 0
330	340	25 8 0
340	350	26 4 0
350	360	27 0 0
360	370	27 12 0
370	380	28 8 0
380	390	29 4 0
390	400	30 0 0
400	410	30 12 0
410	420	31 8 0
420	430	32 4 0
430	440	33 0 0
440	450	33 12 0
450	460	34 8 0
460	470	35 4 0
470	480	36 0 0
480	490	36 12 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
490	500	37 8 0
500	510	38 4 0
510	520	39 0 0
520	530	39 12 0
530	540	40 8 0
540	550	41 4 0
550	560	42 0 0
560	570	42 12 0
570	580	43 8 0
580	590	44 4 0
590	600	45 0 0
600	610	45 12 0
610	620	46 8 0
620	630	47 4 0
630	640	48 0 0
640	650	48 12 0
650	660	49 8 0
660	670	50 4 0
670	680	51 0 0
680	690	51 12 0
690	700	52 8 0
700	710	53 4 0
710	720	54 0 0
720	730	54 12 0
730	740	55 8 0
740	750	56 4 0
750	760	57 0 0
760	770	57 12 0
770	780	58 8 0
780	790	59 4 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
790	800	60 0 0
800	810	60 12 0
810	820	61 8 0
820	830	62 4 0
830	840	63 0 0
840	850	63 12 0
850	860	64 8 0
860	870	65 4 0
870	880	66 0 0
880	890	66 12 0
890	900	67 8 0
900	910	68 4 0
910	920	69 0 0
920	930	69 12 0
930	940	70 8 0
940	950	71 4 0
950	960	72 0 0
960	970	72 12 0
970	980	73 8 0
980	990	74 4 0
990	1,000	75 0 0
1,000	1,100	80 0 0
1,100	1,200	85 0 0
1,200	1,300	90 0 0
1,300	1,400	95 0 0
1,400	1,500	100 0 0
1,500	1,600	105 0 0
1,600	1,700	110 0 0
1,700	1,800	115 0 0
1,800	1,900	120 0 0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1,900	2,000	125	0	0
2,000	2,100	130	0	0
2,100	2,200	135	0	0
2,200	2,300	140	0	0
2,300	2,400	145	0	0
2,400	2,500	150	0	0
2,500	2,600	155	0	0
2,600	2,700	160	0	0
2,700	2,800	165	0	0
2,800	2,900	170	0	0
2,900	3,000	175	0	0
3,000	3,100	180	0	0
3,100	3,200	185	0	0
3,200	3,300	190	0	0
3,300	3,400	195	0	0
3,400	3,500	200	0	0
3,500	3,600	205	0	0
3,600	3,700	210	0	0
3,700	3,800	215	0	0
3,800	3,900	220	0	0
3,900	4,000	225	0	0
4,000	4,100	230	0	0
4,100	4,200	235	0	0
4,200	4,300	240	0	0
4,300	4,400	245	0	0
4,400	4,500	250	0	0
4,500	4,600	255	0	0
4,600	4,700	260	0	0
4,700	4,800	265	0	0
4,800	4,900	270	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
4,900	5,000	275	0	0
5,000	5,250	285	0	0
5,250	5,500	295	0	0
5,500	5,750	305	0	0
5,750	6,000	315	0	0
6,000	6,250	325	0	0
6,250	6,500	335	0	0
6,500	6,750	345	0	0
6,750	7,000	355	0	0
7,000	7,250	365	0	0
7,250	7,500	375	0	0
7,500	7,750	385	0	0
7,750	8,000	395	0	0
8,000	8,250	405	0	0
8,250	8,500	415	0	0
8,500	8,750	425	0	0
8,750	9,000	435	0	0
9,000	9,250	445	0	0
9,250	9,500	455	0	0
9,500	9,750	465	0	0
9,750	10,000	475	0	0
10,000	10,500	490	0	0
10,500	11,000	505	0	0
11,000	11,500	520	0	0
11,500	12,000	535	0	0
12,000	12,500	550	0	0
12,500	13,000	565	0	0
13,000	13,500	580	0	0
13,500	14,000	595	0	0
14,000	14,500	610	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
14,500	15,000	625	0	0
15,000	15,500	640	0	0
15,500	16,000	655	0	0
16,000	16,500	670	0	0
16,500	17,000	685	0	0
17,000	17,500	700	0	0
17,500	18,000	715	0	0
18,000	18,500	730	0	0
18,500	19,000	745	0	0
19,000	19,500	760	0	0
19,500	20,000	775	0	0
20,000	21,000	795	0	0
21,000	22,000	815	0	0
22,000	23,000	835	0	0
23,000	24,000	855	0	0
24,000	25,000	875	0	0
25,000	26,000	895	0	0
26,000	27,000	915	0	0
27,000	28,000	935	0	0
28,000	29,000	955	0	0
29,000	30,000	975	0	0
30,000	32,000	995	0	0
32,000	34,000	1,015	0	0
34,000	36,000	1,035	0	0
36,000	38,000	1,055	0	0
38,000	40,000	1,075	0	0
40,000	42,000	1,095	0	0
42,000	44,000	1,115	0	0
44,000	46,000	1,135	0	0
46,000	48,000	1,155	0	0

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.,—concluded.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
48,000	50,000	1,175	0	0
50,000	55,000	1,200	0	0
55,000	60,000	1,225	0	0
60,000	65,000	1,250	0	0
65,000	70,000	1,275	0	0
70,000	75,000	1,300	0	0
75,000	80,000	1,325	0	0
80,000	85,000	1,350	0	0
85,000	90,000	1,375	0	0
90,000	95,000	1,400	0	0
95,000	1,00,000	1,425	0	0
1,00,000	2,00,000	1,925	0	0
2,00,000	3,00,000	2,425	0	0
3,00,000	4,00,000	2,925	0	0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

		PROPER FEE.
1. Application or petition...	(*a.*) When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or any other executive officer by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings;	One anna.
	or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such land;	
	or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement;	
	or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantonment Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes constituted under Act No. XI of 1865, or Act No. XVI of 1868, section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to any suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than fifty rupees;	
	or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	
	(*b.*) When first presented to any Civil or Revenue Court for service or execution of process.	Twelve annas.
	Whenever presented to such Court after the expiration of the time fixed under section twenty-four of this Act for such service or execution.	Eight annas.
	(*c.*) When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court;	Eight annas.
	or when relating to any matter not otherwise provided for by this Act, and presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity.	
	(*d.*) When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority, or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division or Department.	One rupee.

SCHEDULE II,—*continued.*

		PROPER FEE.
2. Plaint in suit under sec. 5, 6, 11, 14 or 25 of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868 ...	... ...	Eight annas.
3. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any court or executive authority	... ...	Eight annas.
4. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, section 21	... ...	One rupee.
5. Mukhtárnáma or Wakálatnáma.	When presented for the conduct of any one case—	
	(*a.*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in clauses *(b)* and *(c)*	Eight annas.
	(*b.*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority	One rupee.
	(*c.*) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Two rupees.
6. Petition of appeal not provided for by the first paragraph of Schedule I to this Act annexed ...	When the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented—	
	(*a.*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Eight annas.
	(*b.*) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority ...	Two rupees.
7. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866 ...		
8. Plaint in a suit to obtain possession of a wife ...	... ...	Five rupees.
9. Any petition mentioned in sec. 47 of the Indian Divorce Act		
10. Administration-bond executed pursuant to the Indian Succession Act, 1865	... ...	Eight rupees.
11. Plaint in suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter, and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act ...	... .	Ten rupees.
12. Petition of plaint or appeal under the Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 ..	... ...	Thirty-two rupees.

SCHEDULE III.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year of Enactment.	Title of Enactment.	Extent of repeal.
Act No. X of 1859 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William.	So much of section 156 as relates to the stamp to be borne by a petition of appeal.
Act No. X of 1862 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. XX of 1862 ...	An Act to provide for the levy of fees and Stamp-duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to suspend the operation of certain sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court.	Section 2.
Act No. XI of 1863 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil Process.	Sections 7, 8 and 10.
Act No. X of 1865 ...	The Indian Succession Act, 1865 ...	Section 329 & the Schedule.
Act No. XV of 1865 ...	The Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 ...	Section 39.
Act No. XVIII of 1865 ...	An Act to amend Act No. X of 1862 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp-duties).	The whole Act.
Act No. XXI of 1866 ...	The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.	In section 7, the words 'shall bear a stamp of two rupees and'
Act No. XXVI of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Stamp-duties.	The whole Act.
Act No. XV of 1868 ...	The High Court Fees Act, 1868 ...	The whole Act.
Act No. XXVIII of 1868 ...	The Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868 ...	Section 43.
Act No. IV of 1869 ..	The Indian Divorce Act ...	In section 47, the words 'shall bear a stamp of four rupees and'

SCHEDULE III,—*continued.*

Number and year of Enactment.	Title of Enactment.	Extent of repeal.
Act No. IX of 1869 ...	The Indian Income-tax Act ...	In section 21, the words 'shall bear a stamp of one rupee and'
Bengal Act No. V of 1863 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of the process of the Civil and Revenue Courts.	Sections 7, 9 and 10.
Madras Regulation III of 1802	A Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding suits on complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Section 21, from 'when' down to 'writing' (both inclusive).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rates of Stamp fees leviable in Courts and offices established beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, and in proceedings on the appellate side of such High Courts, were, as fixed by Act XXVI of 1867, to a great extent tentative.

The experience gained of their working during the two years in which they have been in force, seems to be conclusive as to their repressive effect on the general litigation of the country.

It is, therefore, thought expedient to make a general reduction in the rates now chargeable on the institution of civil suits, and to revert to the principle of a maximum fee which obtained under the former law.

It is proposed also to reduce the valuation fixed by the existing law for the computation of the fee leviable on suits relating to land under temporary settlement or land exempt from the payment of revenue to the Government which is believed to be, at least relatively, excessive, as compared with the valuation of permanently settled land; and to provide for the valuation of suits relating to mere parcels of land, which, though forming part of estates under settlement, bear no specific allotment of any portion of the assessment of Government revenue on such estates, at the estimated selling price of such land, as was the rule in those cases under Act X of 1862.

The want of some fixed valuation applicable to certain classes of suits—as for example, suits instituted between landlord and tenant to recover a right of occupancy or enforce ejectment, or suits for maintenance or for an annuity,—the subject-matter of which, though not absolutely indeterminable, is certainly not susceptible of ready determination, has given rise to much uncertainty and variety in the procedure adopted by the several Courts in such cases; and the amendment of the existing law in this respect is felt to be urgently called for.

In deference to the strong objections entertained by the local authorities in certain Provinces to the retention of the fee imposed on the presentation of certain petitions in the Criminal Courts, it is proposed to reduce the amount of such fee from one rupee to eight annas.

The uniform exaction of a fee of eight annas in the case of all petitions addressed to a Revenue Officer or a Magistrate, works harshly in its application to such communications when presented by persons having dealings or transactions with the Government in relation to such transactions. Equitable considerations require that petitions of this kind should be excepted from the operation of the general rule, and the Bill makes suitable provision for such cases.

The *ad valorem* fee now chargeable on summary suits instituted under Act XVI of 1838 and the Bombay Act (V of 1864) is represented as working unsatisfactorily, and the substitution of a fixed rate is recommended.

It is to be observed that an award in such cases is liable to be set aside by a judgment passed in regard to the same matter in a regular suit, hence it appears more equitable to treat these summary suits as miscellaneous applications and to subject them to a similar fixed institution-fee.

As the Bill provides for a considerable reduction of the fees heretofore chargeable on Civil suits of small amount, it seems unnecessary to maintain the present distinction between the Courts of Cantonment Joint Magistrates and other Civil Courts in respect of the amount of fee leviable on the institution of such suits.

It is proposed also to exempt suits instituted in a Military Court of Requests from the payment of any fee. The constitution of such Courts is peculiar; they form no part of the regular machinery employed in the general administration of justice; the present measure therefore is inapplicable to them. Moreover, the suitor in such Courts is placed at this disadvantage as compared with suitors in the ordinary Civil Courts that, although he may gain his case, he is unable to recover the costs which he has incurred in prosecuting his claim: hence the incidence of the taxation imposed by the levy of an institution-fee in such cases is inequitable.

Suits for the restitution of wives, which are of common occurrence in the Panjáb, are held to be somewhat excessively taxed under the present law, which prescribes that in suits the money value of the subject-matter of which cannot be estimated, a fixed fee of Rs. 10 shall be levied; the Bill substitutes for that rate in such cases a special fee of Rs. 5.

The clause in Act XXVI of 1867, exempting Advocates of a High Court from the obligation of presenting to any Court a written authority empowering them to act in any case pending in such Court, is excluded from the Bill. Such a provision appears to be beyond the scope of an enactment for regulating the levy of Court fees. It is, moreover, open to the objection that it conflicts with Section 18 of the Civil Procedure Code, and consequently creates some doubt as to the intention of the Legislature.

As some measure of compensation for the loss of revenue which is expected to result from the general reduction of fees, it is proposed to discontinue the refund of any portion of the amount levied on the first institution of suits, and also to raise the fees heretofore chargeable on probates and letters of administration granted under the Indian Succession Act, and on certificates issued under Act XXVII of 1860, to the *ad valorem* rates leviable under the English law in like cases.

The abolition of refunds is justified by the consideration that for all practical purposes in the majority of cases, the plaintiff, whose suit has not gone beyond the stage at which under the present law he is entitled to recover a moiety of the institution-fee, has gained as much through the Court's agency as the suitor whose case has proceeded to a decision, and that therefore, on the principle on which all Court fees are adjusted, the former should contribute in equal proportion with the latter to the maintenance of the Courts from whose action both derive an equal benefit.

In lieu of the existing rates of process-fees, which vary according to the distance of the Court by which the processes are issued from the place where they are to be served or executed, it is proposed to levy, by means of stamps, an uniform rate in all cases. All suitors will thus be required to contribute in equal proportion to the maintenance of the establishment employed in the serving of processes, without reference to the length of time occupied in each service and the consequent amount of work rendered on behalf of each person at whose instance any process is served or executed.

Such a provision is in accordance with the modern system under which the charges in the Postal and Electric Telegraph Departments are regulated, and is also more equitable to the general community.

The incorporation of the High Court Fees Act (XV of 1868) with, and the transfer of so much of the provisions of the Pársí Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865, the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866, the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, the Indian Divorce Act, and the Indian Income Tax Act, as relate to the levy of stamp fees in judicial proceedings to, the present Bill appear to be conducive to public convenience, as the whole of the existing law relative to fees leviable in all Courts of Justice will thus be contained in one enactment.

With the same object this Bill purports to effect a complete re-arrangement of the provisions of the existing law on this subject, a similar classification of instruments chargeable with Court fees to that which obtains in the General Stamp Act having been adopted, and the rules for determining the value of the subject-matter of certain suits being transferred from the Schedule where they are to be found in Act XXVI of 1867, to the body of the proposed Act.

Lastly, that for the future there may be no confusion between stamp-revenue proper and the revenue derived from what have heretofore been termed 'judicial stamps,' the proceeds of the proposed enactment are to be designated Court fees, and the Bill is entitled accordingly.

SIMLA,
The 28th September 1869.

F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

No. 17 OF 1869.

A Bill to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act.

Commencement and continuance of Act.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of December 1869, and shall continue in force until the 31st day of March 1870.

Enhancement of duty on salaries.

2. Section six of the Indian Income Tax Act shall, in respect of salaries, pensions and annuities payable on or after the first day of December 1869, be construed as if for the words "one per centum" the words "two and a half per centum" were substituted.

Proviso as to duty on aggregate amount of salaries for the half year commencing 1st October 1869.

3. Nothing in the last preceding section shall authorise the deduction of duty exceeding two per centum on the aggregate amount of any salaries, annuities or pensions chargeable under Part II of the said Act for the six months commencing on the first day of October 1869.

Enhancement of duty paid by Companies.

4. In addition to the sum of one per centum payable or paid under section ten of the said Act, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company therein referred to shall on the first day of December 1869 pay to Government one half per centum on the moiety or the whole (as the case may be) of the nett profits of such Company chargeable under the same section.

Every such payment shall be deemed to be a payment required by the said section ten.

Enhancement of duty on income.

5. In addition to the duty leviable or levied on income and profits under Part IV of the said Act, there shall be levied one moiety of the duty imposed by the said Part on such income or profits, and such moiety shall be payable on the first day of December 1869 and shall be deemed to be duty leviable under the said Part IV.

Service of supplementary notice.

6. When a notice has been already served under section sixteen of the said Act on a person chargeable with additional duty under the last preceding section, a supplementary notice shall be served upon him; and the provisions as to notices and receipts contained in the said Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply respectively to such supplementary notices and to receipts granted for payments in pursuance thereof.

Bar of petitions in respect of additional duty.

7. No person shall be entitled, in respect only of the additional duty with which he is assessed under this Act, to apply by petition under section nineteen of the Indian Income Tax Act.

This Act to be read with Act IX of 1869.

8. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Income Tax Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE revision which has lately been made of the Estimates for the current year 1869-70, shows that the financial position of the Government of India is less favourable than was anticipated when the Budget Estimate was framed in March last; and it is clear that, unless remedial measures are at once adopted, the year will close with a serious deficit.

The reasons which have led the Government of India to this conclusion, have been given in detail in the despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 240, dated the 20th September 1869, which is now before the Public; and the Government has declared its determination to take immediate measures for placing the finances of the Empire on a thoroughly sound basis.

With the consent of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, an increase has been ordered in the duties levied on salt in those Presidencies; and it is now proposed to make an increase for the remainder of the year in the rate at which the Income Tax is levied under Act IX of 1869.

The present Bill proposes to increase the rate of Income Tax, for the second six months of the current financial year, from one to two per cent. The payment for the whole year will, therefore, be at the rate of one and a half instead of one per cent.

The alteration in the law can hardly come into full effect before the 1st December next. In the case of salaries, annuities, and pensions assessable under Part II of the Indian Income Tax Act, it is therefore proposed that the additional amount of duty shall be obtained by declaring that such salaries, annuities, or pensions becoming payable after the 30th November 1869, shall be subject, during the last four months of the current year, to a deduction of two and a half per cent. The total payment for the year will thus be raised to one and a half per cent.

Companies assessable under Part III of the Act will be called on to pay, on the 1st December 1869, an additional sum equal to one half of the duty already assessed or assessable.

In the case of all other incomes assessable under Part IV of the Act, the additional duty will be equal to one half the amount assessed or assessable under Schedule A of the Act. No further alterations in the existing system of taxation are contemplated by the Government during the present financial year.

The provisions of the present Bill will only have effect up to the end of the current financial year, when the financial position of the Government will necessarily be again brought under consideration.

The measures which have now been announced by the Government are designed solely to meet, as far as may be practicable, the deficit which we must anticipate for the present year.

Having thus stated the objects and reasons of this Bill,—which, although of a temporary character, indicates, nevertheless, the determination of the Government to place the finances in a condition which shall preclude the probability of future deficits and the necessity for incurring debt to meet the ordinary charges of the year,—it is proper to notice the fact that much greater efforts must have been made, and more serious burdens must have been imposed on the public, but for the resolute determination of the Government to enforce economy in all departments of the administration.

In the Public Works Department, orders have already been issued, and are now before the public, the object of which is to reduce expenditure, during the remainder of the current year, to the extent of nearly £800,000.

In the Civil Departments, measures of economy are under consideration, and it is hoped that important reductions of expenditure will be found practicable, without any interference with the discharge of those great duties which we owe to the people of India.

In the Military Department, propositions for largely reducing the present expenditure have been submitted to Her Majesty's Government. It will be evident that questions affecting the organisation of the Army cannot be dealt with by the Government of India alone. It is confidently believed that it will be possible to effect a large reduction of Military expenditure without diminishing the actual numbers of the British Army in India, or in any way impairing our real military strength.

SIMLA,
The 2nd October 1869.

JOHN STRACHEY.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

No. 18 OF 1869.

NORTHERN INDIA CANAL AND DRAINAGE BILL, 1869.

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A Bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of Public Works for Irrigation, Navigation and Drainage.

Preamble.

Whereas the property in the lakes, rivers and streams of British India is vested in the Secretary of State for India in Council subject in certain cases to rights acquired by usage or grant; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the construction and maintenance of public works for irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title and extent of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1869," and shall extend only to the territories for the time being under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and under the administrations of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Act No. VII of 1845 and Act No. XII of 1866 are repealed.

Interpretation Clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

"Canal."

(1.) "Canal" includes—

(*a.*) All canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled, by Government for the storage or supply of water for irrigation or navigation, or for any manufacture or other useful purpose, or for drinking;

(*b.*) All works, structures, supply and escape channels connected with such canals;

(c.) All the lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, also plantations, or other produce, the same being the property of Government, upon such lands;

(d.) All water-courses or channels supplied from such canals, of whatever description, not constructed or maintained by Government.

(e.) Any part of a river or natural drainage-channel from which a canal is or may be supplied, or into which water escapes or may escape from a canal or drainage-work, or from which water flows or may flow into or across a canal or drainage-work, when the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, has extended this Act to such part.

"Water-course."

(2.) "Water-course" means any channel not maintained at the cost of Government and supplied with water from a canal, and all subsidiary works belonging to such channels.

(3.) "Drainage-work" includes escape channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion by rivers, formed or maintained by the Government, and private drainage-works formed or maintained under the provisions of sections 94, 95 and 96.

(4.) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies.

(5.) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of Revenue, and includes an officer appointed under this Act to perform the functions of a Commissioner.

(6.) "Collector" includes any officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Collector of Land Revenue.

(7.) "District" means a District as fixed for revenue purposes.

Power to declare Districts in which Act shall operate.

4. The Local Government may from time to time declare by notification in the official Gazette the Districts or the parts thereof wherein this Act shall operate, and also the officers by whom all or any of the powers or duties hereby conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed,

Canal officers.

and the local limits of the jurisdiction of every such officer.

Classes of Canal officers.

5. There shall be three classes of such officers under this Act:—

First.—Superintending Canal officers.

Second.—Divisional Canal officers.

Third.—Sub-divisional Canal officers.

A Superintending Canal officer shall exercise general control over any canal or portion of a canal.

A Divisional Canal officer shall exercise jurisdiction over a division of a canal.

A Sub-divisional Canal officer shall exercise jurisdiction over a sub-division of a canal.

Superintendence of Canal officers.

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

CHAPTER II.—PROCEDURE FOR TAKING POSSESSION OF A WATER-SUPPLY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

Issue of declaration by Local Government.

6. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river or stream should be taken possession of by the Government for any existing or projected canal or drainage-work, such Government may, by Notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be taken possession of for such canal or work by the Government after a day to be named in the said Notification not being earlier than three months from the date of such Notification. Such Notification shall be conclusive evidence that the said water is required for the object specified therein.

Canal officer may take possession.

7. At any time after the day so named any Canal officer acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary to bring such water into the possession of the Government.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

8. As soon as may be practicable after the publication of such Notification, the Collector shall issue public notices at convenient places, stating the intention of the Government to take possession of the water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation for loss arising from any stoppage or diminution of a water-supply, which will follow on such taking possession, may be made before the Collector.

Limitation of claims.

9. No such claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than six months next after such interruption of the water-supply of the person making the claim, unless the Collector shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause for allowing an extension of the said term of six months, in which case he may allow such extension for a period not exceeding six months from the end of the said term.

Collector to make enquiry, and may dismiss or postpone claims.

10. The Collector shall enquire into the merits of each claim made as aforesaid, and if he shall not be satisfied with the validity of any such claim, he may dismiss it, or he may postpone its consideration for a period to be named by him.

Claims on account of interruption of irrigation how dealt with.

11. In the case of a claim made on account of any interruption of a water-supply for irrigation, if the Collector shall consider that such interruption has taken place, and that compensation should be made, he will proceed, unless otherwise ordered by the Local Government under section fourteen, to award compensation as follows.

Revenue on land to which water-supply is interrupted to be revised.

12. If the land to which the water-supply is interrupted be assessed with Government land revenue, the Collector shall declare the existing settlement of the revenue of such land to be liable to revision, and shall proceed to revise such revenue, but in respect only to any diminution of profits caused or likely to be caused by the said interruption.

Diminution of selling value to be compensated.

13. Whether the land to which the supply of water shall be interrupted be assessed with revenue or not, the Collector shall further estimate any diminution of the market-value of the said land and of any yearly profits therefrom which shall not have been fully compensated by the revision of the revenue made as aforesaid, and the Collector shall award such compensation for such diminution as he shall think just, either as a sum of money to be paid once for all, or by annual payments for a term of years.

Case of temporary interruption of irrigation how dealt with.

14. In the case of a claim made on account of any interruption of a water-supply for irrigation to any lands, if the Collector shall consider that such interruption has taken place, and that compensation should be made, but that the interruption will be temporary only, and that a water-supply equivalent to that interrupted will within five years next after the day on which said interruption shall have taken place, be given to the said lands by works to be constructed by the Government, the Collector, if the Local Government shall so direct, may, instead of proceeding under sections eleven to thirteen, proceed as follows.

Yearly compensation to be awarded.

15. The Collector shall estimate the amount of the diminution of net annual profits caused or likely to be caused to the claimant by the said interruption of water-supply to any land as aforesaid, and shall fix a yearly sum which the claimant shall be authorized to deduct from the revenue, if any, payable by him on account of such land, and if no such revenue be payable, or if the revenue so payable be less than the said yearly sum, then the Collector shall pay to the claimant or his representative in interest, as the case may require, either the said yearly sum, or the balance thereof after deducting therefrom the amount of the said revenue.

Such award may be reviewed.

16. When a claim arising from the interruption of a water-supply to any land shall have been disposed of under sections fourteen and fifteen, the claimant, or his representative in interest, may, at any time after the expiry of five years from the date of the said interruption, apply to the Collector to review the former proceedings in respect to the compensation for such interruption, unless such proceedings shall have been already reviewed under the orders of the Local Government. The Local Government may at any time direct the Collector to review such former proceedings, unless they shall already have been reviewed on the application of such claimant or representative.

Review how to be made.

17. In making such review, the Collector shall enquire whether a water-supply equivalent to that interrupted has been given to the said land, or any part thereof.

If he shall consider that such equivalent supply has so been given, then any deduction from the revenue or annual payment by the Collector, which shall have been previously awarded in respect of such land, shall cease from the day on which in the opinion of the Collector such equivalent was given.

If he shall consider that such equivalent supply has not been given, then he shall proceed under the provisions of sections eleven to thirteen to award compensation on account of the interruption of water-supply for which an equivalent shall not have been given.

Yearly compensation for temporary interruption to continue till review be made.

18. All deductions from land revenue which shall be authorized, and all annual payments which shall be directed to be made by the Collector under the provisions of section fifteen shall continue to be made until a review of the proceedings under which such deductions and payments were ordered shall have been made as aforesaid.

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of interruption of irrigation.

19. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, or having a right of occupancy who shall be in occupation of any land at the time at which any compensation shall have been awarded on such land as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land.

After award of compensation, if irrigation be restored, land revenue may be revised

20. Whenever the land revenue shall have been revised, or compensation shall have been awarded under section twelve or thirteen on account of the interruption of any supply of water for irrigation to any land on which revenue is payable to Government, and subsequently to such award a new or additional or restored supply of water for irrigation shall be given by Government to the said land, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to declare the existing settlement of the revenue on such land to be liable to revision, and to direct the Collector to proceed to revise the said revenue, but in respect only to the benefit derived or likely to be derived from such new or additional or restored water-supply to the said land.

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of revision of revenue.

21. The rent of every tenant holding under an unexpired lease or having a right of occupancy, who shall be in occupation of land the revenue on which is revised under section twenty, shall be liable to be enhanced.

Claims not for interruption of irrigation.

22. In the case of any claim on account of an interruption of a water-supply otherwise than for irrigation, or which cannot be dealt with under the foregoing sections, if the Collector shall consider that compensation is due to any claimant, he shall award the same as a sum of money to be paid to such claimant.

Compensation when payable.

23. All sums of money payable for compensation as aforesaid, excepting yearly payments under section fifteen, shall be held to be due three months after the interruption of the water-supply, or after the review by the Collector under section seventeen as the case may be, and simple interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

Compensation for certain other losses to be dealt with as in case of interruption of irrigation

24. Sections eleven to twenty-three shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to claims and awards for compensation and otherwise in respect of losses of the nature referred to in section 106, clauses 4 and 5, and not provided for under sections 66 or 67, as though the injury causing such loss were an interruption of a water-supply, and as though the remedying of the said injury were the restoration of that water-supply.

Award by Collector to be made as prescribed by law for taking land for public purposes

25. In awarding the sum to be paid as compensation under sections thirteen and twenty-two, the Collector shall proceed in the manner prescribed by the law for the time being in force relating to the taking of land for public purposes, so far only as concerns the determination of the amount of such sum; and the provisions of the said law which apply to the revision of an award made under it shall also apply in the case of an award made under the said sections of this Act.

Confirmation, appeal and revision of Collector's orders

26. All decisions, awards and orders made by the Collector under this chapter shall be subject to such confirmation, appeal or revision by such superior authority as the Local Government shall prescribe under the rules that shall be made under section 104.

CHAPTER III.—SPECIAL POWERS OF CANAL OFFICERS IN RELATION TO SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER-COURSES, AND SUPPLY OF WATER.

Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey or inspection

27. Subject to the rules made under section 104, any Superintending, Divisional, or Sub-divisional Canal officer and any other person acting under any general or special order of such canal officer may enter upon any lands and undertake surveys or levels or other investigations thereon, and dig and bore into the sub-soil, and make suitable land-marks, level-marks, or water-gauges, and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any canal or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer.

And may also enter upon any lands, buildings or water-courses to which the water of any canal shall be supplied, or on account of which any water-rate may be chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the said water, and of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any canal.

Provided that no such Canal officer or person shall enter into any house, or enclosed court or garden, not supplied with water flowing from any canal, without having given at least twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier thereof, unless the occupier shall assent to such entry. Nor shall he cut down any tree or otherwise injure any property, unless such injury is necessary for the prosecution of a survey or investigation as aforesaid; and in every case the Local Government shall make compensation for all injury done in such surveys or investigations.

May enter upon lands in case of accidents.

28. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to any canal, any Divisional Canal officer and his Subordinates and workmen may, subject to the rules made under section 104, enter upon any lands adjacent to the canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

The said Canal officer shall forthwith report to the Local Government, through the Superintending Canal officer, such entry, the nature of the accident or apprehended accident, and of the works executed or proposed to be executed.

In every such case, the Local Government shall make compensation to the proprietors and occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same.

May construct water-courses at expense of applicants.

29. On an application in writing to any Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer signed by any person using or desiring to use the water of any canal, and requesting such officer to construct any water-course at the cost of the applicant, such officer may construct the same.

The application shall describe the works to be undertaken, and how the payment for the same is to be made; and when the assent of the Superintending Canal officer shall be given to the application, any persons who shall have signed the same shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such an application which shall not be paid to the Divisional Canal officer, or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment shall become due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Collector, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal, or otherwise, as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May require construction of works to pass water-courses across roads and drainage channels.

30. The Divisional Canal officer, subject to the rules made under section 104, may issue an order to the person responsible for the maintenance of any water-course to construct suitable works for the passage of the water of such water-course, wherever the same shall cross any public road or drainage channel which shall have been in use before the said water-course was made, or when such works already exist to repair the same.

If the said person shall not within a reasonable time construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may construct or repair the same at the expense of the said person; and if the said person shall not pay the cost of the work or repairs as declared by the said Canal officer when required to do so, the amount shall be recoverable on the demand of the said Canal officer by the Collector, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal, or otherwise, as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May settle disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

31. If any person jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such water-course or of the maintenance thereof, or to execute his share of the work, the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, and subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case, and shall, on the expiration of such fortnight, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as shall to him seem fit. Such order shall be liable to appeal before the Superintending Canal officer.

If by any such order, any such person be required to pay any specified sum for the purposes aforesaid, and shall neglect to pay the whole or any part of the same at the time appointed in such order, the amount so unpaid may be recovered by the person to whom it is due, as though it were an arrear of rent due to such person; provided that, if the Divisional

Canal officer shall think fit, the said amount may, of his demand, subject to such appeal as may be allowed under the said rules, be recovered by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May give right of passage of water through a water-course, and prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.

32. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given, and conveyed through some existing water-course, he shall give notice to the person responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice why the said supply should not be conveyed as aforesaid; and after due enquiry the Divisional Canal officer, subject to the rules in that behalf that shall be made under section 104, shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

When such officer determines that any supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision and the conditions attaching thereto shall, when confirmed by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding not only on the applicant, but also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

The applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of the necessary alteration (if any) of the water-course, and also such share of the first cost of the water-course as the said officer shall determine.

He shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses the same water.

May co-operate in obtaining land for construction of new water-courses.

33. If the Divisional Canal officer on any application as aforesaid for a supply of canal-water decides that such supply shall be given through a new water-course, and if the applicant shall further present to the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer a declaration in writing that he has endeavoured unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants, or occupiers of the lands through which such new water-course would pass as to the occupation of the land required for the construction of the said water-course, and also that he desires the Canal officer in his behalf, and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring the right of occupying the said land for the said purpose, the Divisional Canal officer,

if he shall be satisfied of the truth of the statements made in the said declaration, and that the applicant is able to defray the cost of the proceedings and of the construction and maintenance of the proposed water-course,

and if the applicant shall deposit such reasonable sum (if any) as the said Canal officer shall consider necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of compensation to be paid for injury done in marking out the lands, or otherwise,

shall proceed as follows.

Land needed to be marked out, and notice given thereof.

34. The Divisional Canal officer shall cause due enquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, having regard to the purposes for which it is required, and to the convenience of the lands through which it will pass, and shall mark out on the ground the space which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall thereupon publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken that the land required for the same has so been marked out. A copy of such notice with the date of its publication shall be at the same time sent to the Collector.

Objections to be made to Collector.

35. Within thirty days from the publication of the said notice, any person interested in the land proposed to be traversed by the said water-course may apply to the Collector by petition, stating his objection to the construction of the same. The Collector may either reject the petition, or make an enquiry into the validity of the objection, giving proper previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer, and shall record his decision in each case.

Collector may give occupation of land.

36. If no objection is made as aforesaid, or if the Collector shall consider the objections made are invalid, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, to place the said applicant in occupation of the land as marked out.

Or may state objections to Canal officer.

37. If the Collector shall think any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly, and if such officer shall see fit, he may alter the boundaries of the land which he considers to be required for the water-course, and may give fresh notices as aforesaid under section thirty-four, the Collector shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

Determination of differences between Collector and Canal officer.

38. If the Canal officer shall disagree with the Collector, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner in such manner as may be directed by the rules made under section 104. Such decision shall be final, and the Collector, if he shall so be directed by such decision, shall forthwith, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of the land required for the water-course.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

39. No applicant shall be placed in occupation of land in the manner hereinbefore provided, until he shall have paid to the person entitled to receive the same such amount (if any) as the Collector shall determine to be due as compensation for injury to standing crops, or otherwise arising from the marking out of the land or the occupation thereof, nor until he shall have paid to the Divisional Canal officer all expenses incurred in acquiring the occupation of the said land.

If such compensation and expenses shall not be paid when the same shall be demanded by the persons entitled to receive the same respectively, the amount may be recovered by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue, and shall when recovered be paid by him to the said Canal officer or other person entitled to receive the same.

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

40. When any applicant is placed in occupation of land as aforesaid, the following conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest :—

First.—That such land shall be used only for the purposes of the said water-course, unless with the assent of the owner of such land, or of the tenant thereof paying rent for the same.

Second.—That if the proposed water-course be not completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant, or if the rent payable for the said land under the third of these conditions shall not be paid when due, or if the fourth of these conditions be not complied with, the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy the land shall cease absolutely.

Third.—That the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he shall occupy the land, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Collector when occupation shall be given. And that if the water-course be not completed as aforesaid, or if the right to occupy the land shall cease as aforesaid, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest shall have restored the land as near as may be to its original condition, or until he shall have paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Collector shall determine. And that the Collector may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due and assess the amount of such compensation, and if the said amounts be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Collector may recover the total amount with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which it became due as if it were an arrear of land revenue, and shall pay the same when recovered to the persons to whom it shall be due.

Fourth.—That all works necessary for the passage across the water-course to be constructed by or on behalf of the applicant, of previously existing water-courses and of the surface-drainage, and all proper communications across such water-course for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Procedure of Collector in recovering sums due under sections 39 and 40.

41. In recovering sums under sections thirty-nine and forty, the Collector shall be subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal or otherwise.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

42. The procedure described in sections thirty-three to forty-one (both inclusive) shall also be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of spoil from water-course clearances.

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses, if certain conditons are not complied with.

43. Subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, the Divisional Canal officer may, with the previous consent of the Superintending Canal officer, in any of the following cases, stop the admission of water into any water-course, and the persons entitled to use the said water-course shall not by reason of such stoppage be entitled to any deduction from the charge for water for the current half-year to which they would otherwise have been liable.

First case.—Whenever and so long as such water-course shall not be maintained to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer so as to prevent waste of water therefrom, or so as to secure the proper flow of water therein to all persons entitled to share in the supply of water.

Second case.—Whenever and so long as an order of the Divisional Canal officer relating to such water-course under section thirty, or an order under section thirty-two, requiring the supply of water to any person through such water-course, or any of the conditions named in section forty relative to the occupation of land for such water-course, or a requisition made under section 99, or any condition contained in any special agreement with the Government relating to the supply of water to such water-course, shall not be complied with.

Canal officer may refer differences to arbitration.

44. Whenever any difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual liabilities on account of the construction, use or maintenance of any canal, or of any charges payable on account of any water-course, any of such persons may present an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer, stating the matter in dispute, and such officer shall thereupon enquire into the same and pass his order thereon, subject to such appeal to the Superintending Canal officer or the Commissioner as may be allowed by the rules to be made under section 104.

CHAPTER IV.—USE OF CANAL WATER, AND PAYMENT FOR THE SAME.

Rules to be made for use of water and charges for the same.

45. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 for regulating the distribution and use of the water of any canal, and the charges payable to Government for such use, or for any unauthorized use of the water, or for the waste thereof, and the manner of recovering or remitting the said charges.

Persons or land deriving benefit from water to be *primâ facie* chargeable.

46. Any person or land deriving benefit from any use of the said water shall *primâ facie* be deemed to be chargeable for such use.

Liability when person causing waste cannot be identified.

47. If water supplied through any water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, or run to waste, and the person by whose act or neglect such use or waste arises cannot be identified, the whole of the persons making use of such water-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made for such use or waste, and the charges may be distributed among them as the said rules shall provide.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred for such use or waste.

Apportionment of charges.

48. All charges for the use of water may be apportioned among the persons jointly liable for the same in manner directed by the said rules.

Charge how made.

49. The charge for water supplied for irrigation may be made as the said rules shall direct, as a rate to be paid by the owner of the land benefited, whether such land is or is not assessed to pay land revenue permanently or otherwise, or by the occupier of such land, or partly by the owner, and partly by the occupier.

Supply to villages or estates.

50. The supply of water to any village or estate may be made subject to the condition that a rate, to be fixed under the said rules, shall be paid by the owner of such lands within that village or estate as will ordinarily be benefited by such supply, and the said lands shall from time to time be ascertained in the manner prescribed by the said rules.

Consent of owners of two-thirds.

51. If water be supplied to land, subject to the condition mentioned in section 50, and the owners of not less than two-thirds of the lands that would be chargeable with a water-rate under that condition consent to receive a supply of water subject thereto, such consent shall, if the Local Government so directs, be binding the owners of all lands so chargeable.

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

52. A water-rate charge on the owner of any land not in his own occupation, and the rents or profits of which are divisible among two or more persons, shall be payable by the person who receives such rents or profits, and he may deduct from the share of the said rents or profits, payable by him to any one a share of the water-rate bearing the same proportion to the whole water-rate that the said share of the rents or profits bears to the whole of those rents or profits.

Deduction from water-rate.

53. If a water-rate be charged as aforesaid on the owner of any land irrigated from any canal and assessed to pay land revenue, he may deduct from the water-rate payable in respect of such land the amount (if any) by which the land revenue payable in respect of the said land has been increased on account of the irrigation thereof from any canal.

If any question shall arise as to such increased amount (if any), the same shall be determined by the Collector.

Enhancement of rent.

54. When the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy and in occupation of land irrigated from a canal shall be liable to enhancement on account of the increased profits derived from such land due to irrigation, no Court shall enhance such rent above the rent usually paid for unirrigated land of the same quality and in the same locality by more than double the amount of the water-rate charged for such land on the owner thereof.

Charge of owner's water-rate.

55. If the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy or holding under a lease, and in occupation of land irrigated from a canal, shall not be liable to enhancement on account of the increased profits aforesaid, he shall be chargeable, in addition to the rate to which he is liable as occupier of such land, with the water-rate which might have been charged under this Act on the owner of such land.

Water-rate may be levied on irrigable lands adjacent to canals though not irrigated.

56. If, at any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the average net revenue in the three next preceding years realized by the Government from the use of the water thereof, and including all sources of income dependent on such canal, and deducting all charges for maintenance and management and working, properly debitable to the revenue account of the same, shall not amount to a sum equal to seven per cent. on the capital expended on the said canal, the Local Government may charge on the lands irrigable by the water of such canal, but not paying any water-rate therefor, such a yearly rate or rates as shall, when added to the net yearly estimated income, reckoned as aforesaid, produce a total amount, as nearly as may be equal to seven per cent. on the capital aforesaid.

Ascertainment of land as chargeable.

57. The lands so chargeable shall be ascertained and the said rate or rates may be charged subject to the provisions of section fifty-two on all the said lands, and levied from the owners thereof, whether they be irrigated or otherwise, or whether they be assessed with land revenue or not, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf under section 104.

Recovery from occupier.

58. Any person other than the occupier paying any such rate may recover a sum not exceeding one-half thereof from the occupier of the said land, as if it were rent, and in addition to the rent (if any) of such land.

Sanction of Governor General in Council.

59. No such rate shall be levied without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and such sanction shall be conclusive evidence that the rate is lawfully chargeable.

Continuance of levy of rate.

60. No such rate shall continue to be levied after the expiry of the half-year (reckoning from the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October respectively), in which the average net income of the three next preceding years (excluding such rate and reckoned as aforesaid) shall be certified as hereinafter provided to amount to or exceed seven per cent. on the said capital: Provided that if the average net income of three consecutive years again falls below the said amount of seven per cent. on the capital, a rate as aforesaid may again be charged.

Grouping canals.

61. The Local Government for the purposes aforesaid may cause two or more canals to be grouped together, and in the estimation of the income and capital and otherwise as aforesaid to be regarded as one canal.

Amounts of net income and profits.

62. The amounts of the net income and capital aforesaid shall for the said purposes be taken to be the amounts from time to time shown in that behalf in the accounts of the Public Works Department of the Local Government.

Single-crop irrigation.

63. When any person is permitted to use the water of a canal for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity: but if he be permitted to use such water for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to ensure for one year from the commencement of the irrigation:

Provided that nothing in the previous part of this section shall affect the terms of any special agreement for the supply of water.

Right to use water not to be acquired except by agreement.

64. No right to the use of the water of any canal, whether for irrigation or for any other purpose, can be acquired or possessed by any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section sixty-three, or under a special agreement with Government.

Sale or sub-letting of canal water prohibited.

65. Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use.

Failure of supply only to give claim to remission of water-rates charged on occupier of land.

66. In the event of the failure or stoppage of the water in any canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any necessary repairs, alterations, or additions to the canal, or of measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, no claim shall arise against the Government for compensation to the occupier of any irrigated land for loss caused by such failure or stoppage, but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remissions of the ordinary charges for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the rules that shall be made under section forty-five.

Claims to remission of rates charged on owner how to be settled.

67. Whenever any land, the owner of which is charged with a water-rate as aforesaid, or the land revenue payable in respect of which includes an addition on account of the increase of rents or profits due to irrigation from any canal, shall from any cause be deprived of the use of canal water, such owner shall be entitled to no compensation on account of such deprivation, other than a remission of such water-rate or reduction of such land revenue.

No such remission or reduction shall be allowed, unless it be established to the satisfaction of the Collector that the rents or profits receiveable by the owner from the said land have been or will probably be reduced, in consequence of such deprivation by an amount exceeding one-tenth part of the increase of rents or profits, in consideration whereof the said owner shall have been charged with water-rate, or his said land shall have been charged with additional land revenue.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

68. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any canal channel maintained by the Government receives by percolation from the water of the canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal water for irrigation, he may, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that what would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated.

Canal dues may be recovered as land revenue on certificate of canal officer.

69. Any sum certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully chargeable and due for any use or otherwise on account of the water of any canal or under section sixty-eight, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall, subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure and the right of appeal and otherwise, be recoverable by the Collector as though it were an arrear of land revenue.

A certificate signed by the Divisional Canal officer shall be deemed sufficient proof that such sum is due for such use.

Powers to collect canal dues may be given to certain persons.

70. The Divisional Canal officer or the Collector may, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable by a third party for any use or otherwise on account of the water of any canal or under section sixty-eight.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were an arrear of rent due to him on account of the land in respect to which such sum is payable, or for which the canal water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum payable by him to the Government as aforesaid, any sum so remaining unpaid may be recovered from such person by the Collector under section 69, or if such sum, or any part of it, be still due by a third party as aforesaid to such person, then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Collector from such third party.

CHAPTER V.—NAVIGATION.

Rules to be made for the navigation of canals and charges for the same.

71. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 to regulate the following matters:—

(a.) The management of navigation on any canal;

(b.) The amount and manner of calculating the charges in respect of vessels entering upon or passing along any canal;

(c.) The length of time during which vessels may remain on any part of a canal, and the charge to be paid by vessels remaining after such time shall have elapsed;

(d.) The removal of sunken, grounded, or drifting vessels, and of obstructions in a canal;

(e.) The custody and disposal of any vessels, or cargo derelict or seized under this Act;

(f.) The places at which, the manner in which, and the persons by whom any charges leviable or expenses recoverable under such rules or this Act shall be levied or recovered.

72. The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal or of a vessel removed or taken into custody under the said rules shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be the expenses of repairing such damage or of such removal or custody as the case may be; and the sum so determined may be recovered as if it were a charge due under the rules aforesaid.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

In the case of the owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal, the sum which he shall be liable to pay to the Government to make good any such injury or expenses, may be recovered, subject to the said rules as to appeal or otherwise, as though such sum were a charge due on account of the navigation of such boat.

73. If the owner of any boat, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of the same, shall be punished by fine for any offence in respect of the navigation of such boat under the provisions of this Act, such fine may be recovered either in manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such boat.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

74. If any charge due under the provisions of this Act in respect of any vessel, shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may, subject to the rules aforesaid, seize and detain such vessel and the contents thereof until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such detention, shall be paid in full.

Recovery of tolls and other charges.

Within a reasonable time after such seizure, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the said owner or person in charge, that the vessel with the contents thereof, or such portion of the same as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such boat is detained, unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

A copy of such notice signed by the said Canal officer shall be published.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer, subject to the rules aforesaid as to procedure, right of appeal, and otherwise, may, on such day, sell the boat so detained, and its contents, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount of toll due, with the expenses of such detention and sale.

The residue of the property and of the proceeds of the sale shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the said boat:

Provided that no greater part of the cargo of such boat shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amount due as aforesaid.

75. If any vessel shall be found abandoned in any canal, the Divisional Canal officer, subject to the said rules, may take possession of the same. And he shall publish a notice at the nearest Police station, and at the nearest office for the collection of tolls on the said canal, and in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity that, if such vessel or its contents shall not have been claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, the said Canal officer will sell the same, subject to the rules aforesaid.

Boats found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

The proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges, and expenses incurred by the canal officer on account of the taking possession, and sale shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of the Superintending Canal officer.

76. Before any boat or its contents found as aforesaid, or the proceeds of the sale of any such boat or its contents, shall be made over to any person claiming to be the owner thereof, the Canal officer may require such person to pay all tolls, charges and expenses remaining due on account of such boat.

Payment may be required before giving up boats.

77. The Government shall incur no liability on account of any loss caused to any person by any thing done to any boat or the contents thereof by the Canal officer in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter.

Government to incur no liability for things done to boats under this Chapter.

CHAPTER VI.—DRAINAGE.

78. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or other drainage channel, the said Government may by notification in the official Gazette prohibit, within the limits of length or breadth or both, to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, and order to the removal within those limits of any such obstruction. And thereafter, so much of the said river, stream or drainage channel as shall be comprised within those limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage channels.

After prohibition, obstructions may be removed

79. The Divisional Canal officer, after the publication of such notification, and subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, may issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove the same.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove it.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

80. Whenever after a notification made under section seventy-eight any obstruction aforesaid shall be removed, all claims for compensation on account of the loss of any facility for irrigation, or of any other loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction, shall be made before the Collector, and he shall adjudicate the same.

Limitation of claims.

81. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within a term of six months next after the removal of such obstruction, unless the Collector shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause for allowing an extension of the said term (in which case he may allow such extension for a period not exceeding six months from the end of such term), nor unless it be proved that the facility for irrigation or other advantage, which has been interrupted, has been exercised without interruption for a period of twelve years by the claimant or by some person whose interest he represents.

Award of compensation how to be made.

82. In awarding compensation for loss arising from the removal of obstructions as aforesaid, the Collector shall proceed under sections ten to twenty-six.

Local Government may cause projects and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

83. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that any improvement of the drainage of any lands is required to secure the health, convenience or safety of the community residing upon, or in the vicinity of, such lands, or to admit of the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof;

or that protection from floods or from other accumulations of water, or from the erosion by any river of any lands, is required for those lands:

the said Government may order the Divisional Canal officer, subject to any rules which shall be made under section 104, to undertake a survey of the said lands, and prepare a project and estimate of the cost of the works necessary for the efficient drainage of the same, or for the avoidance of any or all of the defects aforesaid, and a list of the lands for which such works are required, and which will be liable to be charged with a rate as hereinafter provided, to cover the cost of such works.

Drainage rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

84. Subject to the provisions contained in section 52, there shall be charged on the owners of all lands which shall in the manner hereinafter provided be finally determined to be so chargeable, an annual rate to meet the cost of any such drainage-works as shall be finally approved as hereinafter provided, and carried out at the expense of the Government.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as to yield not more than six per cent. on the first cost of the said works, together with the average cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and may be varied from time to time within such maximum by the said Government:

Provided that, unless with the assent of the owners of more than one-half of the lands determined as aforesaid to be chargeable for the said works, no such rate shall be fixed so as to exceed one rupee for each acre of land so chargeable:

Provided also that nothing contained in the former part of this section shall authorize any such charge on account of any work to provide for the discharge of the natural surface-drainage across any water-course or road or other artificial obstruction, and that the owner of such obstruction shall be solely liable for the cost of such work.

Rules to be made for assessment and recovery of drainage rates.

85. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 for the assessment of the said rate, and the manner of recovering the same.

Drainage rates may be recovered as arrear of land revenue.

86. Any such drainage rate remaining unpaid after the day on which it becomes due, shall, subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure and appeal and otherwise, be recoverable by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

On completion of project, Collector to give notice to proprietors concerned.

87. When the said project and estimate and schedule of lands shall have been prepared by the Divisional Canal officer, the same shall be communicated to the Collector, who shall forthwith notify publicly the nature of the project, the estimated cost thereof, and the schedule of lands to be made chargeable therefore, and that any owner of land named in the said schedule may apply by petition to the Collector within thirty days from the publication of such notice, stating his objections to the said project, estimate or schedule.

88. The Collector, after such examination of the said project, estimate, and schedule as he shall consider necessary, shall proceed to consider any objections made as aforesaid, and may either reject any petition, or make an enquiry into the validity of the objections giving proper previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer, and shall record his opinion in each case.

Shall consider objections.

89. If no objection shall be made as aforesaid, or if the Collector shall not consider that any objection made is sufficient to require any alteration of the said project, estimate or schedule, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer to that effect in writing.

If no objections be considered valid shall inform Canal officer.

90. If the Collector shall think any objection taken to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly, and if the said officer shall thereon agree to make the requisite alteration, the project, estimate or schedule may be amended accordingly, and the Collector shall notify to the Canal officer his approval of such amended project, estimate and schedule.

By consent of Canal officer project may be amended.

91. If the Divisional Canal officer and Collector cannot agree as to such alteration, the point of difference shall be stated in writing under the signature of both officers.

Procedure if Canal officer and Collector disagree as to objections.

92. The said project, estimate and schedule, either as approved or altered, or (if the Divisional Canal officer and the Collector differ as to such alteration) with the statement of such difference, shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Commissioner, and shall by him be transmitted to the Local Government with his opinion on the whole of the proposals.

Project to be referred to Local Government for final orders.

The Local Government shall either approve, modify or reject the said project, estimate and schedule, and its orders thereon shall be final.

93. The Collector shall give notice to the proprietors interested of the orders of the Local Government on the said project, estimate and schedule, and the Divisional Canal officer may proceed in ordinary course of law to obtain possession of the necessary land and to carry out the works which, according to such orders, are to be executed.

After approval by Local Government, works may be executed.

94. The Divisional Canal officer, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, may give notice to the owner of any land to which canal water is supplied for irrigation, to carry out or maintain in good order any drainage-work which such officer shall declare to be necessary for the proper drainage of such land; and after notice so given, if the said drainage work shall not be carried out within a reasonable time to his satisfaction, he may, with the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal officer, stop the supply of canal water to such lands until the said drainage-work shall have been carried out as aforesaid.

Canal officer may stop supply of canal water to lands on which drainage works are not properly constructed or maintained.

95. If, for the more effectual drainage of any lands, the owner thereof shall desire to construct any drainage-work, and to acquire the right of occupying any lands for the said purpose, the Canal officer may proceed under the provisions of sections 33 to 42, *mutatis mutandis*, as though the land had been required for a water-course.

Land for drainage works undertaken by proprietors how to be obtained.

96. The powers of the canal officer under sections 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 shall extend so far as they are applicable to the case of drainage-works as though the words "drainage-work" were substituted therein for the words "canal" or "water-course." The powers of the said officer under section 32 may also be exercised, *mutatis mutandis*, in the case of drainage-works for the purpose of ordering that the drainage of any land may be effected through any previously existing drainage-work.

Powers of canal officers with respect to drainage works.

CHAPTER VII.—OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE WORKS.

97. For the purpose referred to in sections 97 to 103, the word "labourer" shall include persons who exercise any handicraft which the Local Government shall from time to time specify in that behalf in the rules made under section 104.

Definition of word labourer as used in this Chapter.

98. In any District in which any canal or drainage work shall be projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government, if it shall think fit, may direct the Collector to prepare a list of the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Collector, benefited by such work, and to set down in such list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district, and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished from each such village or estate for employment on any work as aforesaid when duly required as hereinafter provided.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of proprietors liable to supply labourers.

The Collector may from time to time add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors to supply labourers in case of accidents, or for periodical clearances

99. When it shall appear to any Canal officer duly authorized by the Local Government that the labourers necessary for the immediate execution of any work to prevent or repair any serious injury to any canal or drainage-work maintained at the cost of Government, or to the proper operation thereof, cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work, the said officer may require any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer named in such list to furnish so many labourers not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, each shall be liable to supply, as to the said officer shall seem necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer concerned, the approximate time for which the labourers will be required.

The rates to be paid for the labourers shall be the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work.

Penalty on proprietors neglecting to supply labourers.

100. Any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer who shall, without reasonable cause, fail to supply the labourers required of him as aforesaid, shall be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding double the amount which would have been payable to labourers, which he shall have failed to supply, for the whole time during which such labourers shall have continued to be required for the said works, and to be unsupplied by such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer.

Penalty how recoverable.

101. The said Canal officer may assess the sum to be forfeited, as aforesaid by any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, who shall have failed to supply any labourers as aforesaid, and may apply to the Collector to recover the said sum.

If the Collector shall not be satisfied that the labourers required as aforesaid were supplied. by such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, or that the failure to supply such labourers arose from some reasonable cause, he shall proceed to recover, as an arrear of land revenue, the said sum or such portion thereof as he shall consider to be lawfully recoverable as aforesaid.

Every order of the Collector under this section shall be subject to such appeal and review as shall be provided by the rules that shall be made under section 104.

Labourers to be liable to supply their labour when properly called upon, and penalty for neglect so to do.

102. When any requisition shall have been made as aforesaid on any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of any such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, shall be liable, after reasonable notice given in conformity with the said requisition, and any rules that shall be made under section, to supply his labour for the purposes aforesaid.

And if any such labourer shall, without reasonable cause, neglect to supply and continue to supply his services, in conformity with such requisition, notice and rules, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed for the breach of the rules that shall be made under section 104.

Sections 97 to 102 to apply to private water-course or drainage-work.

103. The provisions of the preceding part of this chapter shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the case of any water-course or drainage-work not maintained at the cost of Government, so far as it concerns the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers of the lands benefited by such water-course or drainage-work.

CHAPTER VIII.—EXERCISE OF POWERS GIVEN BY THIS ACT, AND LIMITATION OF SUITS RELATING TO MATTERS REGULATED THEREBY.

Cause of action not to arise on account of loss consequent on labourers being employed under the provisions of this Chapter.

104. The Local Government shall have power, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make rules consistent with this Act for the regulation of the matters referred to in sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 57, 68, 69, 70, 71, 79, 83, 85, 86, 91, 97, 101, 102.

All such rules shall be published in the local Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Local Government may make rules under the Act.

105. The Local Government shall also have power, with the like sanction, to make rules for the regulation of the following matters, that is to say :—

1. For regulating or prohibiting the passage of any persons, animals or vehicles on or across any of the works, banks or channels of any canal or drainage-work;

2. For preserving the water of any canal from pollution, and securing the proper cleanliness and conservancy of all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of any canal or drainage-work.

Jurisdiction over suits in respect to matters provided for by this Act.

106. No Court or other authority, unless authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, shall receive any petition, suit or appeal, or pass any order or decree in respect of any of the matters following, that is to say:—

1. The right of any person to receive water from any canal, and to share in the use of waters supplied from any canal;

2. The construction, use and maintenance of any water-course or drainage-work, and the distribution among the persons entitled to use any water-course, or liable for the construction or maintenance of any water-course or drainage-work, of the charges for the construction and maintenance of such water-course or drainage-work, so far only as the matters aforesaid are expressly provided for in this Act;

3. The determination of the charges payable to Government for the use of water supplied from, or contained in, any canal, and for the use of the works of any canal, and for navigating vessels on any canal, and for any drainage rate and of the sums payable to a Canal officer under the provisions of this Act which may be recovered as if they were arrears of land revenue, and of the liability of any person to pay such charges and sums;

4. Claims against Government for remissions of rates or charges under this Act, or for compensation on account of loss arising from any stoppage of the flow or supply of water in any canal or water-course, or from the escape of water from any canal or drainage-work, or from the failure of any drainage-work to secure the drainage of any lands, or their protection from injury, or from the interruption of the drainage of any lands by any canal or drainage-work;

5. The taking possession of any water-supply under Chapter II, and making compensation for loss occasioned thereby, and the removal of any obstruction in any drainage channel under section 79, and making compensation for loss occasioned thereby.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

107. The Local Government shall have power to make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement.

Limitation of appeals on such matters.

108. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND POLICE.

Offences under the Act and penalties.

109. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say, whoever:—

1. Injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

2. Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

3. Interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

4. Causes waste of the water in any canal;

5. Being responsible for the maintenance or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water of or in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or used such water in an unauthorized manner;

6. Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

7. Causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

8. While navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessel therein;

9. Destroys or moves any permanent level-mark or water-gauge fixed by authority of a public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code;

10. Violates any rule made under section 104, for breach whereof a penalty is prescribed;

11. Wilfully obstructs or impedes any public servant as defined as aforesaid employed on any canal or drainage-work in the discharge of his duty on such canal or drainage-work;

shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Power to summon witnesses.

110. Any officer empowered in this behalf under section four may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence in respect of any of the matters comprised in this Act, and may examine on oath the person so summoned, and may require him to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to any of such matters.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

111. Whenever any person is convicted of any offence under section 109, the Magistrate may order that such person, in addition to any penalty incurred, shall pay such compensation as the Magistrate shall think reasonable for any loss or injury caused to the person who has suffered by such offence.

The amount of such compensation may be recovered as a fine, and when recovered shall be paid to the party who has suffered by such offence, whether such party be the Government or any other person.

An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against any decision as to compensation under the former part of this section.

Penalty for dishonest appropriation of water.

112. Whoever dishonestly appropriates to his use the water of any canal shall be liable to the penalty described in section 403 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution under other laws.

113. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act, or from being, liable under any other law to any other or higher penalty than is provided for such offence by this Act; provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Public servants employed on canals and drainage works may be invested with powers of Police Officers.

114. For the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act, any officer employed on any canal or drainage-work may be invested in the manner prescribed in section one hundred and fifteen with the powers of a Police Officer under Act No. V of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*); but such powers shall be exercised only so far as may be necessary for the prevention of offences under this Act, and for the detection, apprehension and detention of offenders under this Act in order to their being brought before a Magistrate.

Such Police officers shall be called Canal Police.

Appointment of Canal Police.

115. The appointment of officers of the Canal Police shall be made and may be suspended or revoked by such officer as the Local Government shall direct, and shall be certified under the signature of the said officer.

Additional Canal Police may be quartered in certain cases.

116. The Local Government may quarter any number of Canal Police in excess of the ordinary complement in any place wherein the said Government shall deem it necessary to increase the number of such Police, owing to the frequency with which offences under this Act shall have been committed in such place, and may employ such additional force so long as such necessity continues.

Mode of recovering charge for additional Canal Police.

117. The inhabitants of such place shall be charged with the cost of such additional Canal Police, and the Magistrate of the district as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, after enquiry, if necessary, shall assess the proportion in which the amount is to be paid by the inhabitants according to his judgment of their respective means.

All monies payable under this section may be recovered under the warrant of such Magistrate by distress and sale of the defaulter's goods, and when so recovered shall be applied as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

118. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Canal Police to take into custody without a warrant, or to remove immediately from the lands or buildings belonging to any canal or drainage-work, any person who within his view commits any of the following offences :—

1. Wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work ;

2. Without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work; or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-works;

3. Enters or navigates any canal contrary to authorized rules, after he shall have been desired to desist therefrom, or so as to cause danger to the canal or to boats therein;

4. Passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of any canal or drainage-work contrary to authorized rules, after he shall have been desired to desist therefrom.

Cattle trespassing may be impounded.

119. In Act No. III of 1857 *(An Act relating to Trespasses by Cattle)*, section 16, the words "Police officers" shall be deemed to include Canal Police, and the words "public road or place" shall be deemed to include any canal or drainage-work.

Canal officers to be deemed public servants.

120. Every officer employed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to consolidate and amend the law relating to irrigation and irrigational works in Northern India.

In September 1867, the Panjáb Government submitted, for the consideration of the Government of India, a draft Bill for the "Regulation of the natural water-supply and the water-works" of the Panjáb, on the ground that Act VII of 1845, the only law on the subject, had long been found insufficient for the purposes in view. This view of the case was supported by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, where Act VII is also in force.

The Panjáb draft was referred to Colonel Strachey, the Inspector General of Irrigation Works to the Government of India, who came to the conclusion that no mere amendment of Act VII would suffice, and for various reasons considered it necessary to prepare a fresh draft. This was submitted to Sir William Muir for his opinion, and his comments having been generally assented to by Lord Lawrence, then Governor General, orders were given for the transmission of the draft to the Local Governments and Administrations to whose territories it was intended to be made applicable, and for its ultimate revision in accordance with the opinions expressed by them. The reports of the several Governments have now been received and considered in the Public Works Department, and the Bill has been there thrown into its present form.

The Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, in which irrigation canals have long been in operation, and in which therefore practical experience of the requirements of such undertakings is most mature, have generally accepted the Bill drafted by Colonel Strachey as being suitable and sufficient. The criticisms made have been for the most part on matters of secondary importance, and it is believed that the Bill as now framed will be found to meet all the substantial objections that have been taken to the draft.

The Panjáb Bill began by defining the rights of the State and of individuals in the natural waters of the country. It declared generally that the entire property in these waters was vested in the Government, excepting in cases where long usage had established a private property. It asserted the general right of the Government to carry out works for utilizing all waters, and threw the onus of obtaining the previous sanction of the Government on all private persons who might wish to carry out such works themselves.

The Government of India has thought it better to deal differently with this difficult subject. It proposes no legislative definition of any rights. Instead of this, the Bill in the preamble lays down a proposition which is believed to be a correct statement not only of the existing custom of India, but of a fundamental rule universally recognized in Western Europe, and nowhere so distinctly asserted as in those European countries, such as Northern Italy, which resemble India in their dependence on artificial irrigation. This proposition is that the property in the lakes, rivers and streams of British India is vested in the State, subject in certain cases to rights acquired by usage or grant.

Whenever it becomes necessary for the Government on behalf of the public to invade the private rights of which the possible existence is thus admitted, proper provision is made in the enacting clauses of the Bill for compensating the person in whom such rights may be vested.

Having regard to the position of the Government as thus declared, and to the paramount obligation that rests upon it to utilize to the utmost the existing means of irrigation, it does not appear open to dispute that the Government should have the power to resume any water-supply in the possession of any individual, in the same general manner that it has power to take land for a public purpose, and to redistribute the water in the way most conducive to the good of the community at large.

It will rarely happen that the operations of the Government will interfere with private rights of this sort, but experience has recently shown that the case must be provided for. At the present time the extension of irrigation in Rohilkhand is seriously obstructed by the inability of the Government to exercise such powers as those which it is now proposed to confer on it.

The first part of the Bill lays down the procedure under which the Government may thus take possession of a water-supply, and under which compensation for loss is to be given. Such compensation will partly be given as a reduction of the land revenue, and partly as a direct money-payment, as each case may require. The decision on claims for compensation will rest with the district revenue officers, an appeal lying to the Commissioner. Where a money-payment is thought to be necessary, the claimant will be given the option of having the amount of compensation referred to arbitrators on the same general system as is laid down for arbitrations in the case of land being taken for public purposes.

Provision is also made for cases of temporary deprivation of water, and for temporary injuries done to land by accidents to irrigation works.

The remainder of the Bill is mainly administrative, and declares and defines the powers which the Government and its officers may exercise in carrying out and managing works of irrigation, navigation and drainage.

It will here be convenient to explain that the powers given under the Bill are of two sorts,—the first have relation to the management of the works, the second are for the punishment of offences by which injury may be done to the works, and so to the State and the community.

The first class of duties will be exercised by the special officers charged with the management of the canals subject to their own departmental control, and in some cases to an appeal or reference to the local revenue officers.

The second class will be exercised under the general criminal law, by such officers as the Local Government shall appoint for the purpose. The same discretion is necessarily left to the Local Government in this case as in that of the appointment of all other Magistrates. As a matter of fact, the power now given to these officers is extremely small, and it has not been proposed to increase it. What is wanted is just so much power as will enforce attention to the lawful rules, and there is a great concurrence of opinion among those who speak from practical experience, that this power can only be effectually exercised by an authority on the spot ready to act instantly. Such an authority, it is alleged, can only be found in the Canal officer. Under the present measure, these officers can in no case exercise any criminal powers unless they are specially invested with them by the Local Governments, like all other Magistrates, and it may be presumed that all suitable precautions will be taken in giving them such powers.

The chapter of the Bill that treats of the powers of Canal officers is based on existing custom, and calls for little special remark. The powers chiefly refer to the execution and management of water-courses or subsidiary works which are required for the extension or proper regulation of irrigation.

Sections 32 to 42 refer to the procedure for obtaining land for private water-courses. They are framed in the same general spirit as Act XII of 1866, which they are intended to replace, but simplify the procedure, and only give a right of *occupation* of the land on payment of rent, and on certain other conditions. This seems to be quite sufficient, and it is important to make the law really applicable to the cases in question.

Section 43 declares when a water-course may be closed penally. This has been limited to cases in which the water-course is not kept in proper order, or in which orders relating to it are not obeyed. There is at present no law to limit this power, and it is possible that it may have been abused in some instances, more particularly as the Canal officer has, as the law stands, no other means of enforcing a lawful order. By giving him properly limited authority, as now proposed, all necessities for irregular action will be removed. The cases to which the exercise of the power is now to be restricted are believed to be those in which it is really required for the protection of the irrigating community against the waste of water, or misuse of water-courses by individuals, for which no other efficient remedy could be devised.

The chapter on the use of canal-water and the charges to be made for it is very important, and it proposes several changes of the existing practice which call for special explanation.

Although the existing law gives the Government the power to charge for the use of water for irrigation under rules to be made by the Local Government without any limitation of the system to be followed, in practice the charge has, till now, been always made as a rate varying with the nature of the crop levied from the cultivator or the occupier of the irrigated land. No direct charge is now made on the proprietor of irrigated land.

But as the rents of canal-irrigated lands are sensibly higher than those of the unirrigated lands, the proprietor of such lands can at once realize a considerable increase of income on the introduction of canal irrigation, on account of which he incurs no charge and makes no return to the Government at whose expense the works have been carried out.

The inequitable nature of this arrangement has already attracted attention, and, in the recent revision of the land revenue in the Panjáb, a system has been devised under which the most objectionable features of the present condition of things is obviated. But in the North-Western Provinces, the Government cannot realize any contribution from the proprietors of canal-irrigated lands on account of the direct advantages they obtain by the rise of rents until a revision of the settlement is made, which may be very many years after the profits due to the canal have begun to be realized.

Moreover, in neither Province has any provision been made to meet the case of lands permanently settled, or not paying revenue to Government, for which canal irrigation may be provided. In these cases, under the existing law, the Government has no effectual means of making the proprietor contribute to meet the cost of the works, though his income may be very largely increased by reason of their construction.

The first change that is contemplated is to meet these cases, and it provides that a rate may be charged on the proprietor of the land irrigated, as well as on the occupier. It is, however, declared that whenever such a rate is charged, the proprietor may set off against it any sum paid by him indirectly as increased land revenue due to the increased value of the land arising from the irrigation.

The power thus taken to levy a water-rate on the proprietor of irrigated land is of course only justified by the fact that, in consequence of the irrigation, the rents of the proprietor are increased, and, as a necessary consequence, if the rate be so charged, the right of the proprietor to raise his rents in a corresponding proportion must be recognized. This is accordingly done, and in so doing the Government virtually acknowledges the right of the proprietor to a large share of the increased profits due to the introduction of irrigation by the expenditure of public money. This concession to the proprietor is of no small value, and places, beyond future dispute, a practical limit on the power of the Government to appropriate to itself the profits arising from the extension of irrigation, which, till now, has been subject to no such limitation.

A proposal, which in effect did not differ from what is contained in the Bill, was made some years ago by Sir William Muir, but did not receive the approval of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, nor of the Government of India. But the true position of the Government in relation to irrigation works has recently been more fully discussed, and has become better understood, and the great financial importance of the whole question is only now rightly appreciated. The high authority of Sir Donald Macleod in the Panjáb, and Sir William Muir in the North-Western Provinces, being plainly in favour of the adoption of some system of charging a water-rate on the proprietors of irrigated land, the Government of India has had no hesitation in adopting the principle, and it is believed that the provisions of the Bill will be found applicable to all cases that arise.

The Bill proceeds upon the supposition that the supply of water will be given only to persons who voluntarily desire to participate in it, and that the ordinary water-rates will only be charged upon persons who directly benefit by the use of the water. But the Government of India has been led to the conclusion that it is necessary on financial grounds to take a power which will extend beyond this, and will admit of a rate being placed on all land that is irrigable from any canal, whether in fact it be irrigated or not, under certain circumstances. This constitutes the second important charge.

The Government proposes that, if after a canal has been opened for five years, the average net revenue does not amount to 7 per cent. on the capital, a general rate may be charged on all land that is irrigable from the canal, whether it be actually irrigated or not, of such an amount as will bring up the whole net revenue to 7 per cent. on the capital.

The Government constructs irrigation works out of the funds or on the credit of the general tax-paying community, and, as trustee for that community, it must take the best possible security for the payment by the districts which are benefited by any canal of the actual charges to which the State is put by its construction and maintenance. It might be argued that the liability to meet such charges should be extended to the whole tract of country which receives any benefit from the irrigation works. But it is believed that under a satisfactory system of management, the needful returns to cover the charges may be obtained from the land which will directly benefit, and it is therefore considered sufficient to limit this liability to the irrigable lands only.

The benefits of irrigation works, though no doubt generally felt by all classes of society in the districts in which they exist, are vastly greater to the agricultural community than to any other; and their indirect influence on the prosperity of the districts in their vicinity even beyond the actual reach of irrigation have been proved by experience to be most important. It therefore appears to be but right that where the principal advantage is obtained, there should the principal burden be placed; and that until every reasonable effort has been made to secure locally a sufficient revenue to cover the charge caused by these works, the general tax-payer should not be called upon to contribute.

The principle of distributing locally the charges necessary to provide for local improvements or benefits, is one which the experience of England has clearly shown to be thoroughly sound, and the Government of India believes that it is only by abiding by this principle, and extending its operation as far as is practicable, that the vast requirements of India for such works of improvement can be met.

The power of the Government to extend the irrigation works which are now contemplated, as fully and as rapidly as the wants of the country certainly require, must essentially depend on the early realization of reasonable returns on the outlay now being undertaken, and it is hence a matter of the most urgent necessity to secure all proper and legitimate means of developing the revenue of irrigation works as speedily as practicable.

At the same time it should be noticed that this proposal has been introduced into the Bill by the Government of India since it was submitted to the Local Governments, and that they have therefore had no opportunity for expressing their opinions on the very important questions it raises.

The only other parts of this chapter which require special notice are the sections referring to the growth of private rights in the water of Government canals. It is most necessary to guard against any possible future complications arising from the recognition of private rights, adverse to those of the State acting in behalf of the whole irrigating community.

There can be no question that, till now, the use of the water of Government canals has not been permitted in a manner to constitute private rights of a permanent nature. The contract is virtually for the crop under irrigation, or for a fixed term of years. The arrangements are made with the occupier, and not with the proprietor of the land. No obligation is placed on the cultivator to take water or to pay for it unless he uses it, and the Government distributes all available water as seems to it best. There is no obligation on the Government to maintain the canals or any particular portion of them. Arrangements have in some cases been made in respect to water-courses which have had an appearance of recognizing a more or less permanent right to receive water, but it is sufficiently clear that the right is of a very limited description, and does not in fact extend beyond a power to claim such supply as is held to be available by the canal administration, at a particular place, or through a particular orifice.

The chapter on navigation calls for no special notice.

The part of the Bill which deals with drainage-works is new.

By the definition of drainage-works, they are made to include all works for drainage, or for the protection of land from inundation, or from erosion by rivers.

The powers proposed to be given have been found to be most essential, because with the extension of irrigation, it is found that constantly increasing attention to drainage is very necessary. In some parts of the country, the proper regulation of irrigation is only possible in combination with the removal of obstructions from drainage channels, and everywhere the health of the population is greatly dependent on the free discharge of the rain-fall by the natural outfalls of the country.

When obstructions are removed from a natural drainage channel by which facilities for irrigation are abridged or other loss occasioned, compensation will be given if long use is proved. Where works to improve local drainage are deemed essential for the public health or convenience, they may be carried out by the Government, a sufficient rate being charged on the land, &c., benefited to cover the first cost and the charges for maintenance. Other suitable powers are given to admit of the complete control of such works when constructed.

The next part of the Bill deals with the obligation placed on landholders to assist in the supply of labour to carry out emergent works or to prevent accidents.

The Government has been averse to adopt any measure for legalizing compulsory labour, the objections to which are manifest. If however an emergency arises, which must be met under penalty of exposing vast numbers of men to irreparable calamity, the primary duties of supplying the means of meeting it would seem to rest on the landholders for whose estates irrigation works are maintained by the Government. All that is necessary may, it is believed, be completely secured by placing a legal obligation on all proprietors of lands irrigated or protected by embankments, &c., to supply a certain fixed proportion of labourers on occasions of emergency under suitable penalties, provision being however made that the labour then called in shall be adequately paid for. Such a system is now in existence in parts of the Panjáb, and is regarded by the local authorities as quite essential to secure the attendance of the needful supply of labourers in a country where the population is scanty, and the time during which the work must be done, is necessarily limited. Even in better-peopled districts the continued practice and extension of irrigation makes it more and more difficult to close the canals for any but the shortest periods. The cases in which the Bill proposes to permit a call for labour to be made on landholders are two,—sudden and serious injury to the canal, and the necessity for carrying out operations in the bed to maintain its efficiency, which cannot be foreseen, and which

must be completed in a very brief space of time. With regard to the last case, all authorities agree that it frequently may occur that hardly any previous preparation can be made for certain operations of the utmost importance, and that a great effort must be made to carry them out, or they become impossible. In the case of serious accidents of course the urgency is felt in its most extreme form.

A power such as this already exists in the Madras Presidency under Act I of 1858, and the law extends even further, and permits of the summary taking of trees and other materials suitable for effecting repairs in canal breaches.

The next subject to which special reference may be made is the limitation of the power of the ordinary courts to deal with certain matters immediately affecting the administration of canals. These reservations are mainly made to protect the right of the Government to regulate at its discretion the distribution of the water in its canals and the assessment of the charges for the use of the water. They are analogous to the reservations of a similar sort which are made as to the settlement of the land revenue; their application is placed under suitable control, and due provision is made for appeals to properly qualified authorities in all disputed questions.

The chapter relating to offences is mainly based on existing practice, and does not extend the powers which have been long exercised under Act VII of 1845. The only provision calling for notice is that which refers to a Canal Police. This body in fact exists under a different name, and what is proposed is to recognize its existence, and state its duties, which are strictly confined to the cognizance of matters relating to the canals. Such a body is analogous to the Railway Police, but its powers will be more limited, and will not extend in any way to the cognizance of offences against any other law than that relating to the canals.

The general provisions of the Bill are supplemented by a power given to the Local Government to make rules in detail for the guidance of the Canal officers, and the exercise of all special powers given under the law, subject to the sanction of the Governor General in Council. It is certain that some latitude must still be allowed to the Executive Government in regulating the details of administrative practice, though it may fairly be hoped that eventually the whole of the procedure relating to irrigation may be permanently fixed and embodied in a law to be administered by the ordinary tribunals of the country.

SIMLA,
September 21st, 1869.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 43 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th October 1869.

No. 12.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, is pleased to nominate F. S. Chapman, Esq., of the Bombay Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 21st October 1869.

No. 4815.—The undermentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of

every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 412.—Mr. G. H. Faulkner, Civil Engineer, residing at Cuttack, for filling and discharging canal or river locks by valves of peculiar construction.

No. 423.—Mr. Bradford Leslie, Civil Engineer, for improvements in machinery for boring, dredging or excavating earth, soil, minerals, &c., by the action of water.

No. 427.—Messrs. John Saxby and John Stinson Farmer, trading under the style and firm of Saxby and Farmer, of the Patent Railway Signal Works, Kilburn, near London, England, Railway Signal Engineers, for improvements in the construction of apparatus for actuating, regulating or controlling Railway points, switches and signals.

No. 429.—Mr. George Washington Robertson, of Akyab, in British Burmah, Engineer, for more speedily and effectually dressing millstones of any description, and more particularly dressing millstones for husking paddy.

No. 435.—Mr. William Stuart Howard, Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Kirkee, in the Bombay Presidency, for ventilating roofs.

439.—Mr. Jules Alfred Chaufourier, of Paris, Advocate, for a new or improved continuous self-feeding cotton gin.

No. 440.—Mr. William Lorberg, of Brunswick Place, City road, in the county of Middlesex, England, Chemist, for an improved process of treating cotton seed and utilizing the refuse resulting therefrom.

No. 441.—Mr. Norman Stewart Walker, Merchant, residing at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, for an improved buckle or tie for connecting the ends of metallic strops applied to bales of cotton and other merchandize.

No. 442.—Mr. John Hodgart, of Renfrew road, Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, for a mode of fastening iron hoops on bales of cotton and other goods.

No. 443.—Mr. John Gregory, of Westminster, England, lately residing at Lisbon, Portugal, Engineer, for improvements in parts of the permanent way of Railways.

No. 453.—Mr. Robert Joseph Morison, of 75, Mark Lane, in the city of London, Merchant, for improvements in presses for compressing and packing cotton, wool, hay, hides, and other fibrous and plastic substances.

No. 444.—Doctor Robert Sim, of Naples, for improvements in compositions for preventing the fouling of ships' bottoms and other buildings exposed to the action of sea or impure water.

No. 4823.—By virtue of the power vested in the Governor General in Council by section 21 of Act XXV. of 1867, entitled "An Act for the Regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers, for the preservation of copies of books printed in British India, and for the registration of such books," His Excellency in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the clause in section 18 of the said Act, which requires the payment of the sum of two Rupees to the officer keeping the catalogue of books, all such books as become the property of Government for educational purposes.

The 22nd October 1869.

No. 4840.—Mr. E. H. Man is appointed an Assistant to the Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars.

POLICE.

The 16th October 1869.

Nos. 730 *to* 738.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Police).

RESOLUTION.—The necessity for reduction of expenditure in all Departments being urgent, it becomes an imperative duty to scrutinize the charges for Police which have now risen to a gross amount of nearly two and a half millions sterling, annually.* Even after allowing for the receipts from municipalities and other sources,† the cost has, during the last few years, greatly increased, and such reductions as can be made without impairing the efficiency of the service must be carried out as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Nor will the

* The figures for 1868-69, according to actual expenditure, are £2,476,580.

† The receipts in 1868-69 were £277,237.

fact of any Province having been hitherto allowed to have a fixed annual sum for its Police be permitted to stand in the way of reductions of general application.

2. His Excellency the Governor General in Council would not desire to reduce the numbers or pay of constables, or otherwise to issue orders affecting the minor details of Police administration, without previous reference to the Local Governments and Administrations. But there are changes which may be made on general principles, conducing greatly to economy in administration, and yet, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, not injurious to efficiency. It may confidently be expected that all Local Governments and Administrations will readily accept these changes, and do their best to support the Government of India in the efforts now being made to retrench all redundant expenditure.

3. The first of the reductions to be made is in the appointment of Deputy Inspector General of Police. The office has already been condemned as useless and abolished in the minor Administrations under the Government of India, and there is no doubt that it may equally well be abolished elsewhere. In Bengal one officer of this rank has been recently appointed for special detective service, and would necessarily be retained for the present; but, with this exception, in all Provinces the office of Deputy Inspector General must be abolished. By these means fifteen appointments, costing annually in pay alone Rs. 2,28,000, will be dispensed with, and a further saving, estimated at the least at Rs. 72,000, on account of travelling allowances and establishments, will bring the total annual saving to three lakhs of rupees.

4. Another reduction which may be made is in the office of Assistant District Superintendent. The principal reason for maintaining this grade of officers is to train District Superintendents, as it would be inexpedient to entrust the Police charge of a District to a Superintendent wholly without experience. There are also places in which it is desirable to station an assistant on detached duty, and virtually in charge of a District, as, for instance, in the Naga Hills in Assam. These cases however are exceptional. Ordinarily assistants are employed to aid District Superintendents, although the work might be done as efficiently and more economically by experienced Inspectors.

5. The number of assistants therefore may safely be reduced to the number required to train young officers for Superintendents, and to serve on detached duty at places where an Inspector would not suffice.

6. In Regulation Provinces it will be necessary to retain some assistants with the former object.

7. In the smaller Non-Regulation Provinces, in fact in all, except perhaps the Punjab, it will be quite feasible to dispense altogether with Assistant Superintendents, except so far as their services are required for detached duty.

8. In carrying out this principle, it is estimated that the services of 107 Assistant District Superintendents may be dispensed with, causing a saving in pay alone of Rs. 4,50,000 annually; and if a moderate sum be added for travelling and other contingent expenses, the relief to the Police Budget will be under this head upwards of Rs. 5,00,000.

9. There will thus be a saving of 122 officers, and upwards of Rs. 8,00,000 per annum.

10. Other savings may doubtless be made, and it is believed that a further considerable sum can be struck off the Police expenditure; but His Excellency in Council does not consider it desirable to order other retrenchments without previous reference to Local Governments and Administrations.

11. The Governor General in Council requests that no appointments in the rank of Deputy Inspector General, or Assistant District Superintendent, be filled up either permanently or temporarily pending the receipt of further instructions, which will be issued in detail to each Local Government and Administration.

12. The Governor General in Council desires further to express his conviction that, in giving effect to these reductions, endeavours will be made to absorb as far as possible the officers whose appointments are to be reduced, and to secure their employment, whether in their own Provinces or those adjacent to them, as occasions occur, in other branches of the administration. In Non-Regulation Provinces it will be easy to provide for the reductions by transferring to other appointments some of the Police Officers who are qualified for other local duties; and it may be remarked generally that in these Provinces there is no objection whatever to promote Police Officers, who are properly qualified, to appointments in the general administration.

13. In all Administrations openings will be found in the Superintendents of Central Jails, in the new State Railways, in the Forest Department, in the establishments to be created in the Salt Department in Oudh and elsewhere, and in the arrangements for the employment of prisoners in large bodies on extramural labor.

14. For some Military Officers military appointments may gradually be found, and the Governor General in Council has no doubt that their claims will receive full consideration from the Commander-in-Chief of the armies to which they severally belong. In any case officers placed out of employ must have the preference over fresh candidates for any appointments for which they are fitted, and the Governor General in Council will be guided in the disposal of his own patronage by the same principle until all the officers displaced are provided for.

15. The reductions should begin to take effect as vacancies occur, but they must be completed by the 31st of March next; for provision will not be made in next year's Budget for the appointments which will under these orders be reduced.

Government of Madras.	Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
" Bombay.	" " Central Provinces.
" Bengal.	" " British Burmah.
" N. W. Provinces.	Resident at Hyderabad.
" Punjab.	

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance.

The 22nd October 1869.

No. 770.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following arrangements in the Police Department of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 28th September 1869, the date on which Captain H. V. Mathias, District Superintendent, 2nd Class, resumed charge of his duties on his return from medical leave to England:—

Major C. S. B. Walton, Officiating District Superintendent, 2nd Class, to officiate as District Superintendent, 3rd Class.

Captain T. E. Vandergucht, Officiating District Superintendent, 3rd Class, to be District Superintendent, 4th Class.

Mr. W. Munton, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Class, to be District Superintendent, 5th Class.

REVENUE.

The 21st October 1869.

No. 616.—Mr. G. J. Noble, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Central Provinces, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to be Assistant to the Cotton Commissioner for the Central Provinces and the Berars, *vice* Mr. Kleinknecht, resigned.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL.)

The 22nd October 1869.

No. 369.—The privilege leave of absence for three months, granted in Notification No. 169, dated 27th May 1869, to Lieutenant M. W. Rogers, R.E., Assistant Surveyor of the 1st Grade in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, has been extended, as a special case, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, until the 16th instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 22nd October 1869.

No. 527.—The following Act of Parliament is published for general information:—

32 & 33 VICT., CHAP. 88.

An Act for the separation of the Straits Settlements from the Diocese of Calcutta. Dated 9th August 1869.

Whereas by an Act of the session of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and fifteen, and by an Order in Council of the twenty-second day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, made in pursuance of the said Act, the islands and territories known as the "Straits Settlements," namely, Prince of Wales Island, the Island of Singapore, and the town and fort of Malacca, and their dependencies, ceased to be part of India for the purposes and within the meaning of an Act of the session of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and six:

Recital of 53 G. 3, c. 155, and 3 and 4 W. 4, c. 85.

And whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the session of the fifty-third year of the reign of King George the Third, chapter one hundred and fifty-five, and of another Act of the session of the third and fourth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter eighty-five, and of Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom bearing date

respectively the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, the said Straits Settlements were before the passing of the said first-recited Act and still are part of the diocese of Calcutta, and subject to the metropolitical authority of the bishop of that diocese:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Straits Settlements should be separated from the said diocese and cease to be subject to such metropolitical authority:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Separation of Straits Settlements from diocese of Calcutta.

1. The said recited Acts of Parliament of the reigns of King George the Third and King William the Fourth, and the said Letters Patent shall no longer apply to the said Straits Settlements; and the said Straits Settlements shall from the passing of this Act cease to be part of the said diocese of Calcutta and to be subject to the metropolitical authority of the bishop of that diocese.

No. 529.—The Reverend W. D. Cowley, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 18th October 1869.

No. 233.—Under the provisions of section 3 of Act II. of 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Mackenzie, Political Superintendent of the Hilly Tracts and 1st Assistant Political Agent in Meywar, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

GENERAL.

The 16th October 1869.

No. 2133.—*Leave.*—Captain C. K. M. Walter, Political Agent for the Eastern States in Rajpootana, is granted leave of absence for thirty days from the 21st October 1869, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

The 18th October 1869.

No. 2139.—Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr made over charge of the Office of Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department to Mr. C. U. Aitchison on the afternoon of the 29th September 1869.

Mr. Seton-Karr reported his departure from Bombay for Europe on furlough by the Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamer *Sumatra* on the 9th October 1869.

No. 2158.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant D. Robertson, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the 4th Regiment of Madras Light Cavalry, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Central Provinces.

No. 2161—*Appointments.*—Mr. C. W. McMinn, C.S., Officiating Settlement Officer, Barabunkee, to officiate as Settlement Officer, Kheree, *vice* Major Boulderson, who has been granted leave preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

Mr. A. H. Harington, B.A., C.S., Officiating Personal Assistant to the Financial Commissioner of Oudh, to officiate as Settlement Officer, Barabunkee, *vice* Mr. C. W. McMinn.

Mr. M. L. Ferrar, B.A., C.S., Officiating Settlement Officer, Roy Bareilly, to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Financial Commissioner of Oudh as a temporary arrangement.

CHARLES GIRDLESTONE,

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 11th October 1869.

No. 3904.—The following is substituted for the resolution No. 1717, passed in this Department on the 30th June 1869 :—

RESOLUTION.—In the resolution No. 409, passed in this Department on the 7th May 1869, it is provided that the rate of absentee allowance admissible to a civil officer proceeding on leave shall, in all cases, be shown in his last pay certificate by the Accountant General of his Presidency; but in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant, or Military Officer in civil employ, whose appointment has been changed within the period on his average salary for which his furlough allowance is to be calculated, the rate of furlough allowance will sometimes depend on the date on which he may make over charge of his office, and the Accountant General of his Presidency will not be aware of that date at the time the last pay certificate is prepared if the absentee intends to embark at a port in a Presidency other than that in which he is employed, and has not to pass through the Accountant General's station on his way to that port. For cases in which, for these reasons, the Accountant General is unable to specify the rate of absentee allowance, the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following in lieu of the rules prescribed in the 6th paragraph of the above-mentioned resolution. The Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency must send him a document in the Form A. appended to this resolution, leaving the fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth spaces on the face of the form blank, and forward a duplicate of it to the Accountant General or District Officer at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe. Before the absentee's departure from his station, the District Officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up the sixth space on the face of the original form, and fill up and attest the certificate at the end of that form. The Accountant General or District Officer at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe must act up to the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of the form, must copy the entry in the sixth space on the face of the original form and the entries and signature in the certificate at the end of that document into the duplicate form, and must return the original form to the absentee. If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency with a letter in the Form B. appended to this resolution; but if he be a District Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form A. to the Accountant General of his own Presidency, who must send it on to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the Form A. to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency with a letter in the Form C. appended to this resolution.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing notification be forwarded to the Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works and Legislative Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

FORM A.

Last Pay Certificate of (title and name) *of the* (Corps or Service) *proceeding on* (nature of leave) *to Europe.*

1.—Government under which employed ...	1
2.—Substantive appointment	2
3.—Acting appointment, if any ...	3
4.—Period of leave	4
5.—Date of commencement of leave ...	5
6.—Rate of absentee allowance ...	6
7.—Place of payment	7
8.—Date from which first payment is to be made	8
9.—Amount, if any, paid in advance ...	9
10.—Source from which absentee allowance is payable	10
11.—Period for and terms on which leave may be extended or commuted ...	11

NOTE.—(*Title and name's*) salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the———to) this date, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave were—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Rs.	per mensem from the (*date*) to the (*date*)...	0	0	0
Rs.	per mensem from the (*date*) to the (*date*)...	0	0	0
	Total ...	0	0	0

The rate of absentee allowance admissible to him is half his monthly average salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the———to) the date on which he may make over charge of his office, exclusive of periods of absence, on other than privilege leave, provided that the allowance does not exceed £1,000 or fall short of £250 per annum.

(*Place*) the (*date*). (SIGNATURE)

Accountant General.

Certified that the above-named Officer appeared before me on this date, that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the (*name of vessel*) which leaves this port on the (*date*), that he drew an (or no) advance of salary, and that the fifth, eighth and ninth spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly.

(*Place*) the (*date*). (SIGNATURE)

Accountant General or Collector.

REVERSE.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
(*name of absentee's Presidency*),

TO

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (or Collector of)
(*name of port of embarkation*).

Dated (*place*) the (*date*).

SIR,

I have the honor to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of———per month, less the deduction shown in the margin from the date up to which he last drew pay from the——— treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of———as shown below, and at the rate of half his monthly average salary and acting allowance as shown below for the period not exceeding (*maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of———, if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse. The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last pay certificate is that of (*title and name of absentee's*) departure from (*name of port of embarkation*).

Rs. A. P.

I have, &c.,
(SIGNATURE.)

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the———treasury at the rate of———, less the deduction shown in the margin up to the———, and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of——— on the fore (or after) noon of the———. His average monthly salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the———to the) date on which he made over charge of his office is Rs.———, and the sixth space in the certificate on the face of this form has been filled up accordingly.

(*Place*) the (*date*).

Collector of———

Accountant General.

FORM B.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of port of embarkation*),

TO

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of absentee's Presidency*).

Dated (*place*) the (*date*).

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a copy of the District Officer's certificate subjoined to your letter No.———of the———with the following information:—(*Title and name of absentee*) appeared before me on the———and received pay at the rate of———per month, less the deductions shown in the margin from the———to the——— amounting to———and at the rate of———per month, from the———to the———, amounting to———. He received an (or no) advance of pay, and his last pay certificate was filled up as follows:—

Rs	A	P

5.—Date of commencement of leave ... 5
6.—Rate of absentee allowance 6
8.—Date from which first payment is to be made 8
9.—Amount, if any, paid in advance ... 9

I have, &c.,
(SIGNATURE)
Accountant General.

FORM C.

FROM

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of Presidency from which the absentee embarked for Europe*),

TO

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*name of absentee's Presidency*).

Dated (*place*) the (*date*).

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a copy of the District Officer's certificate subjoined to your letter No.———of the———to the (*designation of District Officer at the port of embarkation*) with the following information:—(*Title and name of absentee*) appeared before the above-named Officer on the———and received, &c. (*as in Form B*).

The 19th October 1869.

No. 4187.—Consequent on the demise of Mr. J. C. Gilliland, Mr. F. J. Oliphant is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Claims, Bombay, with effect from the 27th ultimo, on the forenoon of which date he received charge of the Office from Mr. T. G. Trevor.

No. 4189.—Mr. L. C. Probyn made over charge of the Office of Accountant General, Punjab, to Mr. W. Clark on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

No. 4196.—Mr. E. Rule made over charge of the Offices of 1st Assistant Accountant General and Controller of the Money Order Office, Bombay, to Mr. T. G. Trevor on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

The 21st October 1869.

No. 4258.—Mr. W. Porter, Master Attendant of Akyab, officiated as Collector of Customs at that port from the afternoon of the 9th March to the forenoon of the 20th August 1869.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 22nd October 1869.

No. 4284.—The Governor General in Council directs that it be notified for general information that the payment of any sum of money which any one has to make to Government in any Department, can be made in Government Notes of any issue irrespective of Presidency or Circle, and that all Officers of Revenue, Customs, Tax Office, Railway, &c., are hereby authorized to receive payment in Notes of any issue irrespective of Presidency or Circle.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th October 1869.

No. 1056 *of* 1869.—In accordance with instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to announce that all Officers on the General Lists of the Cavalry and Infantry of the three Presidencies who do not qualify for staff employment by passing the higher standard examination in the Native languages before the 1st May 1871, will be removed from the service.

The 18th October 1869.

No. 1057 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification from the Foreign Department, No. 1503, dated 15th October 1869, the services of Captain H. M. Bengough, of the 77th Foot, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1058 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant A. McCally, of the Madras Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 7th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1059 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant John Webster, late of the 15th Hussars,—rate of pension per diem, 6*d.* (six pence), from the 16th July 1868.

Gunner Hugh O'Donnell, late of the 16th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Gunner Richard Ross, late of the 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 1060 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant John Beale, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the 102nd Foot,—rate of pension, 2*s.* (two shillings), per diem paid up to the 30th day of June 1869.

No. 1061 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Macbean, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 1st November 1869, to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1062 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Scougall Macbean, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major Thomas Quin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 3rd Punjab Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major Frederic James Stephenson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 7th Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain William Snow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain John James Boswell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer of the 2nd Punjab Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

The 19th October 1869.

No. 1063 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 2045 A., dated 14th October 1869, and to G. G. O. No. 997 of the 29th September 1869, the services of Major J. B. Saunders are to be considered as placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 16th instant.

No. 1064 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant Donald Robertson, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 4th Madras Light Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 20th October 1869.

No. 1065 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant G. L. M'L. Farmer, of Her Majesty's 60th Foot (King's Royal Rifle Corps), are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. JOHNSON, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 15th October 1869.

No. 298.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. McLeod Innes, R.E., V.C., Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, resumed charge of his Office from Lieutenant-Colonel T. N. Smith on the forenoon of the 7th August 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. N. Smith, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Central India and Rajpootana, is allowed three months' privilege leave with effect from the above-mentioned date.

No. 299.—Messrs. J. D. Derry, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, and A. B. George, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

The 16th October 1869.

No. 300.—The resignation of his appointment by Mr. W. Kelsey, 2nd Grade, Executive Engineer, Punjab Northern (State) Railway, is accepted.

No. 301.—Hussun Mahomed, Overseer, 3rd Grade, on probation, in Central India, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 302.—The undermentioned passed military students of the Thomason College are appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers of the 1st Grade and posted to the Provinces specified :—

Quarter Master Sergeant F. Robinson, 1st Madras N. I. ...	To Punjab.
Private P. Fryer, Her Majesty's 38th Foot	To N. W. Provinces.

No. 303.—Mr. A. Murray, Overseer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

The 18th October 1869.

No. 304.—Mr. E. Le Maistre, Overseer, 1st Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 305.—The undermentioned Probationary Overseers in Oudh are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Sergeant W. Moylan, Overseer, 1st Grade,—September 1868.

Sergeant D. Gunning, Overseer, 1st Grade,—December 1868.

Mr. J. D. Douglas, Overseer, 2nd Grade,—June 1868.

Jadu Nath Bose, Overseer, 2nd Grade,—September 1865.

Buldeo Pershad, Overseer, 2nd Grade,—September 1868.

No. 306.—The services of Mr. J. W. Alexander, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, were placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering in the Presidency College, in addition to his own duties, from 24th June to 16th September 1869.

No. 307.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stoddard, Madras Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

The 19th October 1869.

No. 308.—Sheer Mahomed, Sub-Overseer, 1st Grade, British Burmah, is promoted to the rank of Overseer, 2nd Grade, with effect from this date.

No. 309.—Lieutenant G. A. L. A. Whitmore, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal, and Lieutenant W. F. Richardson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 310.—Havildar Mooneappah, Sub-Overseer, 1st Grade, British Burmah, is promoted to Overseer, 2nd Grade.

No. 311.—Mr. C. Low is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Supervisor of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Punjab.

No. 312.—Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India in the Public Works Department; Secretaries, Joint Secretaries, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries to any Local Government or Administration in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, and Consulting Engineers, Deputy Consulting Engineers, and Assistant Consulting Engineers in the Railway Department, are hereby authorized to sign communications addressed to the Agent of any Railway Company in behalf of the Secretary of State in Council in respect to any contract made with such Company now in force or hereafter to be entered into.

No. 313.—Mr. E. S. W. Dunn, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Accountant General's Office, is transferred to the Punjab.

The 20th October 1869.

No. 314.—*Erratum.*—Illahi Buksh, Overseer, 3rd Grade, is posted to the *Central Provinces*, and not to *Central India* as stated in Notification No. 277, dated 29th September 1869.

The 21st October 1869.

No. 315.—Mr. P. Heyward, 2nd Grade Accountant, attached to the Office of the Accountant General in the Public Works Department, is granted two years' leave on medical certificate under paragraph 11 of the Rules for the grant of leave to Uncovenanted Servants in India.

Mr. Heyward is also allowed fourteen days preparatory leave from the date he may avail himself of it.

No. 316.—Captain G. Baillie, Invalid Battalion, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Northern Division Agra and Bombay Road to the 1st Gwalior Division.

Mr. H. L. Armstrong, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, assumed charge of the Northern Division Agra and Bombay Road on the afternoon of the 30th September 1869.

The 22nd October 1869.

No. 317.—Private G. Mosey Her Majesty's 85th Foot, is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to the Punjab.

No. 318.—Mr. W. W. Culchett, 4th Grade Executive Engineer, is transferred from Oudh to Rajpootana and posted to the Nusseerabad Division.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 18th October 1869.

No. 24 *F.*—Mr. F. Read, Conservator of Forests, Berar, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of leave for six months on medical certificate to 3rd March 1870.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd October 1869.

After the 30th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta on the morning of every Saturday. All communications, therefore, regarding subsequent issues, should be addressed to the Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th October 1869.

No. 6.—Transfer.—Mr. W. Sinclair, Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 1st Division, Lower Provinces, to the 4th Division, Central Provinces.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussooree, the 13th October 1869.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence of Mr. J. H. Wilson, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, on medical certificate, is cancelled: Mr. Wilson having reported his return to duty on the 1st instant.

The 14th October 1869.

One month's privilege leave is granted to Mr. J. Chennell, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, Central Provinces Survey, with effect from the 1st instant.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Stolen.

THE Medal for the Defence of Lucknow, with its ribbon, and in original pasteboard box, the property of the undersigned whose name is on the rim. Any person purchasing the above will be liable to prosecution, and any party giving such information, through the Printer, as may lead to its recovery, will be rewarded if required.

E. M. POTTER.

The 24th September 1869.

Professional Papers on Indian Engineering.

Edited by Lieut.-Colonel J. G. MEDLEY, R.E., *Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College.*

No. 25 (being the Fourth Quarterly Number of Vol. VI.) will be ready on the 1st November.

Price, Rs. 4.

CONTENTS:

CCXLVI. Markunda Bridge, Delhi Railway (with an engraving).

CCXLVII. Drainage of Bombay (2nd Paper).

CCXLVIII. Timber Trees of the Nullamully Hills.

CCXLIX. Prestage's Expanding Piles.

CCL. Concrete Arches for Bridges.

CCLI. Hoffman's Brick Kilns.

CCLII. On Perspective.

CCLIII. Irrigation in Madras.

CCLIV. Water Supply of Cantonments.

CCLV. Embanking the Hooghly (2nd Paper.)

Correspondence.

(The Editor begs to give notice that the Quarterly Numbers of Vol. VI. cannot be supplied to Subscribers who have not paid up for Vol. V.)

Apply to the Editor at Roorkee; to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Calcutta or Bombay; or to Messrs. Gantz, Brothers, Madras.

Notice.

Wanted a stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapoor District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapoor, Oudh.

Notice.

WITH the sanction of Government, about one thousand first class sâl logs will be put up to Public Auction on the 15th day of January 1870, at the Sunnye Depôt near Kotwara, and at the Depôt near Kotree, about seven miles from Sunnye. Kotwara is 18 miles from Nujeebabad, in the Bijnour District, and there is a good cart road, from where the timber is lying, to the plains.

The above logs will not be offered for selection to the Public Works Department previous to auction, but the entire lot will be put up to sale as brought from the Forest. Government Officers, if they require timber, can be supplied from the Ramnuggur Depôt, which will be reserved for Government purposes; but at this auction they will compete on the same terms as private parties.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1st.—The timber will be divided into convenient lots of about ten logs, or from 300 to 400 cubic feet or more each.

2nd.—The lots will be put up at an upset price calculated at about twelve annas per cubic foot; but the bids will be made either by an increase per cubic foot on this rate, or on the whole lot, without reference to the number of cubic feet it contains.

3rd.—In the latter case no bid of less than five Rupees will be noticed.

4th.—The lot will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price of the lot, at which price the timber will be reserved.

5th.—Twenty-five per cent. of the price will be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month. Failing either of these conditions, the wood will be forfeited, as well as any deposit made on the day of sale, in event of the balance not being paid.

6th.—Lists showing the approximate number of cubic feet in each lot, and the length and girth of the logs, as well as the upset price, will be obtainable from the Assistant Conservator, Gurhwal Forests, Kotwara, *viâ* Nujeebabad, after the 20th of December next.

G. F. PEARSON, *Major,*
Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Half of Currency Note No. A18—37002 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

SHAIK UBDOOL SUMUD.

In transit between Loodiana and Ferozepore, the following Currency Notes:—

No. 4520 for Rs. 100.	No. 1407 for Rs. 100.
„ 4521 „ 100.	„ 1867 „ 100.
„ 4441 „ 100.	„ 4448 „ 100.
„ 4650 „ 100.	„ 72374 „ 100.

TURTON SMITH.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Supposed to have been lost in transit from England, halves of the following 15 years' Debenture Notes of 1867, renewal of which has been stopped :—

No. 000107	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 000420	for Rs.	10,000.
„ 000108	„	10,000.	„ 000765	„	5,000.
„ 000109	„	10,000.	„ 000890	„	5,000.
„ 000110	„	10,000.	„ 001926—1707	„	10,000.
„ 000116	„	10,000.	„ 0000031	„	10,000.
„ 000419	„	10,000.			

Supposed to have been lost in transit from England, halves of the following 5½ per cent. and 15 years' Debenture Notes, renewal of which has been stopped :—

5½ *per cent. of* 1859-60.

No. 011977	for Rs.	5,000, 1st half.	No. 011703	for Rs.	5,000, 1st half.
„ 011701	„	5,000 „	„ 012866	„	10,000, 2nd „
„ 011702	„	5,000 „			

5 *per cent.* 15 *years' Debenture of* 1867.

No. 001969	for Rs.	1,000, 2nd half.	No. 001978	for Rs.	5,000, 2nd half.
„ 001970	„	1,000 „	„ 001979	„	5,000 „
„ 001971	„	1,000 „	„ 001963	„	5,000 „
„ 001972	„	1,000 „	„ 001964	„	5,000 „
„ 001973	„	1,000 „	„ 001965	„	5,000 „
„ 001974	„	1,000 „	„ 001966	„	5,000 „
„ 001975	„	1,000 „	„ 001967	„	5,000 „
„ 001976	„	5,000 „	„ 001968	„	5,000 „
„ 001977	„	5,000 „			

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS & CO.

In transit between London and Calcutta, the lower halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

5 *per cent. of* 28*th February* 1857.

No. 013091	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 001036	for Rs.	10,000.
„ 016362	„	10,000.	„ 001037	„	10,000.
„ 009232	„	10,000.	„ 009229	„	10,000.
„ 009234	„	10,000.	„ 005822	„	10,000.
„ 001035	„	10,000.	„ 005037	„	10,000.

5½ *per cent. of* 31*st May* 1859.

No. 016498	for Rs.	10,000.	No. 20909	for Rs.	2,000.
„ 003389	„	5,000.	„ 11433	„	1,000.
„ 2837	„	4,200.			

In transit between London and Calcutta, the upper halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

5½ *per cent. of* 28*th February* 1857.

No. 011672	for Rs.	5,000.	No. 011682	for Rs.	5,000.
„ 011673	„	5,000.	„ 011683	„	5,000.
„ 011674	„	5,000.	„ 011684	„	5,000.
„ 011675	„	5,000.	„ 011685	„	5,000.
„ 011676	„	5,000.	„ 011686	„	5,000.
„ 011677	„	5,000.	„ 011687	„	5,000.
„ 011678	„	5,000.	„ 011688	„	5,000.
„ 011679	„	5,000.	„ 011689	„	5,000.
„ 011680	„	5,000.	„ 011690	„	5,000.
„ 011681	„	5,000.	„ 011691	„	5,000.

THOMAS LONGMUIR, *Manager,*

Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

While crossing the "Punchoo Nuddee," near Silligoree, in the Darjeeling District, the undernoted Government Promissory Note belonging to Bhugwan Doss, Commissariat Gomashta: application for stopping its payment will be made to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta:—

4 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 5916—14900 of 1835-36 for Rs. 500.

G. T. EDMONDS, *Head Asst.*,
for *Deputy Assistant Commissary General.*

With the Mails on board the Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamer *Carnatic* in the Red Sea on the morning of the 13th September 1869, the following Government Promissory Notes of the 1856-57, 5 per cent. Loan:—

No. 000154 dated 1st June 1867, for Rs. 2,000.
" 000155 " " " " 2,000.
" 000094 " " " " 1,000.
Endorsed in favor of—

PELLY & CO.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta:—

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes.

Just published, Volume V., price 5 Rupees, 8 annas for packing and postage.

SELECTIONS FROM CALCUTTA GAZETTES OF THE YEARS 1816 TO 1823 INCLUSIVE, SHOWING THE political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission.

Volume I., 3 Rs.; and Volumes II., III., and IV. at Rs. 5 each are still available.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Just published by Order of the Governor General in Council,—price one Rupee, and four annas extra for packing and postage.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BRITISH INDIA, FOR THE MONTH OF April 1869-70.

First Complete Edition of the Rules of the Revenue Department.

EDITED BY THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF REVENUE.

In one Volume, strongly bound in half calf, interleaved. Price 6 Rupees; packing charges and postage, 1 Rupee extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS ENGAGED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REVENUE Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practice in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country. The number of copies available is limited.

Also price 4 annas, packing charges and postage 2 annas extra.

WASTE LAND RULES, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue.

In one Volume, stout cloth boards, lettered. Price Rs. 4-8, packing charges and postage 12 annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864, BY LIEUT.-COL. J. E. Gastrell, and F. H. Blanford, A.R.S.M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm, and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

No. 18 OF 1869.

NORTHERN INDIA CANAL AND DRAINAGE BILL, 1869.

CONTENTS.

Arrangement of Sections.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title and extent of Act.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation clause.
4. Power to declare Districts in which Act shall operate.
   Canal officers.
5. Classes of Canal officers.
   Superintendence of Canal officers.

CHAPTER II.—PROCEDURE FOR TAKING POSSESSION OF A WATER-SUPPLY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

6. Issue of declaration by Local Government.
7. Canal officer may take possession.
8. Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.
9. Limitation of claims.

SECTIONS.

10. Collector to make enquiry, and may dismiss or postpone claims.
11. Claims on account of interruption of irrigation how dealt with.
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A Bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of Public Works for Irrigation, Navigation and Drainage.

Preamble.

Whereas the property in the lakes, rivers and streams of British India is vested in the Secretary of State for India in Council subject in certain cases to rights acquired by usage or grant; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the construction and maintenance of public works for irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title and extent of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1869," and shall extend only to the territories for the time being under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and under the administrations of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Act No. VII of 1845 and Act No. XII of 1866 are repealed.

Interpretation Clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

"Canal."

(1.) "Canal" includes—

(*a.*) All canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled, by Government for the storage or supply of water for irrigation or navigation, or for any manufacture or other useful purpose, or for drinking;

(*b.*) All works, structures, supply and escape channels connected with such canals;

(*c.*) All the lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, also plantations, or other produce, the same being the property of Government, upon such lands;

(*d.*) All water-courses or channels supplied from such canals, of whatever description, not constructed or maintained by Government.

(*e.*) Any part of a river or natural drainage-channel from which a canal is or may be supplied, or into which water escapes or may escape from a canal or drainage-work, or from which water flows or may flow into or across a canal or drainage-work, when the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, has extended this Act to such part.

"Water-course."

(2.) "Water-course" means any channel not maintained at the cost of Government and supplied with water from a canal, and all subsidiary works belonging to such channels.

(3.) "Drainage-work" includes escape channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion by rivers, formed or maintained by the Government, and private drainage-works formed or maintained under the provisions of sections 94, 95 and 96.

(4.) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies.

(5.) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of Revenue, and includes an officer appointed under this Act to perform the functions of a Commissioner.

(6.) "Collector" includes any officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Collector of Land Revenue.

(7.) "District" means a District as fixed for revenue purposes.

Power to declare Districts in which Act shall operate.

4. The Local Government may from time to time declare by notification in the official Gazette the Districts or the parts thereof wherein this Act shall operate, and also the officers by whom all or any of the powers or duties hereby conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed,

Canal officers.

and the local limits of the jurisdiction of every such officer.

Classes of Canal officers.

5. There shall be three classes of such officers under this Act:—

First.—Superintending Canal officers.

Second.—Divisional Canal officers.

Third.—Sub-divisional Canal officers.

A Superintending Canal officer shall exercise general control over any canal or portion of a canal.

A Divisional Canal officer shall exercise jurisdiction over a division of a canal.

A Sub-divisional Canal officer shall exercise jurisdiction over a sub-division of a canal.

Superintendence of Canal officers.

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

CHAPTER II.—PROCEDURE FOR TAKING POSSESSION OF A WATER-SUPPLY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

Issue of declaration by Local Government.

6. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river or stream should be taken possession of by the Government for any existing or projected canal or drainage-work, such Government may, by Notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be taken possession of for such canal or work by the Government after a day to be named in the said Notification not being earlier than three months from the date of such Notification. Such Notification shall be conclusive evidence that the said water is required for the object specified therein.

Canal officer may take possession.

7. At any time after the day so named any Canal officer acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary to bring such water into the possession of the Government.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

8. As soon as may be practicable after the publication of such Notification, the Collector shall issue public notices at convenient places, stating the intention of the Government to take possession of the water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation for loss arising from any stoppage or diminution of a water-supply, which will follow on such taking possession, may be made before the Collector.

Limitation of claims.

9. No such claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than six months next after such interruption of the water-supply of the person making the claim, unless the Collector shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause for allowing an extension of the said term of six months, in which case he may allow such extension for a period not exceeding six months from the end of the said term.

Collector to make enquiry, and may dismiss or postpone claims.

10. The Collector shall enquire into the merits of each claim made as aforesaid, and if he shall not be satisfied with the validity of any such claim, he may dismiss it, or he may postpone its consideration for a period to be named by him.

Claims on account of interruption of irrigation how dealt with.

11. In the case of a claim made on account of any interruption of a water-supply for irrigation, if the Collector shall consider that such interruption has taken place, and that compensation should be made, he will proceed, unless otherwise ordered by the Local Government under section fourteen, to award compensation as follows.

Revenue on land to which water-supply is interrupted to be revised.

12. If the land to which the water-supply is interrupted be assessed with Government land revenue, the Collector shall declare the existing settlement of the revenue of such land to be liable to revision, and shall proceed to revise such revenue, but in respect only to any diminution of profits caused or likely to be caused by the said interruption.

Diminution of selling value to be compensated.

13. Whether the land to which the supply of water shall be interrupted be assessed with revenue or not, the Collector shall further estimate any diminution of the market-value of the said land and of any yearly profits therefrom which shall not have been fully compensated by the revision of the revenue made as aforesaid, and the Collector shall award such compensation for such diminution as he shall think just, either as a sum of money to be paid once for all, or by annual payments for a term of years.

Case of temporary interruption of irrigation how dealt with.

14. In the case of a claim made on account of any interruption of a water-supply for irrigation to any lands, if the Collector shall consider that such interruption has taken place, and that compensation should be made, but that the interruption will be temporary only, and that a water-supply equivalent to that interrupted will within five years next after the day on which said interruption shall have taken place, be given to the said lands by works to be constructed by the Government, the Collector, if the Local Government shall so direct, may, instead of proceeding under sections eleven to thirteen, proceed as follows.

Yearly compensation to be awarded.

15. The Collector shall estimate the amount of the diminution of net annual profits caused or likely to be caused to the claimant by the said interruption of water-supply to any land as aforesaid, and shall fix a yearly sum which the claimant shall be authorized to deduct from the revenue, if any, payable by him on account of such land, and if no such revenue be payable, or if the revenue so payable be less than the said yearly sum, then the Collector shall pay to the claimant or his representative in interest, as the case may require, either the said yearly sum, or the balance thereof after deducting therefrom the amount of the said revenue.

Such award may be reviewed.

16. When a claim arising from the interruption of a water-supply to any land shall have been disposed of under sections fourteen and fifteen, the claimant, or his representative in interest, may, at any time after the expiry of five years from the date of the said interruption, apply to the Collector to review the former proceedings in respect to the compensation for such interruption, unless such proceedings shall have been already reviewed under the orders of the Local Government. The Local Government may at any time direct the Collector to review such former proceedings, unless they shall already have been reviewed on the application of such claimant or representative.

Review how to be made.

17. In making such review, the Collector shall enquire whether a water-supply equivalent to that interrupted has been given to the said land, or any part thereof.

If he shall consider that such equivalent supply has so been given, then any deduction from the revenue or annual payment by the Collector, which shall have been previously awarded in respect of such land, shall cease from the day on which in the opinion of the Collector such equivalent was given.

If he shall consider that such equivalent supply has not been given, then he shall proceed under the provisions of sections eleven to thirteen to award compensation on account of the interruption of water-supply for which an equivalent shall not have been given.

Yearly compensation for temporary interruption to continue till review be made.

18. All deductions from land revenue which shall be authorized, and all annual payments which shall be directed to be made by the Collector under the provisions of section fifteen shall continue to be made until a review of the proceedings under which such deductions and payments were ordered shall have been made as aforesaid.

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of interruption of irrigation.

19. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, or having a right of occupancy who shall be in occupation of any land at the time at which any compensation shall have been awarded on such land as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land.

After award of compensation, if irrigation be restored, land revenue may be revised.

20. Whenever the land revenue shall have been revised, or compensation shall have been awarded under section twelve or thirteen on account of the interruption of any supply of water for irrigation to any land on which revenue is payable to Government, and subsequently to such award a new or additional or restored supply of water for irrigation shall be given by Government to the said land, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to declare the existing settlement of the revenue on such land to be liable to revision, and to direct the Collector to proceed to revise the said revenue, but in respect only to the benefit derived or likely to be derived from such new or additional or restored water-supply to the said land.

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of revision of revenue.

21. The rent of every tenant holding under an unexpired lease or having a right of occupancy, who shall be in occupation of land the revenue on which is revised under section twenty, shall be liable to be enhanced.

Claims not for interruption of irrigation.

22. In the case of any claim on account of an interruption of a water-supply otherwise than for irrigation, or which cannot be dealt with under the foregoing sections, if the Collector shall consider that compensation is due to any claimant, he shall award the same as a sum of money to be paid to such claimant.

Compensation when payable.

23. All sums of money payable for compensation as aforesaid, excepting yearly payments under section fifteen, shall be held to be due three months after the interruption of the water-supply, or after the review by the Collector under section seventeen as the case may be, and simple interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

Compensation for certain other losses to be dealt with as in case of interruption of irrigation.

24. Sections eleven to twenty-three shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to claims and awards for compensation and otherwise in respect of losses of the nature referred to in section 106, clauses 4 and 5, and not provided for under sections 66 or 67, as though the injury causing such loss were an interruption of a water-supply, and as though the remedying of the said injury were the restoration of that water-supply.

Award by Collector to be made as prescribed by law for taking land for public purposes.

25. In awarding the sum to be paid as compensation under sections thirteen and twenty-two, the Collector shall proceed in the manner prescribed by the law for the time being in force relating to the taking of land for public purposes, so far only as concerns the determination of the amount of such sum; and the provisions of the said law which apply to the revision of an award made under it shall also apply in the case of an award made under the said sections of this Act.

Confirmation, appeal and revision of Collector's orders.

26. All decisions, awards and orders made by the Collector under this chapter shall be subject to such confirmation, appeal or revision by such superior authority as the Local Government shall prescribe under the rules that shall be made under section 104.

CHAPTER III.—SPECIAL POWERS OF CANAL OFFICERS IN RELATION TO SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER-COURSES, AND SUPPLY OF WATER.

Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey or inspection.

27. Subject to the rules made under section 104, any Superintending, Divisional, or Sub-divisional Canal officer and any other person acting under any general or special order of such canal officer may enter upon any lands and undertake surveys or levels or other investigations thereon, and dig and bore into the sub-soil, and make suitable land-marks, level-marks, or water-gauges, and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any canal or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer.

And may also enter upon any lands, buildings or water-courses to which the water of any canal shall be supplied, or on account of which any water-rate may be chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the said water, and of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any canal;

Provided that no such Canal officer or person shall enter into any house, or enclosed court or garden, not supplied with water flowing from any canal, without having given at least twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier thereof, unless the occupier shall assent to such entry. Nor shall he cut down any tree or otherwise injure any property, unless such injury is necessary for the prosecution of a survey or investigation as aforesaid; and in every case the Local Government shall make compensation for all injury done in such surveys or investigations.

May enter upon lands in case of accidents.

28. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to any canal, any Divisional Canal officer and his Subordinates and workmen may, subject to the rules made under section 104, enter upon any lands adjacent to the canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

The said Canal officer shall forthwith report to the Local Government, through the Superintending Canal officer, such entry, the nature of the accident or apprehended accident, and of the works executed or proposed to be executed.

In every such case, the Local Government shall make compensation to the proprietors and occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same.

May construct water-courses at expense of applicants.

29. On an application in writing to any Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer signed by any person using or desiring to use the water of any canal, and requesting such officer to construct any water-course at the cost of the applicant, such officer may construct the same.

The application shall describe the works to be undertaken, and how the payment for the same is to be made; and when the assent of the Superintending Canal officer shall be given to the application, any persons who shall have signed the same shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such an application which shall not be paid to the Divisional Canal officer, or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment shall become due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Collector, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal, or otherwise, as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May require construction of works to pass water-courses across roads and drainage channels.

30. The Divisional Canal officer, subject to the rules made under section 104, may issue an order to the person responsible for the maintenance of any water-course to construct suitable works for the passage of the water of such water-course, wherever the same shall cross any public road or drainage channel which shall have been in use before the said water-course was made, or when such works already exist to repair the same.

If the said person shall not within a reasonable time construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may construct or repair the same at the expense of the said person; and if the said person shall not pay the cost of the work or repairs as declared by the said Canal officer when required to do so, the amount shall be recoverable on the demand of the said Canal officer by the Collector, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal, or otherwise, as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May settle disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

31. If any person jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such water-course or of the maintenance thereof, or to execute his share of the work, the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, and subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case, and shall, on the expiration of such fortnight, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as shall to him seem fit. Such order shall be liable to appeal before the Superintending Canal officer.

If by any such order, any such person be required to pay any specified sum for the purposes aforesaid, and shall neglect to pay the whole or any part of the same at the time appointed in such order, the amount so unpaid may be recovered by the person to whom it is due, as though it were an arrear of rent due to such person; provided that, if the Divisional Canal officer shall think fit, the said amount may, on his demand, subject to such appeal as may be allowed under the said rules, be recovered by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May give right of passage of water through a water-course, and prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.

32. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given, and conveyed through some existing water-course, he shall give notice to the person responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice why the said supply should not be conveyed as aforesaid; and after due enquiry the Divisional Canal officer, subject to the rules in that behalf that shall be made under section 104, shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

When such officer determines that any supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision and the conditions attaching thereto shall, when confirmed by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding not only on the applicant, but also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

The applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of the necessary alteration (if any) of the water-course, and also such share of the first cost of the water-course as the said officer shall determine.

He shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses the same water.

May co-operate in obtaining land for construction of new water-courses.

33. If the Divisional Canal officer on any application as aforesaid for a supply of canal-water decides that such supply shall be given through a new water-course, and if the applicant shall further present to the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer a declaration in writing that he has endeavoured unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants, or occupiers of the lands through which such new water-course would pass as to the occupation of the land required for the construction of the said water-course, and also that he desires the Canal officer in his behalf, and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring the right of occupying the said land for the said purpose, the Divisional Canal officer,

if he shall be satisfied of the truth of the statements made in the said declaration, and that the applicant is able to defray the cost of the proceedings and of the construction and maintenance of the proposed water-course,

and if the applicant shall deposit such reasonable sum (if any) as the said Canal officer shall consider necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of compensation to be paid for injury done in marking out the lands, or otherwise,

shall proceed as follows.

Land needed to be marked out, and notice given thereof.

34. The Divisional Canal officer shall cause due enquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, having regard to the purposes for which it is required, and to the convenience of the lands through which it will pass, and shall mark out on the ground the space which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall thereupon publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken that the land required for the same has so been marked out. A copy of such notice with the date of its publication shall be at the same time sent to the Collector.

Objections to be made to Collector.

35. Within thirty days from the publication of the said notice, any person interested in the land proposed to be traversed by the said water-course may apply to the Collector by petition, stating his objection to the construction of the same. The Collector may either reject the petition, or make an enquiry into the validity of the objection, giving proper previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer, and shall record his decision in each case.

Collector may give occupation of land.

36. If no objection is made as aforesaid, or if the Collector shall consider the objections made are invalid, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, to place the said applicant in occupation of the land as marked out.

Or may state objections to Canal officer.

37. If the Collector shall think any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly, and if such officer shall see fit, he may alter the boundaries of the land which he considers to be required for the water-course, and may give fresh notices as aforesaid under section thirty-four, the Collector shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

Determination of differences between Collector and Canal officer.

38. If the Canal officer shall disagree with the Collector, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner in such manner as may be directed by the rules made under section 104. Such decision shall be final, and the Collector, if he shall so be directed by such decision, shall forthwith, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of the land required for the water-course.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

39. No applicant shall be placed in occupation of land in the manner hereinbefore provided, until he shall have paid to the person entitled to receive the same such amount (if any) as the Collector shall determine to be due as compensation for injury to standing crops, or otherwise arising from the marking out of the land or the occupation thereof, nor until he shall have paid to the Divisional Canal officer all expenses incurred in acquiring the occupation of the said land.

If such compensation and expenses shall not be paid when the same shall be demanded by the persons entitled to receive the same respectively, the amount may be recovered by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue, and shall when recovered be paid by him to the said Canal officer or other person entitled to receive the same.

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

40. When any applicant is placed in occupation of land as aforesaid, the following conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest:—

First.—That such land shall be used only for the purposes of the said water-course, unless with the assent of the owner of such land, or of the tenant thereof paying rent for the same.

Second.—That if the proposed water-course be not completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant, or if the rent payable for the said land under the third of these conditions shall not be paid when due, or if the fourth of these conditions be not complied with, the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy the land shall cease absolutely.

Third.—That the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he shall occupy the land, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Collector when occupation shall be given. And that if the water-course be not completed as aforesaid, or if the right to occupy the land shall cease as aforesaid, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest shall have restored the land as near as may be to its original condition, or until he shall have paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Collector shall determine. And that the Collector may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due and assess the amount of such compensation, and if the said amounts be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Collector may recover the total amount with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which it became due as if it were an arrear of land revenue, and shall pay the same when recovered to the persons to whom it shall be due.

Fourth.—That all works necessary for the passage across the water-course to be constructed by or on behalf of the applicant, of previously existing water-courses and of the surface-drainage, and all proper communications across such water-course for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Procedure of Collector in recovering sums due under sections 39 and 40.

41. In recovering sums under sections thirty-nine and forty, the Collector shall be subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal or otherwise.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

42. The procedure described in sections thirty-three to forty-one (both inclusive) shall also be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of spoil from water-course clearances.

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses, if certain conditons are not complied with.

43. Subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, the Divisional Canal officer may, with the previous consent of the Superintending Canal officer, in any of the following cases, stop the admission of water into any water-course, and the persons entitled to use the said water-course shall not by reason of such stoppage be entitled to any deduction from the charge for water for the current half-year to which they would otherwise have been liable.

First case.—Whenever and so long as such water-course shall not be maintained to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer so as to prevent waste of water therefrom, or so as to secure the proper flow of water therein to all persons entitled to share in the supply of water.

Second case.—Whenever and so long as an order of the Divisional Canal officer relating to such water-course under section thirty, or an order under section thirty-two, requiring the supply of water to any person through such water-course, or any of the conditions named in section forty relative to the occupation of land for such water-course, or a requisition made under section 99, or any condition contained in any special agreement with the Government relating to the supply of water to such water-course, shall not be complied with.

Canal officer may refer differences to arbitration.

44. Whenever any difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual liabilities on account of the construction, use or maintenance of any canal, or of any charges payable on account of any water-course, any of such persons may present an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer, stating the matter in dispute, and such officer shall thereupon enquire into the same and pass his order thereon, subject to such appeal to the Superintending Canal officer or the Commissioner as may be allowed by the rules to be made under section 104.

CHAPTER IV.—USE OF CANAL WATER, AND PAYMENT FOR THE SAME.

Rules to be made for use of water and charges for the same.

45. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 for regulating the distribution and use of the water of any canal, and the charges payable to Government for such use, or for any unauthorized use of the water, or for the waste thereof, and the manner of recovering or remitting the said charges.

Persons or land deriving benefit from water to be *primâ facie* chargeable.

46. Any person or land deriving benefit from any use of the said water shall *primâ facie* be deemed to be chargeable for such use.

Liability when person causing waste cannot be identified.

47. If water supplied through any water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, or run to waste, and the person by whose act or neglect such use or waste arises cannot be identified, the whole of the persons making use of such water-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made for such use or waste, and the charges may be distributed among them as the said rules shall provide.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred for such use or waste.

Apportionment of charges.

48. All charges for the use of water may be apportioned among the persons jointly liable for the same in manner directed by the said rules.

Charge how made.

49. The charge for water supplied for irrigation may be made as the said rules shall direct, as a rate to be paid by the owner of the land benefited, whether such land is or is not assessed to pay land revenue permanently or otherwise, or by the occupier of such land, or partly by the owner, and partly by the occupier.

Supply to villages or estates.

50. The supply of water to any village or estate may be made subject to the condition that a rate, to be fixed under the said rules, shall be paid by the owner of such lands within that village or estate as will ordinarily be benefited by such supply, and the said lands shall from time to time be ascertained in the manner prescribed by the said rules.

Consent of owners of two-thirds.

51. If water be supplied to land, subject to the condition mentioned in section 50, and the owners of not less than two-thirds of the lands that would be chargeable with a water-rate under that condition consent to receive a supply of water subject thereto, such consent shall, if the Local Government so directs, be binding the owners of all lands so chargeable.

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

52. A water-rate charge on the owner of any land not in his own occupation, and the rents or profits of which are divisible among two or more persons, shall be payable by the person who receives such rents or profits, and he may deduct from the share of the said rents or profits, payable by him to any one a share of the water-rate bearing the same proportion to the whole water-rate that the said share of the rents or profits bears to the whole of those rents or profits.

Deduction from water-rate.

53. If a water-rate be charged as aforesaid on the owner of any land irrigated from any canal and assessed to pay land revenue, he may deduct from the water-rate payable in respect of such land the amount (if any) by which the land revenue payable in respect of the said land has been increased on account of the irrigation thereof from any canal.

If any question shall arise as to such increased amount (if any), the same shall be determined by the Collector.

Enhancement of rent.

54. When the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy and in occupation of land irrigated from a canal shall be liable to enhancement on account of the increased profits derived from such land due to irrigation, no Court shall enhance such rent above the rent usually paid for unirrigated land of the same quality and in the same locality by more than double the amount of the water-rate charged for such land on the owner thereof.

Charge of owner's water-rate

55. If the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy or holding under a lease, and in occupation of land irrigated from a canal, shall not be liable to enhancement on account of the increased profits aforesaid, he shall be chargeable, in addition to the rate to which he is liable as occupier of such land, with the water-rate which might have been charged under this Act on the owner of such land.

Water-rate may be levied on irrigable lands adjacent to canals though not irrigated.

56. If, at any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the average net revenue in the three next preceding years realized by the Government from the use of the water thereof, and including all sources of income dependent on such canal, and deducting all charges for maintenance and management and working, properly debitable to the revenue account of the same, shall not amount to a sum equal to seven per cent. on the capital expended on the said canal, the Local Government may charge on the lands irrigable by the water of such canal, but not paying any water-rate therefor, such a yearly rate or rates as shall, when added to the net yearly estimated income, reckoned as aforesaid, produce a total amount, as nearly as may be equal to seven per cent. on the capital aforesaid.

Ascertainment of land as chargeable.

57. The lands so chargeable shall be ascertained and the said rate or rates may be charged subject to the provisions of section fifty-two on all the said lands, and levied from the owners thereof, whether they be irrigated or otherwise, or whether they be assessed with land revenue or not, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf under section 104.

Recovery from occupier.

58. Any person other than the occupier paying any such rate may recover a sum not exceeding one-half thereof from the occupier of the said land, as if it were rent, and in addition to the rent (if any) of such land.

Sanction of Governor General in Council.

59. No such rate shall be levied without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and such sanction shall be conclusive evidence that the rate is lawfully chargeable.

Continuance of levy of rate.

60. No such rate shall continue to be levied after the expiry of the half-year (reckoning from the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October respectively), in which the average net income of the three next preceding years (excluding such rate and reckoned as aforesaid) shall be certified as hereinafter provided to amount to or exceed seven per cent. on the said capital: Provided that if the average net income of three consecutive years again falls below the said amount of seven per cent. on the capital, a rate as aforesaid may again be charged.

Grouping canals.

61. The Local Government for the purposes aforesaid may cause two or more canals to be grouped together, and in the estimation of the income and capital and otherwise as aforesaid to be regarded as one canal.

Amounts of net income and profits.

62. The amounts of the net income and capital aforesaid shall for the said purposes be taken to be the amounts from time to time shown in that behalf in the accounts of the Public Works Department of the Local Government.

Single-crop irrigation.

63. When any person is permitted to use the water of a canal for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity: but if he be permitted to use such water for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to ensure for one year from the commencement of the irrigation:

Provided that nothing in the previous part of this section shall affect the terms of any special agreement for the supply of water.

Right to use water not to be acquired except by agreement.

64. No right to the use of the water of any canal, whether for irrigation or for any other purpose, can be acquired or possessed by any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section sixty-three, or under a special agreement with Government.

Sale or sub-letting of canal water prohibited.

65. Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use.

Failure of supply only to give claim to remission of water-rates charged on occupier of land.

66. In the event of the failure or stoppage of the water in any canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any necessary repairs, alterations, or additions to the canal, or of measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, no claim shall arise against the Government for compensation to the occupier of any irrigated land for loss caused by such failure or stoppage, but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remissions of the ordinary charges for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the rules that shall be made under section forty-five.

Claims to remission of rates charged on owner how to be settled.

67. Whenever any land, the owner of which is charged with a water-rate as aforesaid, or the land revenue payable in respect of which includes an addition on account of the increase of rents or profits due to irrigation from any canal, shall from any cause be deprived of the use of canal water, such owner shall be entitled to no compensation on account of such deprivation, other than a remission of such water-rate or reduction of such land revenue.

No such remission or reduction shall be allowed, unless it be established to the satisfaction of the Collector that the rents or profits receiveable by the owner from the said land have been or will probably be reduced, in consquence of such deprivation by an amount exceeding one-tenth part of the increase of rents or profits, in consideration whereof the said owner shall have been charged with water-rate, or his said land shall have been charged with additional land revenue.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

68. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any canal channel maintained by the Government receives by percolation from the water of the canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal water for irrigation, he may, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that what would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated.

Canal dues may be recovered as land revenue on certificate of canal officer.

69. Any sum certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully chargeable and due for any use or otherwise on account of the water of any canal or under section sixty-eight, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall, subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure and the right of appeal and otherwise, be recoverable by the Collector as though it were an arrear of land revenue.

A certificate signed by the Divisional Canal officer shall be deemed sufficient proof that such sum is due for such use.

Powers to collect canal dues may be given to certain persons.

70. The Divisional Canal officer or the Collector may, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable by a third party for any use or otherwise on account of the water of any canal or under section sixty-eight.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were an arrear of rent due to him on account of the land in respect to which such sum is payable, or for which the canal water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum payable by him to the Government as aforesaid, any sum so remaining unpaid may be recovered from such person by the Collector under section 69; or if such sum, or any part of it, be still due by a third party as aforesaid to such person, then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Collector from such third party.

CHAPTER V.—NAVIGATION.

Rules to be made for the navigation of canals and charges for the same.

71. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 to regulate the following matters:—

(a.) The management of navigation on any canal;

(b.) The amount and manner of calculating the charges in respect of vessels entering upon or passing along any canal;

(c.) The length of time during which vessels may remain on any part of a canal, and the charge to be paid by vessels remaining after such time shall have elapsed;

(d.) The removal of sunken, grounded, or drifting vessels, and of obstructions in a canal;

(e.) The custody and disposal of any vessels, or cargo derelict or seized under this Act;

(f.) The places at which, the manner in which, and the persons by whom any charges leviable or expenses recoverable under such rules or this Act shall be levied or recovered.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

72. The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal or of a vessel removed or taken into custody under the said rules shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be the expenses of repairing such damage or of such removal or custody as the case may be; and the sum so determined may be recovered as if it were a charge due under the rules aforesaid.

In the case of the owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal, the sum which he shall be liable to pay to the Government to make good any such injury or expenses, may be recovered, subject to the said rules as to appeal or otherwise, as though such sum were a charge due on account of the navigation of such boat.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

73. If the owner of any boat, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of the same, shall be punished by fine for any offence in respect of the navigation of such boat under the provisions of this Act, such fine may be recovered either in manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such boat.

Recovery of tolls and other charges.

74. If any charge due under the provisions of this Act in respect of any vessel, shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may, subject to the rules aforesaid, seize and detain such vessel and the contents thereof until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such detention, shall be paid in full.

Within a reasonable time after such seizure, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the said owner or person in charge, that the vessel with the contents thereof, or such portion of

the same as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such boat is detained, unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

A copy of such notice signed by the said Canal officer shall be published.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer, subject to the rules aforesaid as to procedure, right of appeal, and otherwise, may, on such day, sell the boat so detained, and its contents, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount of toll due, with the expenses of such detention and sale.

The residue of the property and of the proceeds of the sale shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the said boat:

Provided that no greater part of the cargo of such boat shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amount due as aforesaid.

Boats found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

75. If any vessel shall be found abandoned in any canal, the Divisional Canal officer, subject to the said rules, may take possession of the same. And he shall publish a notice at the nearest Police station, and at the nearest office for the collection of tolls on the said canal, and in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity that, if such vessel or its contents shall not have been claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, the said Canal officer will sell the same, subject to the rules aforesaid.

The proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges, and expenses incurred by the canal officer on account of the taking possession, and sale shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of the Superintending Canal officer.

Payment may be required before giving up boats.

76. Before any boat or its contents found as aforesaid, or the proceeds of the sale of any such boat or its contents, shall be made over to any person claiming to be the owner thereof, the Canal officer may require such person to pay all tolls, charges and expenses remaining due on account of such boat.

Government to incur no liability for things done to boats under this Chapter.

77. The Government shall incur no liability on account of any loss caused to any person by any thing done to any boat or the contents thereof by the Canal officer in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER VI.—DRAINAGE.

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage channels.

78. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or other drainage channel, the said Government may by notification in the official Gazette prohibit, within the limits of length or breadth or both, to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, and order to the removal within those limits of any such obstruction. And thereafter, so much of the said river, stream or drainage channel as shall be comprised within those limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

After prohibition, obstructions may be removed.

79. The Divisional Canal officer, after the publication of such notification, and subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, may issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove the same.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove it.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

80. Whenever after a notification made under section seventy-eight any obstruction aforesaid shall be removed, all claims for compensation on account of the loss of any facility for irrigation, or of any other loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction, shall be made before the Collector, and he shall adjudicate the same.

Limitation of claims.

81. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within a term of six months next after the removal of such obstruction, unless the Collector shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause for allowing an extension of the said term (in which case he may allow such extension for a period not exceeding six months from the end of such term), nor unless it be proved that the facility for irrigation or other advantage, which has been interrupted, has been exercised without interruption for a period of twelve years by the claimant or by some person whose interest he represents.

Award of compensation how to be made.

82. In awarding compensation for loss arising from the removal of obstructions as aforesaid, the Collector shall proceed under sections ten to twenty-six.

Local Government may cause projects and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

83. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that any improvement of the drainage of any lands is required to secure the health, convenience or safety of the community residing upon, or in the vicinity of, such lands, or to admit of the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof;

or that protection from floods or from other accumulations of water, or from the erosion by any river of any lands, is required for those lands:

the said Government may order the Divisional Canal officer, subject to any rules which shall be made under section 104, to undertake a survey of the said lands, and prepare a project and estimate of the cost of the works necessary for the efficient drainage of the same, or for the avoidance of any or all of the defects aforesaid, and a list of the lands for which such works are required, and which will be liable to be charged with a rate as hereinafter provided, to cover the cost of such works.

Drainage rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

84. Subject to the provisions contained in section 52, there shall be charged on the owners of all lands which shall in the manner hereinafter provided be finally determined to be so chargeable, an annual rate to meet the cost of any such drainage-works, as shall be finally approved as hereinafter provided, and carried out at the expense of the Government.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as to yield not more than six per cent. on the first cost of the said works, together with the average cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and may be varied from time to time within such maximum by the said Government:

Provided that, unless with the assent of the owners of more than one-half of the lands determined as aforesaid to be chargeable for the said works, no such rate shall be fixed so as to exceed one rupee for each acre of land so chargeable:

Provided also that nothing contained in the former part of this section shall authorize any such charge on account of any work to provide for the discharge of the natural surface-drainage across any water-course or road or other artificial obstruction, and that the owner of such obstruction shall be solely liable for the cost of such work.

Rules to be made for assessment and recovery of drainage rates.

85. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 for the assessment of the said rate, and the manner of recovering the same.

Drainage rates may be recovered as arrear of land revenue.

86. Any such drainage rate remaining unpaid after the day on which it becomes due, shall, subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure and appeal and otherwise, be recoverable by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

On completion of project, Collector to give notice to proprietors concerned.

87. When the said project and estimate and schedule of lands shall have been prepared by the Divisional Canal officer, the same shall be communicated to the Collector, who shall forthwith notify publicly the nature of the project, the estimated cost thereof, and the schedule of lands to be made chargeable therefore, and that any owner of land named in the said schedule may apply by petition to the Collector within thirty days from the publication of such notice, stating his objections to the said project, estimate or schedule.

Shall consider objections.

88. The Collector, after such examination of the said project, estimate, and schedule as he shall consider necessary, shall proceed to consider any objections made as aforesaid, and may either reject any petition, or make an enquiry into the validity of the objections giving proper previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer, and shall record his opinion in each case.

If no objections be considered valid shall inform Canal officer.

89. If no objection shall be made as aforesaid, or if the Collector shall not consider that any objection made is sufficient to require any alteration of the said project, estimate or schedule, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer to that effect in writing.

By consent of Canal officer project may be amended.

90. If the Collector shall think any objection taken to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly, and if the said officer shall thereon agree to make the requisite alteration, the project, estimate or schedule may be amended accordingly, and the Collector shall notify to the Canal officer his approval of such amended project, estimate and schedule.

Procedure if Canal officer and Collector disagree as to objections.

91. If the Divisional Canal officer and Collector cannot agree as to such alteration, the point of difference shall be stated in writing under the signature of both officers.

Project to be referred to Local Government for final orders.

92. The said project, estimate and schedule, either as approved or altered, or (if the Divisional Canal officer and the Collector differ as to such alteration) with the statement of such difference, shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Commissioner, and shall by him be transmitted to the Local Government with his opinion on the whole of the proposals.

The Local Government shall either approve, modify or reject the said project, estimate and schedule, and its orders thereon shall be final.

After approval by Local Government, works may be executed.

93. The Collector shall give notice to the proprietors interested of the orders of the Local Government on the said project, estimate and schedule, and the Divisional Canal officer may proceed in ordinary course of law to obtain possession of the necessary land and to carry out the works which, according to such orders, are to be executed.

Canal officer may stop supply of canal water to lands on which drainage works are not properly constructed or maintained.

94. The Divisional Canal officer, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, may give notice to the owner of any land to which canal water is supplied for irrigation, to carry out or maintain in good order any drainage-work which such officer shall declare to be necessary for the proper drainage of such land; and after notice so given, if the said drainage-work shall not be carried out within a reasonable time to his satisfaction, he may, with the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal officer, stop the supply of canal water to such lands until the said drainage-work shall have been carried out as aforesaid.

Land for drainage-works undertaken by proprietors how to be obtained.

95. If, for the more effectual drainage of any lands, the owner thereof shall desire to construct any drainage-work, and to acquire the right of occupying any lands for the said purpose, the Canal officer may proceed under the provisions of sections 33 to 42, *mutatis mutandis*, as though the land had been required for a water-course.

Powers of canal officers with respect to drainage-works.

96. The powers of the canal officer under sections 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 shall extend so far as they are applicable to the case of drainage-works as though the words "drainage-work" were substituted therein for the words "canal" or "water-course." The powers of the said officer under section 32 may also be exercised, *mutatis mutandis*, in the case of drainage-works for the purpose of ordering that the drainage of any land may be effected through any previously existing drainage-work.

CHAPTER VII.—OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE WORKS.

Definition of word labourer as used in this Chapter.

97. For the purpose referred to in sections 97 to 103, the word "labourer" shall include persons who exercise any handicraft which the Local Government shall from time to time specify in that behalf in the rules made under section 104.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of proprietors liable to supply labourers.

98. In any District in which any canal or drainage-work shall be projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government, if it shall think fit, may direct the Collector to prepare a list of the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Collector, benefited by such work, and to set down in such list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district, and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished from each such village or estate for employment on any work as aforesaid when duly required as hereinafter provided.

The Collector may from time to time add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors to supply labourers in case of accidents, or for periodical clearances.

99. When it shall appear to any Canal officer duly authorized by the Local Government that the labourers necessary for the immediate execution of any work to prevent or repair any serious injury to any canal or drainage-work maintained at the cost of Government, or to the proper operation thereof, cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work, the said officer may require any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer named in such list to furnish so many labourers not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, each shall be liable to supply, as to the said officer shall seem necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the proprietor, sub-proprietor of farmer concerned, the approximate time for which the labourers will be required.

The rates to be paid for the labourers shall be the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work.

Penalty on proprietors neglecting to supply labourers.

100. Any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer who shall, without reasonable cause, fail to supply the labourers required of him as aforesaid, shall be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding double the amount which would have been payable to labourers, which he shall have failed to supply, for the whole time during which such labourers shall have continued to be required for the said works, and to be unsupplied by such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer.

Penalty how recoverable.

101. The said Canal officer may assess the sum to be forfeited, as aforesaid by any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, who shall have failed to supply any labourers as aforesaid, and may apply to the Collector to recover the said sum.

If the Collector shall not be satisfied that the labourers required as aforesaid were supplied by such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, or that the failure to supply such labourers arose from some reasonable cause, he shall proceed to recover, as an arrear of land revenue, the said sum or such portion thereof as he shall consider to be lawfully recoverable as aforesaid.

Every order of the Collector under this section shall be subject to such appeal and review as shall be provided by the rules that shall be made under section 104.

Labourers to be liable to supply their labour when properly called upon, and penalty for neglect so to do.

102. When any requisition shall have been made as aforesaid on any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of any such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, shall be liable, after reasonable notice given in conformity with the said requisition, and any rules that shall be made under section, to supply his labour for the purposes aforesaid.

And if any such labourer shall, without reasonable cause, neglect to supply and continue to supply his services, in conformity with such requisition, notice and rules, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed for the breach of the rules that shall be made under section 104.

Sections 97 to 102 to apply to private water-course or drainage-work.

103. The provisions of the preceding part of this chapter shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the case of any water-course or drainage-work not maintained at the cost of Government, so far as it concerns the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers of the lands benefited by such water-course or drainage-work.

CHAPTER VIII.—EXERCISE OF POWERS GIVEN BY THIS ACT, AND LIMITATION OF SUITS RELATING TO MATTERS REGULATED THEREBY.

Cause of action not to arise on account of loss consequent on labourers being employed under the provisions of this Chapter.

104. The Local Government shall have power, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make rules consistent with this Act for the regulation of the matters referred to in sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 57, 68, 69, 70, 71, 79, 83, 85, 86, 94, 97, 101, 102.

All such rules shall be published in the local Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Local Government may make rules under the Act.

105. The Local Government shall also have power, with the like sanction, to make rules for the regulation of the following matters, that is to say :—

1. For regulating or prohibiting the passage of any persons, animals or vehicles on or across any of the works, banks or channels of any canal or drainage-work ;

2. For preserving the water of any canal from pollution, and securing the proper cleanliness and conservancy of all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of any canal or drainage-work.

Jurisdiction over suits in respect to matters provided for by this Act.

106. No Court or other authority, unless authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, shall receive any petition, suit or appeal, or pass any order or decree in respect of any of the matters following, that is to say :—

1. The right of any person to receive water from any canal, and to share in the use of waters supplied from any canal ;

2. The construction, use and maintenance of any water-course or drainage-work, and the distribution among the persons entitled to use any water-course, or liable for the construction or maintenance of any water-course or drainage-work, of the charges for the

construction and maintenance of such water-course or drainage-work, so far only as the matters aforesaid are expressly provided for in this Act;

3. The determination of the charges payable to Government for the use of water supplied from, or contained in, any canal, and for the use of the works of any canal, and for navigating vessels on any canal, and for any drainage rate and of the sums payable to a Canal officer under the provisions of this Act which may be recovered as if they were arrears of land revenue, and of the liability of any person to pay such charges and sums;

4. Claims against Government for remissions of rates or charges under this Act, or for compensation on account of loss arising from any stoppage of the flow or supply of water in any canal or water-course, or from the escape of water from any canal or drainage-work, or from the failure of any drainage-work to secure the drainage of any lands, or their protection from injury, or from the interruption of the drainage of any lands by any canal or drainage-work;

5. The taking possession of any water-supply under Chapter II, and making compensation for loss occasioned thereby, and the removal of any obstruction in any drainage channel under section 79, and making compensation for loss occasioned thereby.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

107. The Local Government shall have power to make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement.

Limitation of appeals on such matters.

108. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND POLICE.

Offences under the Act and penalties.

109. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say, whoever:—

1. Injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

2. Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

3. Interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

4. Causes waste of the water in any canal;

5. Being responsible for the maintenance or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water of or in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or used such water in an unauthorized manner;

6. Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

7. Causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

8. While navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessel therein;

9. Destroys or moves any permanent level-mark or water-gauge fixed by authority of a public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code;

10. Violates any rule made under section 104, for breach whereof a penalty is prescribed;

11. Wilfully obstructs or impedes any public servant as defined as aforesaid employed on any canal or drainage-work in the discharge of his duty on such canal or drainage-work;

shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Power to summon witnesses.

110. Any officer empowered in this behalf under section four may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence in respect of any of the matters comprised in this Act, and may examine on oath the person so summoned, and may require him to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to any of such matters.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

111. Whenever any person is convicted of any offence under section 109, the Magistrate may order that such person, in addition to any penalty incurred, shall pay such compensation as the Magistrate shall think reasonable for any loss or injury caused to the person who has suffered by such offence.

The amount of such compensation may be recovered as a fine, and when recovered shall be paid to the party who has suffered by such offence, whether such party be the Government or any other person.

An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against any decision as to compensation under the former part of this section.

Penalty for dishonest appropriation of water.

112. Whoever dishonestly appropriates to his use the water of any canal shall be liable to the penalty described in section 403 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution under other laws.

113. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act, or from being liable under any other law to any other or higher penalty than is provided for such offence by this Act; provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Public servants employed on canals and drainage-works may be invested with powers of Police Officers.

114. For the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act, any officer employed on any canal or drainage-work may be invested in the manner prescribed in section one hundred and fifteen with the powers of a Police Officer under Act No. V of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*); but such powers shall be exercised only so far as may be necessary for the prevention of offences under this Act, and for the detection, apprehension and detention of offenders under this Act in order to their being brought before a Magistrate.

Such Police officers shall be called Canal Police.

Appointment of Canal Police.

115. The appointment of officers of the Canal Police shall be made and may be suspended or revoked by such officer as the Local Government shall direct, and shall be certified under the signature of the said officer.

Additional Canal Police may be quartered in certain cases.

116. The Local Government may quarter any number of Canal Police in excess of the ordinary complement in any place wherein the said Government shall deem it necessary to increase the number of such Police, owing to the frequency with which offences under this Act shall have been committed in such place, and may employ such additional force so long as such necessity continues.

Mode of recovering charge for additional Canal Police.

117. The inhabitants of such place shall be charged with the cost of such additional Canal Police, and the Magistrate of the district as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, after enquiry, if necessary, shall assess the proportion in which the amount is to be paid by the inhabitants according to his judgment of their respective means.

All monies payable under this section may be recovered under the warrant of such Magistrate by distress and sale of the defaulter's goods, and when so recovered shall be applied as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

118. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Canal Police to take into custody without a warrant, or to remove immediately from the lands or buildings belonging to any canal or drainage-work, any person who within his view commits any of the following offences :—

1. Wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work ;

2. Without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work; or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-works;

3. Enters or navigates any canal contrary to authorized rules, after he shall have been desired to desist therefrom, or so as to cause danger to the canal or to boats therein;

4. Passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of any canal or drainage-work contrary to authorized rules, after he shall have been desired to desist therefrom.

Cattle trespassing may be impounded.

119. In Act No. III of 1857 *(An Act relating to Trespasses by Cattle)*, section 16, the words "Police officers" shall be deemed to include Canal Police, and the words "public road or place" shall be deemed to include any canal or drainage-work.

Canal officers to be deemed public servants.

120. Every officer employed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to consolidate and amend the law relating to irrigation and irrigational works in Northern India.

In September 1867, the Panjáb Government submitted, for the consideration of the Government of India, a draft Bill for the "Regulation of the natural water-supply and the water-works" of the Panjáb, on the ground that Act VII of 1845, the only law on the subject, had long been found insufficient for the purposes in view. This view of the case was supported by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, where Act VII is also in force.

The Panjáb draft was referred to Colonel Strachey, the Inspector General of Irrigation Works to the Government of India, who came to the conclusion that no more amendment of Act VII would suffice, and for various reasons considered it necessary to prepare a fresh draft. This was submitted to Sir William Muir for his opinion, and his comments having been generally assented to by Lord Lawrence, then Governor General, orders were given for the transmission of the draft to the Local Governments and Administrations to whose territories it was intended to be made applicable, and for its ultimate revision in accordance with the opinions expressed by them. The reports of the several Governments have now been received and considered in the Public Works Department, and the Bill has been there thrown into its present form.

The Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, in which irrigation canals have long been in operation, and in which therefore practical experience of the requirements of such undertakings is most mature, have generally accepted the Bill drafted by Colonel Strachey as being suitable and sufficient. The criticisms made have been for the most part on matters of secondary importance, and it is believed that the Bill as now framed will be found to meet all the substantial objections that have been taken to the draft.

The Panjáb Bill began by defining the rights of the State and of individuals in the natural waters of the country. It declared generally that the entire property in these waters was vested in the Government, excepting in cases where long usage had established a private property. It asserted the general right of the Government to carry out works for utilizing all waters, and threw the onus of obtaining the previous sanction of the Government on all private persons who might wish to carry out such works themselves.

The Government of India has thought it better to deal differently with this difficult subject. It proposes no legislative definition of any rights. Instead of this, the Bill in the preamble lays down a proposition which is believed to be a correct statement not only of the existing custom of India, but of a fundamental rule universally recognized in Western Europe, and nowhere so distinctly asserted as in those European countries, such as Northern Italy, which resemble India in their dependence on artificial irrigation. This proposition is that the property in the lakes, rivers and streams of British India is vested in the State, subject in certain cases to rights acquired by usage or grant.

Whenever it becomes necessary for the Government on behalf of the public to invade the private rights of which the possible existence is thus admitted, proper provision is made in the enacting clauses of the Bill for compensating the person in whom such rights may be vested.

Having regard to the position of the Government as thus declared, and to the paramount obligation that rests upon it to utilize to the utmost the existing means of irrigation, it does not appear open to dispute that the Government should have the power to resume any water-supply in the possession of any individual, in the same general manner that it has power to take land for a public purpose, and to redistribute the water in the way most conducive to the good of the community at large.

It will rarely happen that the operations of the Government will interfere with private rights of this sort, but experience has recently shown that the case must be provided for. At the present time the extension of irrigation in Rohilkhand is seriously obstructed by the inability of the Government to exercise such powers as those which it is now proposed to confer on it.

The first part of the Bill lays down the procedure under which the Government may thus take possession of a water-supply, and under which compensation for loss is to be given. Such compensation will partly be given as a reduction of the land revenue, and partly as a direct money-payment, as each case may require. The decision on claims for compensation will rest with the district revenue officers, an appeal lying to the Commissioner. Where a money-payment is thought to be necessary, the claimant will be given the option of having the amount of compensation referred to arbitrators on the same general system as is laid down for arbitrations in the case of land being taken for public purposes.

Provision is also made for cases of temporary deprivation of water, and for temporary injuries done to land by accidents to irrigation works.

The remainder of the Bill is mainly administrative, and declares and defines the powers which the Government and its officers may exercise in carrying out and managing works of irrigation, navigation and drainage.

It will here be convenient to explain that the powers given under the Bill are of two sorts,—the first have relation to the management of the works, the second are for the punishment of offences by which injury may be done to the works, and so to the State and the community.

The first class of duties will be exercised by the special officers charged with the management of the canals subject to their own departmental control, and in some cases to an appeal or reference to the local revenue officers.

The second class will be exercised under the general criminal law, by such officers as the Local Government shall appoint for the purpose. The same discretion is necessarily left to the Local Government in this case as in that of the appointment of all other Magistrates. As a matter of fact, the power now given to these officers is extremely small, and it has not been proposed to increase it. What is wanted is just so much power as will enforce attention to the lawful rules, and there is a great concurrence of opinion among those who speak from practical experience, that this power can only be effectually exercised by an authority on the spot ready to act instantly. Such an authority, it is alleged, can only be found in the Canal officer. Under the present measure, these officers can in no case exercise any criminal powers unless they are specially invested with them by the Local Governments, like all other Magistrates, and it may be presumed that all suitable precautions will be taken in giving them such powers.

The chapter of the Bill that treats of the powers of Canal officers is based on existing custom, and calls for little special remark. The powers chiefly refer to the execution and management of water-courses or subsidiary works which are required for the extension or proper regulation of irrigation.

Sections 32 to 42 refer to the procedure for obtaining land for private water-courses. They are framed in the same general spirit as Act XII of 1866, which they are intended to replace, but simplify the procedure, and only give a right of *occupation* of the land on payment of rent, and on certain other conditions. This seems to be quite sufficient, and it is important to make the law really applicable to the cases in question.

Section 43 declares when a water-course may be closed penally. This has been limited to cases in which the water-course is not kept in proper order, or in which orders relating to it are not obeyed. There is at present no law to limit this power, and it is possible that it may have been abused in some instances, more particularly as the Canal officer has, as the law stands, no other means of enforcing a lawful order. By giving him properly limited authority, as now proposed, all necessities for irregular action will be removed. The cases to which the exercise of the power is now to be restricted are believed to be those in which it is really required for the protection of the irrigating community against the waste of water, or misuse of water-courses by individuals, for which no other efficient remedy could be devised.

The chapter on the use of canal-water and the charges to be made for it is very important, and it proposes several changes of the existing practice which call for special explanation.

Although the existing law gives the Government the power to charge for the use of water for irrigation under rules to be made by the Local Government without any limitation of the system to be followed, in practice the charge has, till now, been always made as a rate varying with the nature of the crop levied from the cultivator or the occupier of the irrigated land. No direct charge is now made on the proprietor of irrigated land.

But as the rents of canal-irrigated lands are sensibly higher than those of the unirrigated lands, the proprietor of such lands can at once realize a considerable increase of income on the introduction of canal irrigation, on account of which he incurs no charge and makes no return to the Government at whose expense the works have been carried out.

The inequitable nature of this arrangement has already attracted attention, and, in the recent revision of the land revenue in the Panjáb, a system has been devised under which the most objectionable features of the present condition of things is obviated. But in the North-Western Provinces, the Government cannot realize any contribution from the proprietors of canal-irrigated lands on account of the direct advantages they obtain by the rise of rents until a revision of the settlement is made, which may be very many years after the profits due to the canal have begun to be realized.

Moreover, in neither Province has any provision been made to meet the case of lands permanently settled, or not paying revenue to Government, for which canal irrigation may be provided. In these cases, under the existing law, the Government has no effectual means of making the proprietor contribute to meet the cost of the works, though his income may be very largely increased by reason of their construction.

The first change that is contemplated is to meet these cases, and it provides that a rate may be charged on the proprietor of the land irrigated, as well as on the occupier. It is, however, declared that whenever such a rate is charged, the proprietor may set off against it any sum paid by him indirectly as increased land revenue due to the increased value of the land arising from the irrigation.

The power thus taken to levy a water-rate on the proprietor of irrigated land is of course only justified by the fact that, in consequence of the irrigation, the rents of the proprietor are increased, and, as a necessary consequence, if the rate be so charged, the right of the proprietor to raise his rents in a corresponding proportion must be recognized. This is accordingly done, and in so doing the Government virtually acknowledges the right of the proprietor to a large share of the increased profits due to the introduction of irrigation by the expenditure of public money. This concession to the proprietor is of no small value, and places, beyond future dispute, a practical limit on the power of the Government to appropriate to itself the profits arising from the extension of irrigation, which, till now, has been subject to no such limitation.

A proposal, which in effect did not differ from what is contained in the Bill, was made some years ago by Sir William Muir, but did not receive the approval of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, nor of the Government of India. But the true position of the Government in relation to irrigation works has recently been more fully discussed, and has become better understood, and the great financial importance of the whole question is only now rightly appreciated. The high authority of Sir Donald Macleod in the Panjáb, and Sir William Muir in the North-Western Provinces, being plainly in favour of the adoption of some system of charging a water-rate on the proprietors of irrigated land, the Government of India has had no hesitation in adopting the principle, and it is believed that the provisions of the Bill will be found applicable to all cases that arise.

The Bill proceeds upon the supposition that the supply of water will be given only to persons who voluntarily desire to participate in it, and that the ordinary water-rates will only be charged upon persons who directly benefit by the use of the water. But the Government of India has been led to the conclusion that it is necessary on financial grounds to take a power which will extend beyond this, and will admit of a rate being placed on all land that is irrigable from any canal, whether in fact it be irrigated or not, under certain circumstances. This constitutes the second important charge.

The Government proposes that, if after a canal has been opened for five years, the average net revenue does not amount to 7 per cent. on the capital, a general rate may be charged on all land that is irrigable from the canal, whether it be actually irrigated or not, of such an amount as will bring up the whole net revenue to 7 per cent. on the capital.

The Government constructs irrigation works out of the funds or on the credit of the general tax-paying community, and, as trustee for that community, it must take the best possible security for the payment by the districts which are benefited by any canal of the actual charges to which the State is put by its construction and maintenance. It might be argued that the liability to meet such charges should be extended to the whole tract of country which receives any benefit from the irrigation works. But it is believed that under a satisfactory system of management, the needful returns to cover the charges may be obtained from the land which will directly benefit, and it is therefore considered sufficient to limit this liability to the irrigable lands only.

The benefits of irrigation works, though no doubt generally felt by all classes of society in the districts in which they exist, are vastly greater to the agricultural community than to any other; and their indirect influence on the prosperity of the districts in their vicinity even beyond the actual reach of irrigation have been proved by experience to be most important. It therefore appears to be but right that where the principal advantage is obtained, there should the principal burden be placed; and that until every reasonable effort has been made to secure locally a sufficient revenue to cover the charge caused by these works, the general tax-payer should not be called upon to contribute.

The principle of distributing locally the charges necessary to provide for local improvements or benefits, is one which the experience of England has clearly shown to be thoroughly sound, and the Government of India believes that it is only by abiding by this principle, and extending its operation as far as is practicable, that the vast requirements of India for such works of improvement can be met.

The power of the Government to extend the irrigation works which are now contemplated, as fully and as rapidly as the wants of the country certainly require, must essentially depend on the early realization of reasonable returns on the outlay now being undertaken, and it is hence a matter of the most urgent necessity to secure all proper and legitimate means of developing the revenue of irrigation works as speedily as practicable.

At the same time it should be noticed that this proposal has been introduced into the Bill by the Government of India since it was submitted to the Local Governments, and that they have therefore had no opportunity for expressing their opinions on the very important questions it raises.

The only other parts of this chapter which require special notice are the sections referring to the growth of private rights in the water of Government canals. It is most necessary to guard against any possible future complications arising from the recognition of private rights, adverse to those of the State acting in behalf of the whole irrigating community.

There can be no question that, till now, the use of the water of Government canals has not been permitted in a manner to constitute private rights of a permanent nature. The contract is virtually for the crop under irrigation, or for a fixed term of years. The arrangements are made with the occupier, and not with the proprietor of the land. No obligation is placed on the cultivator to take water or to pay for it unless he uses it, and the Government distributes all available water as seems to it best. There is no obligation on the Government to maintain the canals or any particular portion of them. Arrangements have in some cases been made in respect to water-courses which have had an appearance of recognizing a more or less permanent right to receive water, but it is sufficiently clear that the right is of a very limited description, and does not in fact extend beyond a power to claim such supply as is held to be available by the canal administration, at a particular place, or through a particular orifice.

The chapter on navigation calls for no special notice.

The part of the Bill which deals with drainage-works is new.

By the definition of drainage-works, they are made to include all works for drainage, or for the protection of land from inundation, or from erosion by rivers.

The powers proposed to be given have been found to be most essential, because with the extension of irrigation, it is found that constantly increasing attention to drainage is very necessary. In some parts of the country, the proper regulation of irrigation is only possible in combination with the removal of obstructions from drainage channels, and everywhere the health of the population is greatly dependent on the free discharge of the rain-fall by the natural outfalls of the country.

When obstructions are removed from a natural drainage channel by which facilities for irrigation are abridged or other loss occasioned, compensation will be given if long use is proved. Where works to improve local drainage are deemed essential for the public health or convenience, they may be carried out by the Government, a sufficient rate being charged on the land, &c., benefited to cover the first cost and the charges for maintenance. Other suitable powers are given to admit of the complete control of such works when constructed.

The next part of the Bill deals with the obligation placed on landholders to assist in the supply of labour to carry out emergent works or to prevent accidents.

The Government has been averse to adopt any measure for legalizing compulsory labour, the objections to which are manifest. If however an emergency arises, which must be met under penalty of exposing vast numbers of men to irreparable calamity, the primary duties of supplying the means of meeting it would seem to rest on the landholders for whose estates irrigation works are maintained by the Government. All that is necessary may, it is believed, be completely secured by placing a legal obligation on all proprietors of lands irrigated or protected by embankments, &c., to supply a certain fixed proportion of labourers on occasions of emergency under suitable penalties, provision being however made that the labour then called in shall be adequately paid for. Such a system is now in existence in parts of the Panjáb, and is regarded by the local authorities as quite essential to secure the attendance of the needful supply of labourers in a country where the population is scanty, and the time during which the work must be done, is necessarily limited. Even in better-peopled districts the continued practice and extension of irrigation makes it more and more difficult to close the canals for any but the shortest periods. The cases in which the Bill proposes to permit a call for labour to be made

to landholders are two,—sudden and serious injury to the canal, and the necessity for carrying out operations in the bed to maintain its efficiency, which cannot be foreseen, and which must be completed in a very brief space of time. With regard to the last case, all authorities agree that it frequently may occur that hardly any previous preparation can be made for certain operations of the utmost importance, and that a great effort must be made to carry them out, or they become impossible. In the case of serious accidents of course the urgency is felt in its most extreme form.

A power such as this already exists in the Madras Presidency under Act I of 1858, and the law extends even further, and permits of the summary taking of trees and other materials suitable for effecting repairs in canal breaches.

The next subject to which special reference may be made is the limitation of the power of the ordinary courts to deal with certain matters immediately affecting the administration of canals. These reservations are mainly made to protect the right of the Government to regulate at its discretion the distribution of the water in its canals and the assessment of the charges for the use of the water. They are analogous to the reservations of a similar sort which are made as to the settlement of the land revenue; their application is placed under suitable control, and due provision is made for appeals to properly qualified authorities in all disputed questions.

The chapter relating to offences is mainly based on existing practice, and does not extend the powers which have been long exercised under Act VII of 1845. The only provision calling for notice is that which refers to a Canal Police. This body in fact exists under a different name, and what is proposed is to recognize its existence, and state its duties, which are strictly confined to the cognizance of matters relating to the canals. Such a body is analogous to the Railway Police, but its powers will be more limited, and will not extend in any way to the cognizance of offences against any other law than that relating to the canals.

The general provisions of the Bill are supplemented by a power given to the Local Government to make rules in detail for the guidance of the Canal officers, and the exercise of all special powers given under the law, subject to the sanction of the Governor General in Council. It is certain that some latitude must still be allowed to the Executive Government in regulating the details of administrative practice, though it may fairly be hoped that eventually the whole of the procedure relating to irrigation may be permanently fixed and embodied in a law to be administered by the ordinary tribunals of the country.

SIMLA,
September 21st, 1869.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 44 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 27th October 1869.

No. 4918.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Act No. I. of 1865, and of every other power enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the operation of Act XLV. of 1860 (the Indian Penal Code) to the Island of Nancowry and to all the other Islands included in the group commonly known as the Nicobar Islands, that is to say, the Island of Car Nicobar and Great Nicobar, and the Islands lying between them, including Tillanchong.

No. 4919.—Under the provisions of section 3 of the Statute 28 Victoria, cap. 15, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and empower the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to exercise within the territory hereinafter described, the same criminal jurisdiction and powers as the said Court now exercises in respect to European British subjects in those portions of British India for which the said Court was established, lying beyond the limits of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction:—

The Island of Nancowry and all the other Islands included in the group commonly known as the Nicobar Islands, that is to say, the Island of Car Nicobar and Great Nicobar, and the Islands lying between them, including Tillanchong.

No. 4935.—Mr. J. R. Hallett, Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a degree of honor in the Bengali language, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 2,000.

No. 4937.—The undermentioned members of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained certificates of high proficiency in the languages mentioned opposite their respective names, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000:—

Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, in Bengali.

" R. F. Rampini, in Ooryah.

The 29th October 1869.

No. 4966.—The undermentioned gentleman, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 9th instant:—

Mr. Thomas Troward.

No. 4969.—The undermentioned gentleman, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 13th instant:—

Mr. James Pratt.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th October 1869.

No. 1618.—H. J. Tarrant, Esq., appointed to officiate as Recorder of Moulmein, assumed charge of the duties of that Office on the 25th ultimo.

The 28th October 1869.

No. 1644.—Under the provisions of section 51 of Act XXV. of 1861 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following Jails in the North-Western Provinces as places to which persons sentenced to transportation may be sent:—

The Central Jails at Benares, Allahabad, Agra, Furruckabad, Bareilly, and Meerut.

EDUCATION.

The 26th October 1869.

No. 595.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. Kibble, Head Master, Saugor High School, to officiate as an Inspector of Schools in the Central Provinces, on probation, during the absence of Mr. J. Platts, or until further orders, with effect from the 5th of July last, on which date Mr. Platts availed himself of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 383, dated the 12th idem.

POLICE.

The 27th October 1869.

No. 791.—Preparatory leave from the forenoon of the 20th to the afternoon of the 23rd July 1869 has been granted to Captain L. B. Bance, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade), British Burmah, in extension of that announced in Notification No. 498, dated the 23rd idem.

No. 793.—One month's leave of absence is granted to Captain M. Tweedie, District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow, with effect from the 9th instant, preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe.

Mr. G. Hodgkinson, Head Quarters Inspector of Police, Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the date of Captain Tweedie's departure on leave, and until further orders.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL.)

The 27th October 1869.

No. 374.—Lieutenant A. McCally, Madras Staff Corps, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey.

The 29th October 1869.

No. 377.—Mr. H. Horst, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Topographical Survey Department, is promoted to the 1st Grade with effect from the 1st instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL

The 25th October 1869.

No. 533.—The Reverend E. J. Tandy, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The 27th October 1869.

No. 535.—Furlough on medical certificate and preparatory leave have been granted to the Reverend J. Roberts, Junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, for a total period of ten months with effect from the 4th May 1869.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES

Simla, the 26th October 1869.

No. 4252.—Read the undermentioned papers:—

Order of this Department, No. 3205, dated the 22nd instant, regarding the allowances of Military Officers in staff employ during absence on preparatory leave.

Resolution No. 1131 passed in this Department on the 15th June 1869, regarding subsidiary leave to Military Officers in civil employ.

Communication from the Public Works Department, No. 1460 E., dated the 9th ultimo, objecting to the last-mentioned order.

RESOLUTION.—The resolution of the 15th June 1869 applies to Military Officers in civil employ on consolidated salaries. Military Officers in civil employ on staff salaries will draw allowances during preparatory leave under the order No. 3205 of the 22nd October 1868.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India, the Local Governments, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

R. B CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT

(BUILDINGS.)

Simla, the 25th October 1869.

No. 01.—Mr. M. Lynch is re-appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as a Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Punjab. This cancels Notification No. 293, dated 9th October 1869.

RAILWAY.

The 29th October 1869.

No. 02.—In consequence of the commencement of the surveys for the Rajpootana Railway, which work will be directed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, a separate Railway Branch of the Public Works Department will be constituted under that Government, and Colonel Hodgson, R E, Secretary to the Government of those Provinces in the General Branch of the Department, is appointed to be Secretary also in the Railway Branch.

2. Captain F. S Stanton, R E, Deputy Consulting Engineer and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and Officiating Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces, and appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer and Assistant Secretary to that Government in the Public Works Department (Railway Branch).

Captain Stanton will continue to officiate as Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary in Oudh.

3. With reference to the above transfer, the appointment of senior Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal will lapse.

4 Major F W Peile, R E, is appointed Superintending Engineer of the Agra District of the Rajpootana Railway.

5. Mr. W C Furnival, M I C E, is appointed Superintending Engineer of the Delhi District of the Rajpootana Railway.

6. Mr G H Tait is appointed to be an Executive Engineer of the 4th Grade, and is posted to the North-Western Provinces for employment on the Rajpootana Railway

7. Mr Furnival's and Mr Tait's service in the Public Works Department will reckon from the dates on which they respectively entered on their duties on the Rajpootana Railway Survey.

8. Major C. Pollard, R E., Chief Engineer, and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, is appointed to be temporarily an additional Joint Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Railway Branch, from the 28th of September 1869, for the charge of the State Railways

9 Lieutenant L Conway Gordon, R E, Assistant Consulting Engineer and Examiner of Railway Accounts, to be Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of the Punjab, and Assistant Secretary in the Railway Branch

10. Lieutenant-Colonel J McLeod Innes, V C., R E, Controller of Public Works Accounts in the Punjab, to be Superintending Engineer of the Mooltan District of the Indus Valley Railway.

11. Mr. H. Hooper, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to the Punjab for employment on the Indus Valley Railway

12. Mr. J. H. Wilson, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, and Mr R F. Stein, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are transferred from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad for employment on the Hyderabad Railway Survey.

ACCOUNTS

The 29th October 1869.

No. 03.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. Nepean Smith, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Central India, is transferred to the Punjab as Controller of Public Works Accounts in that Province.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd October 1869.

After this date (the 30th instant) the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta on the morning of every Saturday. All communications, therefore, regarding subsequent issues, should be addressed to the Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussooree, the 23rd October 1869.

The following promotions in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Topographical Survey Department will have effect from the 1st October 1869:—

Messrs. A. Chennell, T. E. M. Claudius and C. Tapsell from 3rd Grade to 2nd Grade Assistant Surveyors.

Messrs. W. J. Cornelius and W. F. Pettigrew from 4th Grade to 3rd Grade Assistant Surveyors.

The——October 1869.

Privilege leave for 15 days is granted to Mr. C. A. R. Scanlan, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces Survey, with effect from the 20th instant.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Surveyor General of India.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 16th October 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 16th October 1869.

AVIET, G.
Atkinson, A. H. (55th Regt.)
A. B. C.

BURROWES.
Bell, Major W. M.
Badcock, A. G.
Bell, Mrs. A.
Bernard, Mr. M.
Brews, T.
Barlow, J. A. (107th Regt.)
Buckle, D.
Boswell, Mrs.
Bisonauth Dutt and Dhur.
Borewallah, Juthoo.

COWDELL, E. J.
Colle, Lieutenant A.
Collis, Miss A.
Clark, J. S.

DAVID, MRS.
Dunkens, R.
Davis, C. J.
D'Cruz, C.
Dodson, Dr. F. A.
Domingo, F.
D'Lavauzred, J. S.
Day, W.
Davies, H. H.
Drake, H.

ENGLISH, MRS. M. A.
Englehart, V. P. W.
Eken, J.
Ellis, T. A. H.

FALCON, A. B.
Flintoff, T.
Franz, N.
Fitzpatrick, P.

GUNNESS, M.
Gooptoo & Co.
Gonsalves, J.
Gungagobind Nundy.
Gomes, E. L.
Godley, J.
Gartner, H.
Gilbert.

HEESIC, A.
Haworth, Mrs.
Harris J. G.
Hampton, G. B.
Haddie, T. P.
Hart, F.
Hume, R.
Howard, Miss M.
Harvey, W. D.
Hutchinson, T. H. (5th Lancers).

ISSUR CHUNDER BOSE.

JONES, E.
Jacob.
Jehanger & Co.
Juddonauth Chatterjee.
James, Miss.
Jore, C.
Johnson, Cape.

KEAMER, J.
Keddar Nauth Mitter.
Keiander, J. T.
King, J. S. (107th Regt.)
Kendal, W.

LAMBERT, J.
Lewis, R. W.
Levera, L.
Lawrie, L. S.
Lee, Miss.
Leigh.

MATE, MRS. S.
Mooney Mrojein.
Macdonald, G.
Mutty Lall Sing.
M'Donougah, Mrs. H.
Macleod, Miss C.
Miller W. A.
Mathews, A. M.
Maelzie, Mr. J. G.

OTTARA, W.

PASCAUL, A.
Powell, T.
Pasceal, S.
Peter, S.

RADFORD, J. M.
Reanadin, Miss M. J.
Richardson (6th B. C.)
Rodrigues L. E.
Rose, P.
Ryper, H. T.
Reid, Mrs. R. M.
Roberts, C. E.
Ridsdale, R. C. H.
Robinson, Mrs. A.

SWENEY, MRS. E.
Strover, E.
Suty Muty Relief Fund.
Slack, G. W.
St. Eyr Dedcor Serre.
Shib Chunder Sing.
Smith, G.
Sinclair, R.
Smith, Miss.
Scott, Mrs. M.
Sautanas James, H.
Sampson, Mrs. A.

THOMAS, MISS A. E.
Tornhill, J. H.
Teran, Leok.
Thomson, G.
Tuney, A.
Thompson, M.
Tydd, Miss.

VALLENTI, MISS M.

UMRITTO LALL NAUTH.
Umrith Sing.

WITTENBAKER, A. F.
Willson, W. G.
Williams, M. C.
Williamson, F. R.
Wills, E. R.

F. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations, where Telegraph Stamps are not available, may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages, procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of Telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

THE Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will, in future, be one Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta), will be two Rupees, a message of 20 words will be three Rupees, a message of 30 words will be five Rupees, and so on.

A charge of one Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

STAL NOTICE.

Simla, the 29th October 1869.

Arrangements having been made for the experimental transmission of mails from India to the United Kingdom, *viâ* Brindisi, it is hereby notified for general information that letters and newspapers (not packets of books or patterns) superscribed by the senders with the words "*viâ* Brindisi" and fully prepaid at the enhanced rates noted on the margin, will be forwarded by the route mentioned.

	As.	P.	
Letters ...	10	8	per ½ oz. each.
Newspapers	2	8	„ 4 „ „

2. Letters and newspapers for countries, the route* to which lies the United Kingdom superscribed with the words "*viâ* Brindisi" and fully prepaid at the rates shown in the Foreign Post Schedule of the Indian Postal Guide for the Marseilles route, together with 2 annas per ½ oz. each additional for letters, and 8 pie per 4 ozs. each additional for newspapers, will also be forwarded by the route mentioned.

* Marked III. in column 2 of the Foreign Post Schedule embodied in the Indian Postal Guide.

3. Registered covers may be forwarded by this route on payment of the registration fee of four annas each in addition to the postage.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Notice.

Wanted a stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapoor District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapoor, Oudh.

Report of a deserter from the 55th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Chukrata, this 9th day of October 1869.

Number, Rank & Name.	Age.	Size.		Colour of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place Enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Helmet.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
		Feet.	Inches.	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes.											
No. 647, Private James Chivers.	29 years.	5	5	Fresh.	Brown.	Hazel.	6th October 1869.	Chukrata.	12th September 1860.	Westminster.	Troubridge, Somerset.	Mole on right shoulder.	Laborer.	Holland.	Wicker.	Holland.	

R. HUME, *Colonel,*

Commanding 55th Regiment.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A., dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Halves of following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A44—74800 for Rs. 20.
„ D6—05646 „ 10.

A. W. WOLLASTON.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. E1—01651 for Rs. 1,000
„ E1—00791 „ 1,000

RUNGEE LALL.

Second half of Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, No. A20—54001 for Rs. 20.

O. FITZGERALD.

First halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. A30—40389 for Rs. 100.
„ A18—82838 „ 10.

T. B. MORRIS.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. A36—04330 for Rs. 50.

BRIJNAUTH BOSE.

Lost or Stolen.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. A26—45877 for Rs. 20.
„ A18—73494 „ 10.
„ A18—75488 „ 10.

TALLOOMULL BUSSTEE.

The following Currency Notes :—

No. 90966	for Rs.	10.	No. 52465	for Rs.	20.
„ 81554	„	10.	„ 53696	„	20.
„ 79251	„	10.	„ 46385	„	20.
„ 52462	„	20.	„ 53673	„	20.
„ 52463	„	20.	„ 53697	„	20.
„ 52464	„	20.			

LALL CHUND.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. A39—10780 for Rs. 100.
„ A30—17190 „ 100.
„ A39—11687 „ 100.

A. W. WOLLASTON.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

With the Mails on board the Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamer *Carnatic* in the Red Sea on the morning of the 13th September 1869, the following Government Promissory Notes of the 1856-57, 5 per cent. Loan :—

No. 000154 dated 1st June 1867, for Rs. 2,000.
„ 000155 „ „ „ „ 2,000.
„ 000094 „ „ „ „ 1,000.

Endorsed in favor of—

PELLY & CO.

Lost

In transit between London and Calcutta, the upper halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes:—

5½ per cent. of 28th February 1857.

No. 011672	for Rs.	5,000.	No. 011682	for Rs.	5,000.
„ 011673	„	5,000.	„ 011683	„	5,000.
„ 011674	„	5,000.	„ 011684	„	5,000.
„ 011675	„	5,000.	„ 011685	„	5,000.
„ 011676	„	5,000.	„ 011686	„	5,000.
„ 011677	„	5,000.	„ 011687	„	5,000.
„ 011678	„	5,000.	„ 011688	„	5,000.
„ 011679	„	5,000.	„ 011689	„	5,000.
„ 011680	„	5,000.	„ 011690	„	5,000.
„ 011681	„	5,000.	„ 011691	„	5,000.

THOMAS LONGMUIR, *Manager,*
Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

Supposed to have been lost in transit from England, halves of the following 5½ per cent. and 15 years' Debenture Notes, renewal of which has been stopped:—

5½ per cent. of 1859-60.

No. 011977	for Rs.	5,000, 1st half.	No. 011703	for Rs.	5,000, 1st half.
„ 011701	„	5,000 „	„ 012866	„	10,000, 2nd „
„ 011702	„	5,000 „			

5 per cent. 15 years' Debenture of 1867.

No. 001969	for Rs.	1,000, 2nd half.	No. 001978	for Rs.	5,000, 2nd half.
„ 001970	„	1,000 „	„ 001979	„	5,000 „
„ 001971	„	1,000 „	„ 001963	„	5,000 „
„ 001972	„	1,000 „	„ 001964	„	5,000 „
„ 001973	„	1,000 „	„ 001965	„	5,000 „
„ 001974	„	1,000 „	„ 001966	„	5,000 „
„ 001975	„	1,000 „	„ 001967	„	5,000 „
„ 001976	„	5,000 „	„ 001968	„	5,000 „
„ 001977	„	5,000 „			

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS & CO.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to Office of Superintendent Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta:—

Price one Rupee per copy.

THE INDIAN FINANCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1869.

Just published.—Price Rs. 5; extra charge for packing and postage one Rupee.

VOLUME I.—SELECTIONS FROM UNPUBLISHED RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEARS 1784 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission.

For Sale.

ACTS OF THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, from the year 1854 to the present date.

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BUDGET ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF India for the year 1869-70.

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THE INDIAN ARTICLES OF WAR, BEING ACT V. OF 1869, IN ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI, THE latter in the Arabic, Devanágrí, and Roman Character.

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REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs. 2.*

REPORT OF THE NIZAMUT ADAWLUT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF Criminal Justice, for the year 1865, with the orders of Government on the same, and the District Tabular Statements recorded on the Reports of the Sessions Judges. *Price Rs. 2.*

REPORT OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ON THE Administration of Criminal Justice, during the year 1866, with the orders of Government in reply, and the District Tabular Statements recorded on the Reports of the Sessions Judges. *Price Rs. 2.*

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SELECTIONS FROM CALCUTTA GAZETTES OF THE YEARS 1816 TO 1823 INCLUSIVE, SHOWING THE political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission.

Volume I., 3 Rs.; and Volumes II., III., and IV. at Rs. 5 each are still available.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Just published by Order of the Governor General in Council,—price one Rupee, and four annas extra for packing and postage.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF BRITISH INDIA, FOR THE MONTH OF April 1869-70.

Price two Rupees.

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF India for the year 1868-69.

Recently published, price Rs. 2-8; cloth lettered, Rs. 3-8; packing and postage 12 annas extra.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1866-67, BY A. P. HOWELL, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Just published, the Budget, price one Rupee per copy.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1869-70, by the Hon'ble Sir R. Temple, K.C.S.I.

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FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS RELATING TO THE FINANCES of British India, Part I. From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867.

Price one Rupee, packing and postage 4 annas extra.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA DURING 1865-66. BY A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition.)

Just published, bound in cloth, lettered, Rs. 3; stitched with colored wrappers, Rs. 2-8; packing and postage extra.

ADAM'S REPORTS ON VERNACULAR EDUCATION IN BENGAL AND BEHAR, WITH A BRIEF VIEW of its past and present condition. By the Reverend J. Long.

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Price Rupees 7.

A COLLECTION OF STATUTES RELATING TO INDIA, PASSED BETWEEN THE YEARS 1855 AND 1867 (both inclusive), being a Supplement to "the Law relating to India and the East India Company." (Fifth Edition.) Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed, by Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Price two Rupees.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years.

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No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Joypore, by Colonel Brooke.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67, by A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Census of the North-Western Provinces, 1865.

IN TWO VOLUMES. *Price for copies bound with cloth and boards, gold lettered, Rs. 10 exclusive of packing and postage. Price for copies in colored wrappers, Rs. 8, exclusive of packing and postage.*

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1869, price Rs. 5; packing charges and postage 8 annas extra. Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of Stamps.

BY AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT, THE OFFICIAL QUARTERLY ARMY LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S FORCES in Bengal, to which is added a non-official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., &c.

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Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

No. 18 OF 1869.

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A Bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of Public Works for Irrigation, Navigation and Drainage.

Preamble.

Whereas the property in the lakes, rivers and streams of British India is vested in the Secretary of State for India in Council subject in certain cases to rights acquired by usage or grant; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the construction and maintenance of public works for irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title and extent of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1869," and shall extend only to the territories for the time being under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and under the administrations of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Act No. VII of 1845 and Act No. XII of 1866 are repealed.

Interpretation Clause

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

"Canal."

(1.) "Canal" includes—

(*a*.) All canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled, by Government for the storage or supply of water for irrigation or navigation, or for any manufacture or other useful purpose, or for drinking;

(*b*.) All works, structures, supply and escape channels connected with such canals;

(*c*.) All the lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, also plantations, or other produce, the same being the property of Government, upon such lands;

(*d*.) All water-courses or channels supplied from such canals, of whatever description, not constructed or maintained by Government.

(*e*.) Any part of a river or natural drainage-channel from which a canal is or may be supplied, or into which water escapes or may escape from a canal or drainage-work, or from which water flows or may flow into or across a canal or drainage-work, when the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, has extended this Act to such part.

"Water-course."

(2.) "Water-course" means any channel not maintained at the cost of Government and supplied with water from a canal, and all subsidiary works belonging to such channels.

(3.) "Drainage-work" includes escape channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion by rivers, formed or maintained by the Government, and private drainage-works formed or maintained under the provisions of sections 94, 95 and 96.

(4.) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies.

(5.) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of Revenue, and includes an officer appointed under this Act to perform the functions of a Commissioner.

(6.) "Collector" includes any officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Collector of Land Revenue.

(7.) "District" means a District as fixed for revenue purposes.

Power to declare Districts in which Act shall operate.

4. The Local Government may from time to time declare by notification in the official Gazette the Districts or the parts thereof wherein this Act shall operate, and also the officers by whom all or any of the powers or duties hereby conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed,

Canal officers.

and the local limits of the jurisdiction of every such officer.

Classes of Canal officers.

5. There shall be three classes of such officers under this Act:—

First.—Superintending Canal officers.

Second.—Divisional Canal officers.

Third.—Sub-divisional Canal officers.

A Superintending Canal officer shall exercise general control over any canal or portion of a canal.

A Divisional Canal officer shall exercise jurisdiction over a division of a canal.

A Sub-divisional Canal officer shall exercise jurisdiction over a sub-division of a canal.

Superintendence of Canal officers.

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

CHAPTER II.—PROCEDURE FOR TAKING POSSESSION OF A WATER-SUPPLY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

Issue of declaration by Local Government.

6. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river or stream should be taken possession of by the Government for any existing or projected canal or drainage-work, such Government may, by Notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be taken possession of for such canal or work by the Government after a day to be named in the said Notification not being earlier than three months from the date of such Notification. Such Notification shall be conclusive evidence that the said water is required for the object specified therein.

Canal officer may take possession.

7. At any time after the day so named any Canal officer acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary to bring such water into the possession of the Government.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

8. As soon as may be practicable after the publication of such Notification, the Collector shall issue public notices at convenient places, stating the intention of the Government to take possession of the water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation for loss arising from any stoppage or diminution of a water-supply, which will follow on such taking possession, may be made before the Collector.

Limitation of claims.

9. No such claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than six months next after such interruption of the water-supply of the person making the claim, unless the Collector shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause for allowing an extension of the said term of six months, in which case he may allow such extension for a period not exceeding six months from the end of the said term.

Collector to make enquiry, and may dismiss or postpone claims.

10. The Collector shall enquire into the merits of each claim made as aforesaid, and if he shall not be satisfied with the validity of any such claim, he may dismiss it, or he may postpone its consideration for a period to be named by him.

Claims on account of interruption of irrigation how dealt with.

11. In the case of a claim made on account of any interruption of a water-supply for irrigation, if the Collector shall consider that such interruption has taken place, and that compensation should be made, he will proceed, unless otherwise ordered by the Local Government under section fourteen, to award compensation as follows.

Revenue on land to which water-supply is interrupted to be revised.

12. If the land to which the water-supply is interrupted be assessed with Government land revenue, the Collector shall declare the existing settlement of the revenue of such land to be liable to revision, and shall proceed to revise such revenue, but in respect only to any diminution of profits caused or likely to be caused by the said interruption.

Diminution of selling value to be compensated.

13. Whether the land to which the supply of water shall be interrupted be assessed with revenue or not, the Collector shall further estimate any diminution of the market-value of the said land and of any yearly profits therefrom which shall not have been fully compensated by the revision of the revenue made as aforesaid, and the Collector shall award such compensation for such diminution as he shall think just, either as a sum of money to be paid once for all, or by annual payments for a term of years.

Case of temporary interruption of irrigation how dealt with.

14. In the case of a claim made on account of any interruption of a water-supply for irrigation to any lands, if the Collector shall consider that such interruption has taken place, and that compensation should be made, but that the interruption will be temporary only, and that a water-supply equivalent to that interrupted will within five years next after the day on which said interruption shall have taken place, be given to the said lands by works to be constructed by the Government, the Collector, if the Local Government shall so direct, may, instead of proceeding under sections eleven to thirteen, proceed as follows.

Yearly compensation to be awarded.

15. The Collector shall estimate the amount of the diminution of net annual profits caused or likely to be caused to the claimant by the said interruption of water-supply to any land as aforesaid, and shall fix a yearly sum which the claimant shall be authorized to deduct from the revenue, if any, payable by him on account of such land, and if no such revenue be payable, or if the revenue so payable be less than the said yearly sum, then the Collector shall pay to the claimant or his representative in interest, as the case may require, either the said yearly sum, or the balance thereof after deducting therefrom the amount of the said revenue.

Such award may be reviewed.

16. When a claim arising from the interruption of a water-supply to any land shall have been disposed of under sections fourteen and fifteen, the claimant, or his representative in interest, may, at any time after the expiry of five years from the date of the said interruption, apply to the Collector to review the former proceedings in respect to the compensation for such interruption, unless such proceedings shall have been already reviewed under the orders of the Local Government. The Local Government may at any time direct the Collector to review such former proceedings, unless they shall already have been reviewed on the application of such claimant or representative.

Review how to be made.

17. In making such review, the Collector shall enquire whether a water-supply equivalent to that interrupted has been given to the said land, or any part thereof.

If he shall consider that such equivalent supply has so been given, then any deduction from the revenue or annual payment by the Collector, which shall have been previously awarded in respect of such land, shall cease from the day on which in the opinion of the Collector such equivalent was given.

If he shall consider that such equivalent supply has not been given, then he shall proceed under the provisions of sections eleven to thirteen to award compensation on account of the interruption of water-supply for which an equivalent shall not have been given.

Yearly compensation for temporary interruption to continue till review be made.

18. All deductions from land revenue which shall be authorized, and all annual payments which shall be directed to be made by the Collector under the provisions of section fifteen shall continue to be made until a review of the proceedings under which such deductions and payments were ordered shall have been made as aforesaid.

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of interruption of irrigation.

19. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, or having a right of occupancy who shall be in occupation of any land at the time at which any compensation shall have been awarded on such land as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land.

After award of compensation, if irrigation be restored, land revenue may be revised.

20. Whenever the land revenue shall have been revised, or compensation shall have been awarded under section twelve or thirteen on account of the interruption of any supply of water for irrigation to any land on which revenue is payable to Government, and subsequently to such award a new or additional or restored supply of water for irrigation shall be given by Government to the said land, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to declare the existing settlement of the revenue on such land to be liable to revision, and to direct the Collector to proceed to revise the said revenue, but in respect only to the benefit derived or likely to be derived from such new or additional or restored water-supply to the said land.

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of revision of revenue.

21. The rent of every tenant holding under an unexpired lease or having a right of occupancy, who shall be in occupation of land the revenue on which is revised under section twenty, shall be liable to be enhanced.

Claims not for interruption of irrigation.

22. In the case of any claim on account of an interruption of a water-supply otherwise than for irrigation, or which cannot be dealt with under the foregoing sections, if the Collector shall consider that compensation is due to any claimant, he shall award the same as a sum of money to be paid to such claimant.

Compensation when payable.

23. All sums of money payable for compensation as aforesaid, excepting yearly payments under section fifteen, shall be held to be due three months after the interruption of the water-supply, or after the review by the Collector under section seventeen as the case may be, and simple interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

Compensation for certain other losses to be dealt with as in case of interruption of irrigation.

24. Sections eleven to twenty-three shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to claims and awards for compensation and otherwise in respect of losses of the nature referred to in section 106, clauses 4 and 5, and not provided for under sections 66 or 67, as though the injury causing such loss were an interruption of a water-supply, and as though the remedying of the said injury were the restoration of that water-supply.

Award by Collector to be made as prescribed by law for taking land for public purposes.

25. In awarding the sum to be paid as compensation under sections thirteen and twenty-two, the Collector shall proceed in the manner prescribed by the law for the time being in force relating to the taking of land for public purposes, so far only as concerns the determination of the amount of such sum; and the provisions of the said law which apply to the revision of an award made under it shall also apply in the case of an award made under the said sections of this Act.

Confirmation, appeal and revision of Collector's orders.

26. All decisions, awards and orders made by the Collector under this chapter shall be subject to such confirmation, appeal or revision by such superior authority as the Local Government shall prescribe under the rules that shall be made under section 104.

CHAPTER III.—SPECIAL POWERS OF CANAL OFFICERS IN RELATION TO SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER-COURSES, AND SUPPLY OF WATER.

Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey or inspection.

27. Subject to the rules made under section 104, any Superintending, Divisional, or Sub-divisional Canal officer and any other person acting under any general or special order of such canal officer may enter upon any lands and undertake surveys or levels or other investigations thereon, and dig and bore into the sub-soil, and make suitable land-marks, level-marks, or water-gauges, and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any canal or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer.

And may also enter upon any lands, buildings or water-courses to which the water of any canal shall be supplied, or on account of which any water-rate may be chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the said water, and of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any canal;

Provided that no such Canal officer or person shall enter into any house, or enclosed court or garden, not supplied with water flowing from any canal, without having given at least twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier thereof, unless the occupier shall assent to such entry. Nor shall he cut down any tree or otherwise injure any property, unless such injury is necessary for the prosecution of a survey or investigation as aforesaid; and in every case the Local Government shall make compensation for all injury done in such surveys or investigations.

May enter upon lands in case of accidents.

28. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to any canal, any Divisional Canal officer and his Subordinates and workmen may, subject to the rules made under section 104, enter upon any lands adjacent to the canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

The said Canal officer shall forthwith report to the Local Government, through the Superintending Canal officer, such entry, the nature of the accident or apprehended accident, and of the works executed or proposed to be executed.

In every such case, the Local Government shall make compensation to the proprietors and occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same.

May construct water-courses at expense of applicants.

29. On an application in writing to any Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer signed by any person using or desiring to use the water of any canal, and requesting such officer to construct any water-course at the cost of the applicant, such officer may construct the same.

The application shall describe the works to be undertaken, and how the payment for the same is to be made; and when the assent of the Superintending Canal officer shall be given to the application, any persons who shall have signed the same shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such an application which shall not be paid to the Divisional Canal officer, or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment shall become due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Collector, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal, or otherwise, as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May require construction of works to pass water-courses across roads and drainage channels.

30. The Divisional Canal officer, subject to the rules made under section 104, may issue an order to the person responsible for the maintenance of any water-course to construct suitable works for the passage of the water of such water-course, wherever the same shall cross any public road or drainage channel which shall have been in use before the said water-course was made, or when such works already exist to repair the same.

If the said person shall not within a reasonable time construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may construct or repair the same at the expense of the said person; and if the said person shall not pay the cost of the work or repairs as declared by the said Canal officer when required to do so, the amount shall be recoverable on the demand of the said Canal officer by the Collector, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal, or otherwise, as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May settle disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

31. If any person jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such water-course or of the maintenance thereof, or to execute his share of the work, the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, and subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case, and shall, on the expiration of such fortnight, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as shall to him seem fit. Such order shall be liable to appeal before the Superintending Canal officer.

If by any such order, any such person be required to pay any specified sum for the purposes aforesaid, and shall neglect to pay the whole or any part of the same at the time appointed in such order, the amount so unpaid may be recovered by the person to whom it is due, as though it were an arrear of rent due to such person; provided that, if the Divisional Canal officer shall think fit, the said amount may, on his demand, subject to such appeal as may be allowed under the said rules, be recovered by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

May give right of passage of water through a water-course, and prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.

32. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given, and conveyed through some existing water-course, he shall give notice to the person responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice why the said supply should not be conveyed as aforesaid; and after due enquiry the Divisional Canal officer, subject to the rules in that behalf that shall be made under section 104, shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

When such officer determines that any supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision and the conditions attaching thereto shall, when confirmed by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding not only on the applicant, but also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

The applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of the necessary alteration (if any) of the water-course, and also such share of the first cost of the water-course as the said officer shall determine.

He shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses the same water.

May co-operate in obtaining land for construction of new water-courses.

33. If the Divisional Canal officer on any application as aforesaid for a supply of canal-water decides that such supply shall be given through a new water-course, and if the applicant shall further present to the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer a declaration in writing that he has endeavoured unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants, or occupiers of the lands through which such new water-course would pass as to the occupation of the land required for the construction of the said water-course, and also that he desires the Canal officer in his behalf, and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring the right of occupying the said land for the said purpose, the Divisional Canal officer,

if he shall be satisfied of the truth of the statements made in the said declaration, and that the applicant is able to defray the cost of the proceedings and of the construction and maintenance of the proposed water-course,

and if the applicant shall deposit such reasonable sum (if any) as the said Canal officer shall consider necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of compensation to be paid for injury done in marking out the lands, or otherwise,

shall proceed as follows.

Land needed to be marked out, and notice given thereof.

34. The Divisional Canal officer shall cause due enquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, having regard to the purposes for which it is required, and to the convenience of the lands through which it will pass, and shall mark out on the ground the space which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall thereupon publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken that the land required for the same has so been marked out. A copy of such notice with the date of its publication shall be at the same time sent to the Collector.

Objections to be made to Collector.

35. Within thirty days from the publication of the said notice, any person interested in the land proposed to be traversed by the said water-course may apply to the Collector by petition, stating his objection to the construction of the same. The Collector may either reject the petition, or make an enquiry into the validity of the objection, giving proper previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer, and shall record his decision in each case.

Collector may give occupation of land.

36. If no objection is made as aforesaid, or if the Collector shall consider the objections made are invalid, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, to place the said applicant in occupation of the land as marked out.

Or may state objections to Canal officer.

37. If the Collector shall think any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly, and if such officer shall see fit, he may alter the boundaries of the land which he considers to be required for the water-course, and may give fresh notices as aforesaid under section thirty-four, the Collector shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

Determination of differences between Collector and Canal officer.

38. If the Canal officer shall disagree with the Collector, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner in such manner as may be directed by the rules made under section 104. Such decision shall be final, and the Collector, if he shall so be directed by such decision, shall forthwith, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of the land required for the water-course.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

39. No applicant shall be placed in occupation of land in the manner hereinbefore provided, until he shall have paid to the person entitled to receive the same such amount (if any) as the Collector shall determine to be due as compensation for injury to standing crops, or otherwise arising from the marking out of the land or the occupation thereof, nor until he shall have paid to the Divisional Canal officer all expenses incurred in acquiring the occupation of the said land.

If such compensation and expenses shall not be paid when the same shall be demanded by the persons entitled to receive the same respectively, the amount may be recovered by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue, and shall when recovered be paid by him to the said Canal officer or other person entitled to receive the same.

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

40. When any applicant is placed in occupation of land as aforesaid, the following conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest :—

First.—That such land shall be used only for the purposes of the said water-course, unless with the assent of the owner of such land, or of the tenant thereof paying rent for the same.

Second.—That if the proposed water-course be not completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant, or if the rent payable for the said land under the third of these conditions shall not be paid when due, or if, the fourth of these conditions be not complied with, the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy the land shall cease absolutely.

Third.—That the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he shall occupy the land, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Collector when occupation shall be given. And that if the water-course be not completed as aforesaid, or if the right to occupy the land shall cease as aforesaid, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest shall have restored the land as near as may be to its original condition, or until he shall have paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Collector shall determine. And that the Collector may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due and assess the amount of such compensation, and if the said amounts be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Collector may recover the total amount with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which it became due as if it were an arrear of land revenue, and shall pay the same when recovered to the persons to whom it shall be due.

Fourth.—That all works necessary for the passage across the water-course to be constructed by or on behalf of the applicant, of previously existing water-courses and of the surface-drainage, and all proper communications across such water-course for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Procedure of Collector in recovering sums due under sections 39 and 40.

41. In recovering sums under sections thirty-nine and forty, the Collector shall be subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure, right of appeal or otherwise.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

42. The procedure described in sections thirty-three to forty-one (both inclusive) shall also be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of spoil from water-course clearances.

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses, if certain conditons are not complied with.

43. Subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, the Divisional Canal officer may, with the previous consent of the Superintending Canal officer, in any of the following cases, stop the admission of water into any water-course, and the persons entitled to use the said water-course shall not by reason of such stoppage be entitled to any deduction from the charge for water for the current half-year to which they would otherwise have been liable.

First case.—Whenever and so long as such water-course shall not be maintained to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer so as to prevent waste of water therefrom, or so as to secure the proper flow of water therein to all persons entitled to share in the supply of water.

Second case.—Whenever and so long as an order of the Divisional Canal officer relating to such water-course under section thirty, or an order under section thirty-two, requiring the supply of water to any person through such water-course, or any of the conditions named in section forty relative to the occupation of land for such water-course, or a requisition made under section 99, or any condition contained in any special agreement with the Government relating to the supply of water to such water-course, shall not be complied with.

Canal officer may refer differences to arbitration.

44. Whenever any difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual liabilities on account of the construction, use or maintenance of any canal, or of any charges payable on account of any water-course, any of such persons may present an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal officer, stating the matter in dispute, and such officer shall thereupon enquire into the same and pass his order thereon, subject to such appeal to the Superintending Canal officer or the Commissioner as may be allowed by the rules to be made under section 104.

CHAPTER IV.—USE OF CANAL WATER, AND PAYMENT FOR THE SAME.

Rules to be made for use of water and charges for the same.

45. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 for regulating the distribution and use of the water of any canal, and the charges payable to Government for such use, or for any unauthorized use of the water, or for the waste thereof, and the manner of recovering or remitting the said charges.

Persons or land deriving benefit from water to be *primâ facie* chargeable.

46. Any person or land deriving benefit from any use of the said water shall *primâ facie* be deemed to be chargeable for such use.

Liability when person causing waste cannot be identified.

47. If water supplied through any water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, or run to waste, and the person by whose act or neglect such use or waste arises cannot be identified, the whole of the persons making use of such water-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made for such use or waste, and the charges may be distributed among them as the said rules shall provide.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred for such use or waste.

Apportionment of charges.

48. All charges for the use of water may be apportioned among the persons jointly liable for the same in manner directed by the said rules.

Charge how made.

49. The charge for water supplied for irrigation may be made as the said rules shall direct, as a rate to be paid by the owner of the land benefited, whether such land is or is not assessed to pay land revenue permanently or otherwise, or by the occupier of such land, or partly by the owner, and partly by the occupier.

Supply to villages or estates.

50. The supply of water to any village or estate may be made subject to the condition that a rate, to be fixed under the said rules, shall be paid by the owner of such lands within that village or estate as will ordinarily be benefited by such supply, and the said lands shall from time to time be ascertained in the manner prescribed by the said rules.

Consent of owners of two-thirds.

51. If water be supplied to land, subject to the condition mentioned in section 50, and the owners of not less than two-thirds of the lands that would be chargeable with a water-rate under that condition consent to receive a supply of water subject thereto, such consent shall, if the Local Government so directs, be binding the owners of all lands so chargeable.

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

52. A water-rate charge on the owner of any land not in his own occupation, and the rents or profits of which are divisible among two or more persons, shall be payable by the person who receives such rents or profits, and he may deduct from the share of the said rents or profits, payable by him to any one a share of the water-rate bearing the same proportion to the whole water-rate that the said share of the rents or profits bears to the whole of those rents or profits.

Deduction from water-rate.

53. If a water-rate be charged as aforesaid on the owner of any land irrigated from any canal and assessed to pay land revenue, he may deduct from the water-rate payable in respect of such land the amount (if any) by which the land revenue payable in respect of the said land has been increased on account of the irrigation thereof from any canal.

If any question shall arise as to such increased amount (if any), the same shall be determined by the Collector.

Enhancement of rent.

54. When the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy and in occupation of land irrigated from a canal shall be liable to enhancement on account of the increased profits derived from such land due to irrigation, no Court shall enhance such rent above the rent usually paid for unirrigated land of the same quality and in the same locality by more than double the amount of the water-rate charged for such land on the owner thereof.

Charge of owner's water-rate.

55. If the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy or holding under a lease, and in occupation of land irrigated from a canal, shall not be liable to enhancement on account of the increased profits aforesaid, he shall be chargeable, in addition to the rate to which he is liable as occupier of such land, with the water-rate which might have been charged under this Act on the owner of such land.

Water-rate may be levied on irrigable lands adjacent to canals though not irrigated.

56. If, at any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the average net revenue in the three next preceding years realized by the Government from the use of the water thereof, and including all sources of income dependent on such canal, and deducting all charges for maintenance and management and working, properly debitable to the revenue account of the same, shall not amount to a sum equal to seven per cent. on the capital expended on the said canal, the Local Government may charge on the lands irrigable by the water of such canal, but not paying any water-rate therefor, such a yearly rate or rates as shall, when added to the net yearly estimated income, reckoned as aforesaid, produce a total amount, as nearly as may be equal to seven per cent. on the capital aforesaid.

Ascertainment of land as chargeable.

57. The lands so chargeable shall be ascertained and the said rate or rates may be charged subject to the provisions of section fifty-two on all the said lands, and levied from the owners thereof, whether they be irrigated or otherwise, or whether they be assessed with land revenue or not, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf under section 104.

Recovery from occupier.

58. Any person other than the occupier paying any such rate may recover a sum not exceeding one-half thereof from the occupier of the said land, as if it were rent, and in addition to the rent (if any) of such land.

Sanction of Governor General in Council.

59. No such rate shall be levied without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and such sanction shall be conclusive evidence that the rate is lawfully chargeable.

Continuance of levy of rate.

60. No such rate shall continue to be levied after the expiry of the half-year (reckoning from the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October respectively), in which the average net income of the three next preceding years (excluding such rate and reckoned as aforesaid) shall be certified as hereinafter provided to amount to or exceed seven per cent. on the said capital: Provided that if the average net income of three consecutive years again falls below the said amount of seven per cent. on the capital, a rate as aforesaid may again be charged.

Grouping canals.

61. The Local Government for the purposes aforesaid may cause two or more canals to be grouped together, and in the estimation of the income and capital and otherwise as aforesaid to be regarded as one canal.

Amounts of net income and profits.

62. The amounts of the net income and capital aforesaid shall for the said purposes be taken to be the amounts from time to time shown in that behalf in the accounts of the Public Works Department of the Local Government.

Single-crop irrigation.

63. When any person is permitted to use the water of a canal for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity: but if he be permitted to use such water for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to ensure for one year from the commencement of the irrigation:

Provided that nothing in the previous part of this section shall affect the terms of any special agreement for the supply of water.

Right to use water not to be acquired except by agreement.

64. No right to the use of the water of any canal, whether for irrigation or for any other purpose, can be acquired or possessed by any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section sixty-three, or under a special agreement with Government.

Sale or sub-letting of canal water prohibited.

65. Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use.

Failure of supply only to give claim to remission of water-rates charged on occupier of land.

66. In the event of the failure or stoppage of the water in any canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any necessary repairs, alterations, or additions to the canal, or of measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, no claim shall arise against the Government for compensation to the occupier of any irrigated land for loss caused by such failure or stoppage, but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remissions of the ordinary charges for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the rules that shall be made under section forty-five.

Claims to remission of rates charged on owner how to be settled.

67. Whenever any land, the owner of which is charged with a water-rate as aforesaid, or the land revenue payable in respect of which includes an addition on account of the increase of rents or profits due to irrigation from any canal, shall from any cause be deprived of the use of canal water, such owner shall be entitled to no compensation on account of such deprivation, other than a remission of such water-rate or reduction of such land revenue.

No such remission or reduction shall be allowed, unless it be established to the satisfaction of the Collector that the rents or profits receiveable by the owner from the said land have been or will probably be reduced, in consquence of such deprivation by an amount exceeding one-tenth part of the increase of rents or profits, in consideration whereof the said owner shall have been charged with water-rate, or his said land shall have been charged with additional land revenue.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

68. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any canal channel maintained by the Government receives by percolation from the water of the canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal water for irrigation, he may, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that what would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated.

Canal dues may be recovered as land revenue on certificate of canal officer.

69. Any sum certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully chargeable and due for any use or otherwise on account of the water of any canal or under section sixty-eight, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall, subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure and the right of appeal and otherwise, be recoverable by the Collector as though it were an arrear of land revenue.

A certificate signed by the Divisional Canal officer shall be deemed sufficient proof that such sum is due for such use.

Powers to collect canal dues may be given to certain persons.

70. The Divisional Canal officer or the Collector may, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable by a third party for any use or otherwise on account of the water of any canal or under section sixty-eight.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were an arrear of rent due to him on account of the land in respect to which such sum is payable, or for which the canal water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum payable by him to the Government as aforesaid, any sum so remaining unpaid may be recovered from such person by the Collector under section 69, or if such sum, or any part of it, be still due by a third party as aforesaid to such person, then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Collector from such third party.

CHAPTER V.—NAVIGATION.

Rules to be made for the navigation of canals and charges for the same.

71. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 to regulate the following matters :—

(a.) The management of navigation on any canal ;

(b.) The amount and manner of calculating the charges in respect of vessels entering upon or passing along any canal ;

(c.) The length of time during which vessels may remain on any part of a canal, and the charge to be paid by vessels remaining after such time shall have elapsed ;

(d.) The removal of sunken, grounded, or drifting vessels, and of obstructions in a canal ;

(e.) The custody and disposal of any vessels, or cargo derelict or seized under this Act ;

(f.) The places at which, the manner in which, and the persons by whom any charges, leviable or expenses recoverable under such rules or this Act shall be levied or recovered.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

72. The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal or of a vessel removed or taken into custody under the said rules shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be the expenses of repairing such damage or of such removal or custody as the case may be ; and the sum so determined may be recovered as if it were a charge due under the rules aforesaid.

In the case of the owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal, the sum which he shall be liable to pay to the Government to make good any such injury or expenses, may be recovered, subject to the said rules as to appeal or otherwise, as though such sum were a charge due on account of the navigation of such boat.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

73. If the owner of any boat, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of the same, shall be punished by fine for any offence in respect of the navigation of such boat under the provisions of this Act, such fine may be recovered either in manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such boat.

Recovery of tolls and other charges.

74. If any charge due under the provisions of this Act in respect of any vessel, shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may, subject to the rules aforesaid, seize and detain such vessel and the contents thereof until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such detention, shall be paid in full.

Within a reasonable time after such seizure, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the said owner or person in charge, that the vessel with the contents thereof, or such portion of

the same as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such boat is detained, unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

A copy of such notice signed by the said Canal officer shall be published.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer, subject to the rules aforesaid as to procedure, right of appeal, and otherwise, may, on such day, sell the boat so detained, and its contents, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount of toll due, with the expenses of such detention and sale.

The residue of the property and of the proceeds of the sale shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the said boat:

Provided that no greater part of the cargo of such boat shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amount due as aforesaid.

Boats found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

75. If any vessel shall be found abandoned in any canal, the Divisional Canal officer, subject to the said rules, may take possession of the same. And he shall publish a notice at the nearest Police station, and at the nearest office for the collection of tolls on the said canal, and in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity that, if such vessel or its contents shall not have been claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, the said Canal officer will sell the same, subject to the rules aforesaid.

The proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges, and expenses incurred by the canal officer on account of the taking possession, and sale shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of the Superintending Canal officer.

Payment may be required before giving up boats.

76. Before any boat or its contents found as aforesaid, or the proceeds of the sale of any such boat or its contents, shall be made over to any person claiming to be the owner thereof, the Canal officer may require such person to pay all tolls, charges and expenses remaining due on account of such boat.

Government to incur no liability for things done to boats under this Chapter.

77. The Government shall incur no liability on account of any loss caused to any person by any thing done to any boat or the contents thereof by the Canal officer in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER VI.—DRAINAGE.

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage channels.

78. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or other drainage channel, the said Government may by notification in the official Gazette prohibit, within the limits of length or breadth or both, to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, and order to the removal within those limits of any such obstruction. And thereafter, so much of the said river, stream or drainage channel as shall be comprised within those limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

After prohibition, obstructions may be removed.

79. The Divisional Canal officer, after the publication of such notification, and subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104, may issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove the same.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove it.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

80. Whenever after a notification made under section seventy-eight any obstruction aforesaid shall be removed, all claims for compensation on account of the loss of any facility for irrigation, or of any other loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction, shall be made before the Collector, and he shall adjudicate the same.

Limitation of claims.

81. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within a term of six months next after the removal of such obstruction, unless the Collector shall be satisfied that there is reasonable cause for allowing an extension of the said term (in which case he may allow such extension for a period not exceeding six months from the end of such term), nor unless it be proved that the facility for irrigation or other advantage, which has been interrupted, has been exercised without interruption for a period of twelve years by the claimant or by some person whose interest he represents.

Award of compensation how to be made.

82. In awarding compensation for loss arising from the removal of obstructions as aforesaid, the Collector shall proceed under sections ten to twenty-six.

Local Government may cause projects and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

83. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Government that any improvement of the drainage of any lands is required to secure the health, convenience or safety of the community residing upon, or in the vicinity of, such lands, or to admit of the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof;

or that protection from floods or from other accumulations of water, or from the erosion by any river of any lands, is required for those lands:

the said Government may order the Divisional Canal officer, subject to any rules which shall be made under section 104, to undertake a survey of the said lands, and prepare a project and estimate of the cost of the works necessary for the efficient drainage of the same, or for the avoidance of any or all of the defects aforesaid, and a list of the lands for which such works are required, and which will be liable to be charged with a rate as hereinafter provided, to cover the cost of such works.

Drainage rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

84. Subject to the provisions contained in section 52, there shall be charged on the owners of all lands which shall in the manner hereinafter provided be finally determined to be so chargeable, an annual rate to meet the cost of any such drainage-works as shall be finally approved as hereinafter provided, and carried out at the expense of the Government.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as to yield not more than six per cent. on the first cost of the said works, together with the average cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and may be varied from time to time within such maximum by the said Government:

Provided that, unless with the assent of the owners of more than one-half of the lands determined as aforesaid to be chargeable for the said works, no such rate shall be fixed so as to exceed one rupee for each acre of land so chargeable:

Provided also that nothing contained in the former part of this section shall authorize any such charge on account of any work to provide for the discharge of the natural surface-drainage across any water-course or road or other artificial obstruction, and that the owner of such obstruction shall be solely liable for the cost of such work.

Rules to be made for assessment and recovery of drainage rates.

85. The Local Government shall make rules under section 104 for the assessment of the said rate, and the manner of recovering the same.

Drainage rates may be recovered as arrear of land revenue.

86. Any such drainage rate remaining unpaid after the day on which it becomes due, shall, subject to the rules that shall be made under section 104 in respect to procedure and appeal and otherwise, be recoverable by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

On completion of project, Collector to give notice to proprietors concerned.

87. When the said project and estimate and schedule of lands shall have been prepared by the Divisional Canal officer, the same shall be communicated to the Collector, who shall forthwith notify publicly the nature of the project, the estimated cost thereof, and the schedule of lands to be made chargeable therefore, and that any owner of land named in the said schedule may apply by petition to the Collector within thirty days from the publication of such notice, stating his objections to the said project, estimate or schedule.

Shall consider objections.

88. The Collector, after such examination of the said project, estimate, and schedule as he shall consider necessary, shall proceed to consider any objections made as aforesaid, and may either reject any petition, or make an enquiry into the validity of the objections giving proper previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer, and shall record his opinion in each case.

If no objections be considered valid shall inform Canal officer.

89. If no objection shall be made as aforesaid, or if the Collector shall not consider that any objection made is sufficient to require any alteration of the said project, estimate or schedule, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer to that effect in writing.

By consent of Canal officer project may be amended.

90. If the Collector shall think any objection taken to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly, and if the said officer shall thereon agree to make the requisite alteration, the project, estimate or schedule may be amended accordingly, and the Collector shall notify to the Canal officer his approval of such amended project, estimate and schedule.

Procedure if Canal officer and Collector disagree as to objections.

91. If the Divisional Canal officer and Collector cannot agree as to such alteration, the point of difference shall be stated in writing under the signature of both officers.

Project to be referred to Local Government for final orders.

92. The said project, estimate and schedule, either as approved or altered, or (if the Divisional Canal officer and the Collector differ as to such alteration) with the statement of such difference, shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Commissioner, and shall by him be transmitted to the Local Government with his opinion on the whole of the proposals.

The Local Government shall either approve, modify or reject the said project, estimate and schedule, and its orders thereon shall be final.

After approval by Local Government, works may be executed.

93. The Collector shall give notice to the proprietors interested of the orders of the Local Government on the said project, estimate and schedule, and the Divisional Canal officer may proceed in ordinary course of law to obtain possession of the necessary land and to carry out the works which, according to such orders, are to be executed.

Canal officer may stop supply of canal water to lands on which drainage works are not properly constructed or maintained.

94. The Divisional Canal officer, subject to any rules that shall be made under section 104, may give notice to the owner of any land to which canal water is supplied for irrigation, to carry out or maintain in good order any drainage-work which such officer shall declare to be necessary for the proper drainage of such land; and after notice so given, if the said drainage-work shall not be carried out within a reasonable time to his satisfaction, he may, with the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal officer, stop the supply of canal water to such lands until the said drainage-work shall have been carried out as aforesaid.

Land for drainage-works undertaken by proprietors how to be obtained.

95. If, for the more effectual drainage of any lands, the owner thereof shall desire to construct any drainage-work, and to acquire the right of occupying any lands for the said purpose, the Canal officer may proceed under the provisions of sections 33 to 42, *mutatis mutandis*, as though the land had been required for a water-course.

Powers of canal officers with respect to drainage-works.

96. The powers of the canal officer under sections 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 shall extend so far as they are applicable to the case of drainage-works as though the words "drainage-work" were substituted therein for the words "canal" or "water-course." The powers of the said officer under section 32 may also be exercised, *mutatis mutandis*, in the case of drainage-works for the purpose of ordering that the drainage of any land may be effected through any previously existing drainage-work.

CHAPTER VII.—OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE WORKS.

Definition of word labourer as used in this Chapter.

97. For the purpose referred to in sections 97 to 103, the word "labourer" shall include persons who exercise any handicraft which the Local Government shall from time to time specify in that behalf in the rules made under section 104.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of proprietors liable to supply labourers.

98. In any District in which any canal or drainage-work shall be projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government, if it shall think fit, may direct the Collector to prepare a list of the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Collector, benefited by such work, and to set down in such list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district, and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished from each such village or estate for employment on any work as aforesaid when duly required as hereinafter provided.

The Collector may from time to time add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors to supply labourers in case of accidents, or for periodical clearances.

99. When it shall appear to any Canal officer duly authorized by the Local Government that the labourers necessary for the immediate execution of any work to prevent or repair any serious injury to any canal or drainage-work maintained at the cost of Government, or to the proper operation thereof, cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work, the said officer may require any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer named in such list to furnish so many labourers not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, each shall be liable to supply, as to the said officer shall seem necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the proprietor, sub-proprietor of farmer concerned, the approximate time for which the labourers will be required.

The rates to be paid for the labourers shall be the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work.

Penalty on proprietors neglecting to supply labourers.

100. Any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer who shall, without reasonable cause, fail to supply the labourers required of him as aforesaid, shall be liable to forfeit a sum not exceeding double the amount which would have been payable to labourers, which he shall have failed to supply, for the whole time during which such labourers shall have continued to be required for the said works, and to be unsupplied by such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer.

Penalty how recoverable.

101. The said Canal officer may assess the sum to be forfeited, as aforesaid by any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, who shall have failed to supply any labourers as aforesaid, and may apply to the Collector to recover the said sum.

If the Collector shall not be satisfied that the labourers required as aforesaid were supplied by such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, or that the failure to supply such labourers arose from some reasonable cause, he shall proceed to recover, as an arrear of land revenue, the said sum or such portion thereof as he shall consider to be lawfully recoverable as aforesaid.

Every order of the Collector under this section shall be subject to such appeal and review as shall be provided by the rules that shall be made under section 104.

Labourers to be liable to supply their labour when properly called upon, and penalty for neglect so to do.

102. When any requisition shall have been made as aforesaid on any proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of any such proprietor, sub-proprietor or farmer, shall be liable, after reasonable notice given in conformity with the said requisition, and any rules that shall be made under section, to supply his labour for the purposes aforesaid.

And if any such labourer shall, without reasonable cause, neglect to supply and continue to supply his services, in conformity with such requisition, notice and rules, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed for the breach of the rules that shall be made under section 104.

Sections 97 to 102 to apply to private water-course or drainage-work.

103. The provisions of the preceding part of this chapter shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the case of any water-course or drainage-work not maintained at the cost of Government, so far as it concerns the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers of the lands benefited by such water-course or drainage-work.

CHAPTER VIII.—EXERCISE OF POWERS GIVEN BY THIS ACT, AND LIMITATION OF SUITS RELATING TO MATTERS REGULATED THEREBY.

Cause of action not to arise on account of loss consequent on labourers being employed under the provisions of this Chapter.

104. The Local Government shall have power, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make rules consistent with this Act for the regulation of the matters referred to in sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 57, 68, 69, 70, 71, 79, 83, 85, 86, 94, 97, 101, 102.

All such rules shall be published in the local Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Local Government may make rules under the Act.

105. The Local Government shall also have power, with the like sanction, to make rules for the regulation of the following matters, that is to say :—

1. For regulating or prohibiting the passage of any persons, animals or vehicles on or across any of the works, banks or channels of any canal or drainage-work ;

2. For preserving the water of any canal from pollution, and securing the proper cleanliness and conservancy of all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of any canal or drainage-work.

Jurisdiction over suits in respect to matters provided for by this Act.

106. No Court or other authority, unless authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, shall receive any petition, suit or appeal, or pass any order or decree in respect of any of the matters following, that is to say :—

1. The right of any person to receive water from any canal, and to share in the use of waters supplied from any canal ;

2. The construction, use and maintenance of any water-course or drainage-work, and the distribution among the persons entitled to use any water-course, or liable for the construction or maintenance of any water-course or drainage-work, of the charges for the

construction and maintenance of such water-course or drainage-work, so far only as the matters aforesaid are expressly provided for in this Act;

3. The determination of the charges payable to Government for the use of water supplied from, or contained in, any canal, and for the use of the works of any canal, and for navigating vessels on any canal, and for any drainage rate and of the sums payable to a Canal officer under the provisions of this Act which may be recovered as if they were arrears of land revenue, and of the liability of any person to pay such charges and sums;

4. Claims against Government for remissions of rates or charges under this Act, or for compensation on account of loss arising from any stoppage of the flow or supply of water in any canal or water-course, or from the escape of water from any canal or drainage-work, or from the failure of any drainage-work to secure the drainage of any lands, or their protection from injury, or from the interruption of the drainage of any lands by any canal or drainage-work;

5. The taking possession of any water-supply under Chapter II, and making compensation for loss occasioned thereby, and the removal of any obstruction in any drainage channel under section 79, and making compensation for loss occasioned thereby.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

107. The Local Government shall have power to make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement.

Limitation of appeals on such matters.

108. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND POLICE.

Offences under the Act and penalties.

109. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say, whoever:—

1. Injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

2. Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

3. Interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

4. Causes waste of the water in any canal;

5. Being responsible for the maintenance or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water of or in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or used such water in an unauthorized manner;

6. Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

7. Causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

8. While navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessel therein;

9. Destroys or moves any permanent level-mark or water-gauge fixed by authority of a public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code;

10. Violates any rule made under section 104, for breach whereof a penalty is prescribed;

11. Wilfully obstructs or impedes any public servant as defined as aforesaid employed on any canal or drainage-work in the discharge of his duty on such canal or drainage-work;

shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Power to summon witnesses.

110. Any officer empowered in this behalf under section four may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence in respect of any of the matters comprised in this Act, and may examine on oath the person so summoned, and may require him to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to any of such matters.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

111. Whenever any person is convicted of any offence under section 109, the Magistrate may order that such person, in addition to any penalty incurred, shall pay such compensation as the Magistrate shall think reasonable for any loss or injury caused to the person who has suffered by such offence.

The amount of such compensation may be recovered as a fine, and when recovered shall be paid to the party who has suffered by such offence, whether such party be the Government or any other person.

An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against any decision as to compensation under the former part of this section.

Penalty for dishonest appropriation of water.

112. Whoever dishonestly appropriates to his use the water of any canal shall be liable to the penalty described in section 403 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution under other laws.

113. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act, or from being liable under any other law to any other or higher penalty than is provided for such offence by this Act; provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Public servants employed on canals and drainage-works may be invested with powers of Police Officers.

114. For the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act, any officer employed on any canal or drainage-work may be invested in the manner prescribed in section one hundred and fifteen with the powers of a Police Officer under Act No. V of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*); but such powers shall be exercised only so far as may be necessary for the prevention of offences under this Act, and for the detection, apprehension and detention of offenders under this Act in order to their being brought before a Magistrate.

Such Police officers shall be called Canal Police.

Appointment of Canal Police.

115. The appointment of officers of the Canal Police shall be made and may be suspended or revoked by such officer as the Local Government shall direct, and shall be certified under the signature of the said officer.

Additional Canal Police may be quartered in certain cases.

116. The Local Government may quarter any number of Canal Police in excess of the ordinary complement in any place wherein the said Government shall deem it necessary to increase the number of such Police, owing to the frequency with which offences under this Act shall have been committed in such place, and may employ such additional force so long as such necessity continues.

Mode of recovering charge for additional Canal Police.

117. The inhabitants of such place shall be charged with the cost of such additional Canal Police, and the Magistrate of the district as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, after enquiry, if necessary, shall assess the proportion in which the amount is to be paid by the inhabitants according to his judgment of their respective means.

All monies payable under this section may be recovered under the warrant of such Magistrate by distress and sale of the defaulter's goods, and when so recovered shall be applied as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

118. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Canal Police to take into custody without a warrant, or to remove immediately from the lands or buildings belonging to any canal or drainage-work, any person who within his view commits any of the following offences :—

1. Wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work ;

2. Without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work; or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-works;

3. Enters or navigates any canal contrary to authorized rules, after he shall have been desired to desist therefrom, or so as to cause danger to the canal or to boats therein;

4. Passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of any canal or drainage-work contrary to authorized rules, after he shall have been desired to desist therefrom.

Cattle trespassing may be impounded.

119. In Act No. III of 1857 *(An Act relating to Trespasses by Cattle)*, section 16, the words "Police officers" shall be deemed to include Canal Police, and the words "public road or place" shall be deemed to include any canal or drainage-work.

Canal officers to be deemed public servants.

120. Every officer employed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to consolidate and amend the law relating to irrigation and irrigational works in Northern India.

In September 1867, the Panjáb Government submitted, for the consideration of the Government of India, a draft Bill for the "Regulation of the natural water-supply and the water-works" of the Panjáb, on the ground that Act VII of 1845, the only law on the subject, had long been found insufficient for the purposes in view. This view of the case was supported by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, where Act VII is also in force.

The Panjáb draft was referred to Colonel Strachey, the Inspector General of Irrigation Works to the Government of India, who came to the conclusion that no mere amendment of Act VII would suffice, and for various reasons considered it necessary to prepare a fresh draft. This was submitted to Sir William Muir for his opinion, and his comments having been generally assented to by Lord Lawrence, then Governor General, orders were given for the transmission of the draft to the Local Governments and Administrations to whose territories it was intended to be made applicable, and for its ultimate revision in accordance with the opinions expressed by them. The reports of the several Governments have now been received and considered in the Public Works Department, and the Bill has been there thrown into its present form.

The Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, in which irrigation canals have long been in operation, and in which therefore practical experience of the requirements of such undertakings is most mature, have generally accepted the Bill drafted by Colonel Strachey as being suitable and sufficient. The criticisms made have been for the most part on matters of secondary importance, and it is believed that the Bill as now framed will be found to meet all the substantial objections that have been taken to the draft.

The Panjáb Bill began by defining the rights of the State and of individuals in the natural waters of the country. It declared generally that the entire property in these waters was vested in the Government, excepting in cases where long usage had established a private property. It asserted the general right of the Government to carry out works for utilizing all waters, and threw the onus of obtaining the previous sanction of the Government on all private persons who might wish to carry out such works themselves.

The Government of India has thought it better to deal differently with this difficult subject. It proposes no legislative definition of any rights. Instead of this, the Bill in the preamble lays down a proposition which is believed to be a correct statement not only of the existing custom of India, but of a fundamental rule universally recognized in Western Europe, and nowhere so distinctly asserted as in those European countries, such as Northern Italy, which resemble India in their dependence on artificial irrigation. This proposition is that the property in the lakes, rivers and streams of British India is vested in the State, subject in certain cases to rights acquired by usage or grant.

Whenever it becomes necessary for the Government on behalf of the public to invade the private rights of which the possible existence is thus admitted, proper provision is made in the enacting clauses of the Bill for compensating the person in whom such rights may be vested.

Having regard to the position of the Government as thus declared, and to the paramount obligation that rests upon it to utilize to the utmost the existing means of irrigation, it does not appear open to dispute that the Government should have the power to resume any water-supply in the possession of any individual, in the same general manner that it has power to take land for a public purpose, and to redistribute the water in the way most conducive to the good of the community at large.

It will rarely happen that the operations of the Government will interfere with private rights of this sort, but experience has recently shown that the case must be provided for. At the present time the extension of irrigation in Rohilkhand is seriously obstructed by the inability of the Government to exercise such powers as those which it is now proposed to confer on it.

The first part of the Bill lays down the procedure under which the Government may thus take possession of a water-supply, and under which compensation for loss is to be given. Such compensation will partly be given as a reduction of the land revenue, and partly as a direct money-payment, as each case may require. The decision on claims for compensation will rest with the district revenue officers, an appeal lying to the Commissioner. Where a money-payment is thought to be necessary, the claimant will be given the option of having the amount of compensation referred to arbitrators on the same general system as is laid down for arbitrations in the case of land being taken for public purposes.

Provision is also made for cases of temporary deprivation of water, and for temporary injuries done to land by accidents to irrigation works.

The remainder of the Bill is mainly administrative, and declares and defines the powers which the Government and its officers may exercise in carrying out and managing works of irrigation, navigation and drainage.

It will here be convenient to explain that the powers given under the Bill are of two sorts,—the first have relation to the management of the works, the second are for the punishment of offences by which injury may be done to the works, and so to the State and the community.

The first class of duties will be exercised by the special officers charged with the management of the canals subject to their own departmental control, and in some cases to an appeal or reference to the local revenue officers.

The second class will be exercised under the general criminal law, by such officers as the Local Government shall appoint for the purpose. The same discretion is necessarily left to the Local Government in this case as in that of the appointment of all other Magistrates. As a matter of fact, the power now given to these officers is extremely small, and it has not been proposed to increase it. What is wanted is just so much power as will enforce attention to the lawful rules, and there is a great concurrence of opinion among those who speak from practical experience, that this power can only be effectually exercised by an authority on the spot ready to act instantly. Such an authority, it is alleged, can only be found in the Canal officer. Under the present measure, these officers can in no case exercise any criminal powers unless they are specially invested with them by the Local Governments, like all other Magistrates, and it may be presumed that all suitable precautions will be taken in giving them such powers.

The chapter of the Bill that treats of the powers of Canal officers is based on existing custom, and calls for little special remark. The powers chiefly refer to the execution and management of water-courses or subsidiary works which are required for the extension or proper regulation of irrigation.

Sections 32 to 42 refer to the procedure for obtaining land for private water-courses. They are framed in the same general spirit as Act XII of 1866, which they are intended to replace, but simplify the procedure, and only give a right of *occupation* of the land on payment of rent, and on certain other conditions. This seems to be quite sufficient, and it is important to make the law really applicable to the cases in question.

Section 43 declares when a water-course may be closed penally. This has been limited to cases in which the water-course is not kept in proper order, or in which orders relating to it are not obeyed. There is at present no law to limit this power, and it is possible that it may have been abused in some instances, more particularly as the Canal officer has, as the law stands, no other means of enforcing a lawful order. By giving him properly limited authority, as now proposed, all necessities for irregular action will be removed. The cases to which the exercise of the power is now to be restricted are believed to be those in which it is really required for the protection of the irrigating community against the waste of water, or misuse of water-courses by individuals, for which no other efficient remedy could be devised.

The chapter on the use of canal-water and the charges to be made for it is very important, and it proposes several changes of the existing practice which call for special explanation.

Although the existing law gives the Government the power to charge for the use of water for irrigation under rules to be made by the Local Government without any limitation of the system to be followed, in practice the charge has, till now, been always made as a rate varying with the nature of the crop levied from the cultivator or the occupier of the irrigated land. No direct charge is now made on the proprietor of irrigated land.

But as the rents of canal-irrigated lands are sensibly higher than those of the unirrigated lands, the proprietor of such lands can at once realize a considerable increase of income on the introduction of canal irrigation, on account of which he incurs no charge and makes no return to the Government at whose expense the works have been carried out.

The inequitable nature of this arrangement has already attracted attention, and, in the recent revision of the land revenue in the Panjáb, a system has been devised under which the most objectionable features of the present condition of things is obviated. But in the North-Western Provinces, the Government cannot realize any contribution from the proprietors of canal-irrigated lands on account of the direct advantages they obtain by the rise of rents until a revision of the settlement is made, which may be very many years after the profits due to the canal have begun to be realized.

Moreover, in neither Province has any provision been made to meet the case of lands permanently settled, or not paying revenue to Government, for which canal irrigation may be provided. In these cases, under the existing law, the Government has no effectual means of making the proprietor contribute to meet the cost of the works, though his income may be very largely increased by reason of their construction.

The first change that is contemplated is to meet these cases, and it provides that a rate may be charged on the proprietor of the land irrigated, as well as on the occupier. It is, however, declared that whenever such a rate is charged, the proprietor may set off against it any sum paid by him indirectly as increased land revenue due to the increased value of the land arising from the irrigation.

The power thus taken to levy a water-rate on the proprietor of irrigated land is of course only justified by the fact that, in consequence of the irrigation, the rents of the proprietor are increased, and, as a necessary consequence, if the rate be so charged, the right of the proprietor to raise his rents in a corresponding proportion must be recognized. This is accordingly done, and in so doing the Government virtually acknowledges the right of the proprietor to a large share of the increased profits due to the introduction of irrigation by the expenditure of public money. This concession to the proprietor is of no small value, and places, beyond future dispute, a practical limit on the power of the Government to appropriate to itself the profits arising from the extension of irrigation, which, till now, has been subject to no such limitation.

A proposal, which in effect did not differ from what is contained in the Bill, was made some years ago by Sir William Muir, but did not receive the approval of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, nor of the Government of India. But the true position of the Government in relation to irrigation works has recently been more fully discussed, and has become better understood, and the great financial importance of the whole question is only now rightly appreciated. The high authority of Sir Donald Macleod in the Panjáb, and Sir William Muir in the North-Western Provinces, being plainly in favour of the adoption of some system of charging a water-rate on the proprietors of irrigated land, the Government of India has had no hesitation in adopting the principle, and it is believed that the provisions of the Bill will be found applicable to all cases that arise.

The Bill proceeds upon the supposition that the supply of water will be given only to persons who voluntarily desire to participate in it, and that the ordinary water-rates will only be charged upon persons who directly benefit by the use of the water. But the Government of India has been led to the conclusion that it is necessary on financial grounds to take a power which will extend beyond this, and will admit of a rate being placed on all land that is irrigable from any canal, whether in fact it be irrigated or not, under certain circumstances. This constitutes the second important charge.

The Government proposes that, if after a canal has been opened for five years, the average net revenue does not amount to 7 per cent. on the capital, a general rate may be charged on all land that is irrigable from the canal, whether it be actually irrigated or not, of such an amount as will bring up the whole net revenue to 7 per cent. on the capital.

The Government constructs irrigation works out of the funds or on the credit of the general tax-paying community, and, as trustee for that community, it must take the best possible security for the payment by the districts which are benefited by any canal of the actual charges to which the State is put by its construction and maintenance. It might be argued that the liability to meet such charges should be extended to the whole tract of country which receives any benefit from the irrigation works. But it is believed that under a satisfactory system of management, the needful returns to cover the charges may be obtained from the land which will directly benefit, and it is therefore considered sufficient to limit this liability to the irrigable lands only.

The benefits of irrigation works, though no doubt generally felt by all classes of society in the districts in which they exist, are vastly greater to the agricultural community than to any other; and their indirect influence on the prosperity of the districts in their vicinity even beyond the actual reach of irrigation have been proved by experience to be most important. It therefore appears to be but right that where the principal advantage is obtained, there should the principal burden be placed; and that until every reasonable effort has been made to secure locally a sufficient revenue to cover the charge caused by these works, the general tax-payer should not be called upon to contribute.

The principle of distributing locally the charges necessary to provide for local improvements or benefits, is one which the experience of England has clearly shown to be thoroughly sound, and the Government of India believes that it is only by abiding by this principle, and extending its operation as far as is practicable, that the vast requirements of India for such works of improvement can be met.

The power of the Government to extend the irrigation works which are now contemplated, as fully and as rapidly as the wants of the country certainly require, must essentially depend on the early realization of reasonable returns on the outlay now being undertaken, and it is hence a matter of the most urgent necessity to secure all proper and legitimate means of developing the revenue of irrigation works as speedily as practicable.

At the same time it should be noticed that this proposal has been introduced into the Bill by the Government of India since it was submitted to the Local Governments, and that they have therefore had no opportunity for expressing their opinions on the very important questions it raises.

The only other parts of this chapter which require special notice are the sections referring to the growth of private rights in the water of Government canals. It is most necessary to guard against any possible future complications arising from the recognition of private rights, adverse to those of the State acting in behalf of the whole irrigating community.

There can be no question that, till now, the use of the water of Government canals has not been permitted in a manner to constitute private rights of a permanent nature. The contract is virtually for the crop under irrigation, or for a fixed term of years. The arrangements are made with the occupier, and not with the proprietor of the land. No obligation is placed on the cultivator to take water or to pay for it unless he uses it, and the Government distributes all available water as seems to it best. There is no obligation on the Government to maintain the canals or any particular portion of them. Arrangements have in some cases been made in respect to water-courses which have had an appearance of recognizing a more or less permanent right to receive water, but it is sufficiently clear that the right is of a very limited description, and does not in fact extend beyond a power to claim such supply as is held to be available by the canal administration, at a particular place, or through a particular orifice.

The chapter on navigation calls for no special notice.

The part of the Bill which deals with drainage-works is new.

By the definition of drainage-works, they are made to include all works for drainage, or for the protection of land from inundation, or from erosion by rivers.

The powers proposed to be given have been found to be most essential, because with the extension of irrigation, it is found that constantly increasing attention to drainage is very necessary. In some parts of the country, the proper regulation of irrigation is only possible in combination with the removal of obstructions from drainage channels, and everywhere the health of the population is greatly dependent on the free discharge of the rain-fall by the natural outfalls of the country.

When obstructions are removed from a natural drainage channel by which facilities for irrigation are abridged or other loss occasioned, compensation will be given if long use is proved. Where works to improve local drainage are deemed essential for the public health or convenience, they may be carried out by the Government, a sufficient rate being charged on the land, &c., benefited to cover the first cost and the charges for maintenance. Other suitable powers are given to admit of the complete control of such works when constructed.

The next part of the Bill deals with the obligation placed on landholders to assist in the supply of labour to carry out emergent works or to prevent accidents.

The Government has been averse to adopt any measure for legalizing compulsory labour, the objections to which are manifest. If however an emergency arises, which must be met under penalty of exposing vast numbers of men to irreparable calamity, the primary duties of supplying the means of meeting it would seem to rest on the landholders for whose estates irrigation works are maintained by the Government. All that is necessary may, it is believed, be completely secured by placing a legal obligation on all proprietors of lands irrigated or protected by embankments, &c., to supply a certain fixed proportion of labourers on occasions of emergency under suitable penalties, provision being however made that the labour then called in shall be adequately paid for. Such a system is now in existence in parts of the Panjáb, and is regarded by the local authorities as quite essential to secure the attendance of the needful supply of labourers in a country where the population is scanty, and the time during which the work must be done, is necessarily limited. Even in better-peopled districts the continued practice and extension of irrigation makes it more and more difficult to close the canals for any but the shortest periods. The cases in which the Bill proposes to permit a call for labour to be made

no landholders are two,—sudden and serious injury to the canal, and the necessity for carrying out operations in the bed to maintain its efficiency, which cannot be foreseen, and which must be completed in a very brief space of time. With regard to the last case, all authorities agree that it frequently may occur that hardly any previous preparation can be made for certain operations of the utmost importance, and that a great effort must be made to carry them out, or they become impossible. In the case of serious accidents of course the urgency is felt in its most extreme form.

A power such as this already exists in the Madras Presidency under Act I of 1858, and the law extends even further, and permits of the summary taking of trees and other materials suitable for effecting repairs in canal breaches.

The next subject to which special reference may be made is the limitation of the power of the ordinary courts to deal with certain matters immediately affecting the administration of canals. These reservations are mainly made to protect the right of the Government to regulate at its discretion the distribution of the water in its canals and the assessment of the charges for the use of the water. They are analogous to the reservations of a similar sort which are made as to the settlement of the land revenue; their application is placed under suitable control, and due provision is made for appeals to properly qualified authorities in all disputed questions.

The chapter relating to offences is mainly based on existing practice, and does not extend the powers which have been long exercised under Act VII of 1845. The only provision calling for notice is that which refers to a Canal Police. This body in fact exists under a different name, and what is proposed is to recognize its existence, and state its duties, which are strictly confined to the cognizance of matters relating to the canals. Such a body is analogous to the Railway Police, but its powers will be more limited, and will not extend in any way to the cognizance of offences against any other law than that relating to the canals.

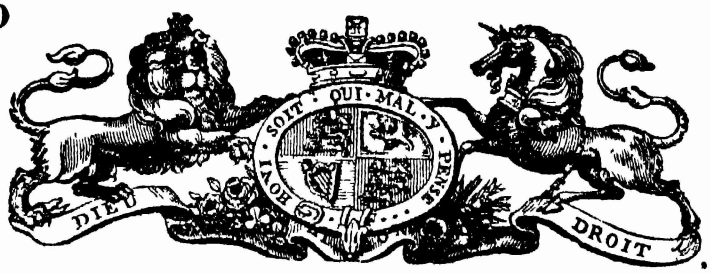
The general provisions of the Bill are supplemented by a power given to the Local Government to make rules in detail for the guidance of the Canal officers, and the exercise of all special powers given under the law, subject to the sanction of the Governor General in Council. It is certain that some latitude must still be allowed to the Executive Government in regulating the details of administrative practice, though it may fairly be hoped that eventually the whole of the procedure relating to irrigation may be permanently fixed and embodied in a law to be administered by the ordinary tribunals of the country.

SIMLA,
September 21st, 1869.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Gov. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 45 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Not published this week.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

Simla, 30th October 1869.

No. 797.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major O. L. Smith, District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotions with effect from the 20th August 1869 :—

Captain C. F. Sharpe, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 1st grade.

Captain F. Maynard, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. J. E. Burton, District Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. T. C. Speedy, District Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. D. Cargill, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 4th grade, from date of taking charge of Pertabghur.

No. 799.—*Appointments.*—Captain M. Tweedie, District Superintendent, 2nd grade, in Oudh Police, to officiate as District Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. R. Hamilton, District Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. T. C. Speedy, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, Assistant District Superintendent, to officiate as District Superintendent, 4th grade.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL)

The 30th October 1869.

No. 383.—Lieutenant S. L. Jacob, R. E., is appointed a Probationary Assistant Surveyor of the 2nd grade in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 5th November 1869.

No. 2185.—Captain A. G. Mayne, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Morar, received charge of the Gwalior Political Agency, on the forenoon of the 9th October, from Major General C. T. Chamberlain, C. S. I., who has proceeded to join the Maharaja Scindia on special duty.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Fort William, the 30th October 1869.

No. 2269 A.—RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council has under consideration a revision of the present rules regarding acting allowances of officers in civil employ. As the revised rules will have to be considered in each Department of the Government of India, a little delay will necessarily take place in their promulgation. Meanwhile, His Excellency in Council has determined that wherever under present rules acting allowances are calculated at the rate of 30 per cent. on Rs. 2,000 of the salary of the office and 20 per cent. on the remainder, or, as in the case of the majority of Uncovenanted Officers, at 20 per cent. on Rs. 2,000 and 10 per cent. on the remainder, a uniform rate of 20 per cent. shall be substituted in the case of all acting appointments made on or after the 1st November 1869.

In other respects the rules for acting allowances will remain unaltered until further orders.

The 5th November 1869.

No. 2292.—Mr. T. W. Biss received charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, from Dr. G. W. Cline on the forenoon of the 4th ultimo. The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Mr. Biss on the 10th September is cancelled.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts,
for *Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Nynee Tal, the 29th October 1869.

No. 1066 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's personal Staff as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 1st November 1869 :—

To be extra Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Captain the Hon'ble A. Stewart, Royal Horse Artillery, and Captain G. C. Jackson, 12th Bengal Cavalry.

No. 1067 *of* 1869.—With reference to Government General Orders Nos. 1177 and 1178 of 1867, Colonel (Major General) James Abbott, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 14th September 1869, *vice* Major General R. Horsford, deceased.

No. 1068 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate :—

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for 18 months, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1069 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon Charles Lowdell,—20th October 1869.

No. 1070 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Surgeon W. H. Adley, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 12th October 1869.

No. 1071 *of* 1869.—The following promotions and officiating appointments are made in the warrant grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

PROMOTIONS.

RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Magazine Sergeant (Offg. Sub-Conductor).			
John Graves	Sub-Conductor on probation.	Sept. 3, 1869	Vice Sub-Conductor Boyd, deceased.
Sub-Conductor and Offg. Conductor.			
James Neal	Conductor ...	Sept. 23, 1869	Vice Conductor Arnold, deceased.
Magazine Sergeant (Offg. Sub-Conductor).			
Zachariah Holland	Sub-Conductor on probation.	Sept. 23, 1869	Vice Sub-Conductor Neal, promoted.
OFFICIATING APPOINTMENTS.			
Sub-Conductor.			
James Kelly	Offg. Conductor...	Sept. 23, 1869	Vice Conductor Baker, on furlough and in room of Neal, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant.			
James J. Rackstraw	Offg. Sub-Conductor.	Sept. 23, 1869	Vice Kelly, officiating as Conductor.

No. 1072 *of* 1869.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 247, dated 11th September 1869, are published for general information :—

4. The following candidates having completed the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and having been reported qualified, have been appointed Assistant Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment, their commissions as such bearing date 1st April 1869, *viz.* :—

Christopher William Calthrop; Alexander Wood, M. B.; Richard Careless Sanders, M. B.; Edwin Sanders; Benjamin Franklin; Frederick Pooley Edis, M. B.; Robert Temple Wright, M. D.; George McBride Davis, M. D.; Kalipada Gupta, M. B.; and Henry James Linton.

5. They have received instructions to proceed to Calcutta within two months from the 7th August 1869.

6. They will be allowed to count as service for full pay pension the period of their residence at Netley from the 1st April 1869 to the 7th August 1869 inclusive.

No. 1073 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. Lidderdale, M. D., in medical charge 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers), are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1074 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 17th September 1869, page 5108, is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE, 15*th September* 1869.

Lieutenant G. N. Channer, whose admission to the Bengal Staff Corps appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 16th August 1867, should have been described as belonging to the 95*th Foot* and not to the *Bengal Infantry*.

INDIA OFFICE, 16*th September* 1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service :—

BENGAL.

To be Assistant Surgeons.

Christopher William Calthrop, dated 1st April 1869.
Alexander Wood, M. B., dated 1st April 1869.
Richard Careless Sanders, M. B., dated 1st April 1869.
Edwin Sanders, dated 1st April 1869.
Benjamin Franklin, dated 1st April 1869.
Frederick Pooley Edis, M. B., dated 1st April 1869.
Robert Temple Wright, M. D., dated 1st April 1869.
George McBride Davis, M. D., dated 1st April 1869.
Kalipauda Gupta, M. B., dated 1st April 1869.
Henry James Linton, dated 1st April 1869.

No. 1075 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Frederick Smith Stanton, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Consulting Engineer, Railway Department, Bengal, and Officiating Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oude,—for one year under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Second Captain Charles Simeon Thomason, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Irrigation Branch Department, Public Works, North-Western Provinces,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant James Dundas, V. C., of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Public Works Department, Assistant to the Chief Engineer, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—for one year under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1076 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, subject to the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the cancelment of his retirement as notified in General Order No. 930 of 1869.

Conductor William Hibberdine Manners, of the Public Works Department,—for two years under Government General Order No. 531 of 1854.

No. 1077 *of* 1869.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed:—

Granting Furlough to Europe (Medical Certificate) to the under-mentioned Officers:—

No. 690 *of the* 13*th October* 1869.—Lieutenant Allan Harden, of the General List Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 710 *of the* 15*th October* 1869.—Captain Duncan John Stewart, of the General List Infantry,—for eighteen months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1078 *of* 1869.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Assistant Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Department.

Mr. Edwin Sanders, Mr. Robert Temple Wright, M. D., and Mr. Kali Puda Gupta, M. B.,—date of arrival at Fort William, 26th October 1869.

No. 1079 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant J. E. Buller, of the 91st Foot, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st October 1869.

Captain C. R. Mathews, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Jhansie,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st October 1869.

Major C. N. McMullin, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th October 1869.

Captain C. W. Fletcher, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th October 1869.

Major A. E. Osborn, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Examiner, Pay Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 12th October 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel W. D. Bishop, of Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 26th October 1869.

Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, of the Royal Engineers,—date of arrival at Fort William, 26th October 1869.

No. 1080 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Students of the Agra Medical College having passed the prescribed examination are admitted into the service* as Native Doctors, with effect from the 12th October 1869, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service:—

* Pending final decision as to the mode of admission or transfer to the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Shaikh Jamal Ooddeen; Lootff Ali; Shaikh Mohummud Ibraheem; Niazoollah Khan; Runjeet Singh; Shaikh Wulee Ahmud; Koonj Beharry Sookul; Shaikh Imam Ooddeen; Ali Murdan Khan; Shaikh Basut Ali; Sham Sarun; Bainee Pershad; Shaikh Ilahee Buxsh.

No. 1081 *of* 1869.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 203 *of the* 18*th October* 1869.—Granting thirty days' leave of absence to Bombay on emergent Medical Certificate from the 2nd October 1869, or from date of departure, to Captain F. Weldon, Officiating Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Cavalry, and appointed Officiating Adjutant, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, preparatory to his obtaining a furlough to Europe.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1869.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left Simla for the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, 28th October 1869.

A new Money Order Office at Borhanpore, in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces, will be opened for business from the 15th proximo.

A new Money Order Office has recently been opened in the Madras Presidency, *viz.*:—
(Cuddapah) Maddanapally.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, 25th October 1869.

No. 7.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Lane, Probationary Surveyor, 4th Grade, from the 1st Division, Oudh, to the 5th Division, Lower Provinces, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Calcutta, 26th October 1869.

No. 8.—The leave of absence granted to Mr. H. Dowman, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, in Sindh, from the 16th September, is to have effect from the 2nd instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut. Colonel, R. A.*,
for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

Calcutta, 28th October 1869.

No. 10.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. J. Jackson, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 2nd Grade, from the 2nd Division, Central Provinces (doing duty in Head Quarters' Office, Calcutta, from 26th May last), to the 5th Division, Lower Provinces, with effect from the 1st proximo.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut. Colonel, R. A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

Calcutta, 1st November 1869.

No. 11.—The transfer of Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the North-West Frontier to the Bhawulpore Survey, published in Notification No. 61, dated 10th September last, is cancelled.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut. Colonel, R. A.,*
for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 25th October 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 23rd October 1869.

ARAKIEL, MRS. A.
Ager, D. G.
Abrio, Mrs. S.
Attardes, J. J.
Abdool Hie.
Anderson, G. M. D.
Avanzi, A.
Albert & Co.
Anniss & Co.

BARNS, LT. G. W.
Baptist, E.
Brine, H. T.
Brown, C. J.
Blacker, H. G.
Bearnes, P. T.
Baillie, W. E.
Brewer, T. S. M.
Beali, B. W.
Baney Madhub Doss.

CHANNON, MRS.
Clark & Co.
Collin, Mrs J.
Cook, Mrs. L.
Cantopher, W.
Conell.
Capper, W. C.

DUNN, E.
D'Coster, Mrs. A.
Degaster, A.
Donoghue, Dr. J.
Dennys, Col. E. L.
Dunnett, Mrs.
Dukes, W. J.
David.
Driver, S. H.
D'Souza, R. A.

EXECUTOR, LATE MAJOR G. F. VINCENT.

FOLEY, A.
Fulton, J.
Fulton, Mrs. J.
GILLOR, R.
Golam Maiser.
Gore, Mrs. E.
Gordon, Miss M.

HARDLESS, MRS. E.
Homes, Revd. N.
Hope, G. (77th Regt.)
Huton, R. C.
Hanwek, H. M.
Hamilton, T.
Hough, A.

IVEY, W.

JONES, E.
Jose, C. W. A.
James, A. H.
Jones, W.

KYRLE, A. M.
Kerk, Capt. P.
Keys, J. T.
Kettle and Charles.
Kenny, N.

LABJAIN LAKJHEE.
Leman, C.
Law, G. A.

MABERT, G.
MacLean, Miss A.
McLean, J.
Manuell, G.
Money Kyrle.
McGregor, Mrs.
Magee, H.
Manuel, Mrs. L.
Mason, H.
Martin, Mrs. E.
Marsh, C.
Mills, C. S.
Montgomery, Miss A.
Mariano, J.
Medley, J.
Mabert, G.
Manager, Burketty Press.
Manuel, Miss S.

NORMAN, J.

OKEEFFE, J.
Oliver, J.

PORTER & WHITLAM.

ROBINSON, MISS C. J.
Rousseau, Mrs. M.
Robinson, A.
Rice, W. E.
Rozario, Mrs. J.
Ram, J.
Reed, G. R.
Russell & Co.
Roberts, C. E.

SHAW, J.
Scott, Miss E.
Shea, Mrs. R.
Slobesbury, W.
Steel, S.
Smith, D.

TROY, MISS.
Thomas, L.
Tadur Mull, Marwary.

UNDERWOOD, MRS. A.

VEARS, H.

WELMER, J. R.
Woodbridge, H. W.
Wilks, Mrs. E.
Westgate, H. W.
Whitwell, Dr. H.
Watts, C. A.
William, Mrs.
Ware, W. J.

YOUNG, LT. C.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October 4th, 1869 ...	.....	2,19,712	59,61,552	2,98,223	54,30,717
" 5th, " ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 6th, " ...	.....	11,45,612	41,13,352	12,00,987	56,30,717
" 7th, " ...	.....	6,48,119	37,04,088	7,29,954	67,30,717
" 8th, " ...	.....	6,08,464	37,25,303	6,38,179	74,30,717
" 9th, " ...	.....	6,53,433	31,17,789	60,605	86,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 25th October* 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut. Colonel, Mint Master.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
" 50	0	10	0
" 25	0	6	0
" 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 26th October 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,92,718	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	Nil	64,32,136	7	9
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	64,32,136 7 9			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,92,79,975	10	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,28,330	14	4
Sundries		7,37,514	6	6
TOTAL ...		6,04,70,676	3	5

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,51,435	0	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,97,816	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		16,39,812	7	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,35,28,354	4	3
Dead Stock		10,04,727	8	3
Stamps		13,682	4	0
Balances with other Banks		5,83,084	6	1
Sundries		1,57,812	13	10
		3,11,76,725	3	9
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,28,95,130 5 2	2,92,93,950	15	8
Ditto at Branches ...	1,63,98,820 10 6			
TOTAL ...		6,04,70,676	3	5

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 2nd November 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,89,378	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Nil.	67,65,056	4	9
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	67,65,056 4 9			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,04,89,950	6	8
Bank Post Bills, &c....		3,73,250	3	7
Sundries...		6,06,498	1	5
TOTAL ...		6,18,24,133	12	4

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,44,923	2	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,90,226	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		14,98,867	7	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,22,97,640	13	7
Dead Stock		10,05,335	4	9
Stamps		12,682	8	1
Balances with other Banks		7,88,966	4	11
Sundries		1,57,836	4	4
		2,99,96,478	4	10
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,36,44,799 10 4	3,18,27,655	7	6
Ditto at Branches ...	1,81,82,855 13 2			
TOTAL ...		6,18,24,133	12	4

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

J. GORDON,

Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 9th October 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.*	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th September 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	39,70,400	1,49,82,100	1,22,56,700	1,29,82,200	14,500	51,79,400	5,70,55,000	3,73,44,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,79,08,543
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 9th October 1869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 9th October 1869	...	...	...	...	12,200	...	20,900	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 9th October 1869	...	...	...	...	23,000	53,000	54,300	1,73,500	...	25,000	18,500	4,31,000	...	...	...	...	...	7,78,300
TOTAL ...	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	40,05,600	1,50,35,100	1,23,31,900	1,31,56,700	14,500	52,04,400	5,70,74,500	3,77,75,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,87,21,945
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	2,16,500	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,64,500
Balance on 9th October 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	40,04,600	1,50,35,100	1,23,30,900	1,31,56,700	14,500	52,03,400	5,68,58,000	3,77,30,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,84,57,445

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 14th August 1869 enfaced from India 657 lakhs ; re-transferred from London 392 lakhs.

„ 15th Aug. 1869 to 31st	„ „ „	„ 5 „	„ „	„ 2 „
„ 1st Sept. „ to 15th Sept.	„ „	„ 5 „	„ „	„ 4 „
„ 16th „ „ to 30th „	„ „	„ 4 „	„ „	„ 10 „
„ 1st Oct. „ to 9th Oct.	„ „	„ 8 „	„ „	„ 3 „
		679 lakhs.		411 lakhs.
		411 „		
Balance against India ...		268 lakhs.		

* Extended to July 1870, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 26th Oct. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

Notice.

Wanted a Stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapore District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore, Oudh.

Notice.

With the sanction of Government, about one thousand first class sâl logs will be put up to Public Auction, on the 15th day of January 1870, at the Sunnye Depôt near Kotwara, and at the Depôt near Kotree, about seven miles from Sunnye. Kotwara is 18 miles from Nujeebabad, in the Bijnour District, and there is a good cart road from where the timber is lying to the plains.

The above logs will not be offered for selection to the Public Works Department previous to auction, but the entire lot will be put up to sale as brought from the Forest. Government Officers, if they require timber, can be supplied from the Ramnuggur Depôt, which will be reserved for Government purposes; but at this auction they will compete on the same terms as private parties.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1st.—The timber will be divided into convenient lots of about ten logs, or from 300 to 400 cubic feet, or more, each.

2nd.—The lots will be put up at an upset price calculated at about 12 annas per cubic foot; but the bids will be made either by an increase per cubic foot on this rate, or on the whole lot, without reference to the number of cubic feet it contains.

3rd.—In the latter case no bid of less than 5 Rupees will be noticed.

4th.—The lot will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price of the lot, at which price the timber will be reserved.

5th.—Twenty-five per cent. of the price will be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month. Failing either of these conditions, the wood will be forfeited, as well as any deposit made on the day of sale, in event of the balance not being paid.

6th.—Lists showing the approximate number of cubic feet in each lot, and the length and girth of the logs, as well as the upset price, will be obtainable from the Assistant Conservator, Gurhwal Forests, Kotwara, *viâ* Nujeebabad, after the 20th of December next.

G. F. PEARSON, *Major,*

Conservator of Forests, N. W. Provinces.

Report of a Deserter from the 55th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Chukrata, this 25th day of October 1869.

No. 3325, Private John Vincent. Number, Rank, & Name	Age.	Size. Feet	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion	Color of Hair	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.*	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Cap.	Trousers.	Remarks
	32 years	5	6½	Fair.	Light Brown.	Grey	20th October 1869.	Chukrata.	20th April 1854.	Worcester.	Blocham, Oxford.	.....	Laborer.	Serge Coat.	Forage Cap.	Serge.	

* The Post Town in which the Parish is situated is to be stated.

R. HUME, *Colonel,*
Commanding 55th Foot

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004A, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{56}$73400 for Rs. 50.
" $\frac{A}{56}$73401 " 50.

ASHBURNER & CO.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{64}$06773 for Rs. 100.

SAGORE MULL JEET MULL.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{24}$70975 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

MUTTHRAPERSHAD.

The following Lahore Currency Notes of the Punjab Circle :—

No. $\frac{E}{1}$00791 for Rs. 1,000.
" $\frac{E}{1}$01651 " 1,000.

RUNGEE LALL.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{58}$08667 for Rs. 50.

CHUNDER BHOSUN GHOSE.

Currency Note No. $\frac{P}{8}$00050 for Rs. 500.

AJUDHIA PERSHAD.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{78}$03450 for Rs. 20.

RAJAH ROOKENEY BULLUB BAHADOOR.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{P}{6}$01152 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{40}$33942 " 50.

E. E. GRIGG.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{75}$90668 for Rs. 1,000.

RAMCHURN BHUGOBAN DOSS.

Second half of Currency Note $\frac{A}{50}$66942 for Rs. 10.

TARA NARAIN ROY.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{58}$58761 for Rs. 100.

G. F. KELLNER & CO.

In transit by post left half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{40}$35412 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

In transit by post right halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{59}$84734	for Rs.	100.	No. $\frac{A}{59}$75543	for Rs.	100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$78703	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{59}$64697	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$65092	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{59}$65344	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$53589	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{59}$78702	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$78349	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{59}$64915	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$65111	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{59}$65365	„	100.

S. COCHRANE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{64}$12511	for Rs.	100.	No. $\frac{A}{64}$35982	for Rs.	100.
„ $\frac{A}{64}$19573	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{64}$35983	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{64}$21733	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{64}$35984	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{64}$27161	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{64}$35985	„	100.
„ $\frac{A}{64}$34830	„	100.	„ $\frac{A}{64}$36201	„	100.

ROBERT & CHARRIOL.

Halves of following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{44}$74800 for Rs. 20.
„ $\frac{D}{8}$05646 „ 10.

A. W. WOLLASTON.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. $\frac{A}{58}$04330 for Rs. 50.

BRIJNAUTH BOSE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{58}$97443 for Rs. 10.

HENRY PEACHEY.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{58}$91940 for Rs. 50.

W. CULLEN.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{40}$35202 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL RUSHEED.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{11}$38859 for Rs. 50.

REGINALD DRAKE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{64}$19052 for Rs. 100.

SMALLWOOD & LEITCH.

Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{40}$35202 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL RUSHEED.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{59}$10780 for Rs. 100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$17190 „ 100.
„ $\frac{A}{59}$11687 „ 100.

A. W. WOLLASTON.

Mutilated.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{64}$05337 for Rs. 50.

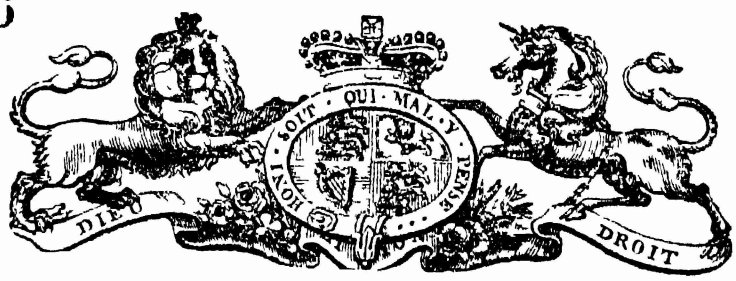
GOUR MOHUN DOSS.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{50}$03057 for Rs. 20.

GEO. MARRINER.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street Calcutta.*

No. 46 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Not published this week.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 11th November 1869.

No. 1671.—Under the provisions of Act XXXII. of 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg the powers conferred upon a Local Government by Sections 23, 38, 49, 51, 390, 394, 395, 396, and 397 of Act XXV. of 1861.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Fort William, the 11th November 1869.

No. 322.—In supersession of the General Order in this Department, dated 23rd April 1869, No. 117, the following Notification is issued :—

Lieutenant F. A. Wilson, R.A., Aide-de-Camp to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to officiate as Adjutant of the Deolee Irregular Force, until further orders.

POLITICAL.

The 11th November 1869.

No. 1589.—*Appointments.*—Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant for Boundary Settlements in Bhopal, to officiate as 3rd Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, in the room of Lieutenant C. W. Burton, transferred to Rajpootana.

Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, of Her Majesty's 4th Hussars, Officiating Boundary Settlement Officer in Bundelcund, to officiate as Assistant for Boundary Settlements in Bhopal, in the room of Lieutenant Barr.

GENERAL.

The 11th November 1869.

No. 2192.—*Leave.*—Surgeon H. R. Oswald, M.D., attached to the Mysore Commission, has been granted preparatory leave of absence for 15 days from the 2nd October 1869, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to enable him to proceed to Madras for the purpose of obtaining a final medical certificate to Europe.

No. 2194.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson, Political Agent at Gwalior, assumed charge of his office on the afternoon of the 24th October 1869 from Captain A. G. Mayne, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Morar.

No. 2196.—Captain C. K. M. Walter, Political Agent for the Eastern States in Rajpootana, made over charge of his office to Captain J. Blair on the afternoon of the 21st October 1869.

No. 2198.—Mr. W. O. B. McMahon, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh to be Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in that Province, in the room of Lieutenant L. R. Battye, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Baron John Bentinck to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh in the room of Mr. W. O. B. McMahon.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 9th November 1869.

No. 2353.—Mr. A. C. Grigor, Controller of the Money Order Department, Calcutta, resigned his appointment on the 27th August 1869.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 10th November 1869.

No. 2360.—Read—

Endorsement from the Home Department, No. 1548, dated the 14th ultimo, forwarding for consideration and orders a copy of a letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, enquiring if "Civilian Judges of High Courts can elect to abide by the old Civil Leave Rules in force before the promulgation of the new rules."

RESOLUTION.—Premising that the question of the Government of the North-Western Provinces appears to refer to leave on medical certificate, the Governor General in Council observes that, from the rules and minute referred to in the margin, it is clear that Covenanted Civil Servants who were Judges of High Courts on the 7th August 1869, may take leave on medical certificate under the old rules for Covenanted Civil Servants generally.

Rule 7 of the rules published in the Notification of the Home Department, No. 2119, dated the 30th March 1863.

Paragraph 4 of the minute by the Hon'ble John Strachey, dated 3rd August 1868, and Rule XXIII of the rules published with Notification of this Department, No. 2526 of the 7th August 1869.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Home Department; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 11th November 1869.

No. 2380.—Mr. E. Rule received charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, British Burmah, from Mr. C. R. Kiernander on the forenoon of the 18th ultimo.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 10th November 1869.

No. 2375.—The following Statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in September 1869, is published for general information :—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In Sept. 1869	74,412	26,88,719	17,86,139	8,458	...	...	1,79,395	2,82,937	12,98,431

The 11th November 1869.

No. 2433.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st Oct. 1869 ...	Calcutta ...	4,43,01,860	9,79,640	4,33,22,220	89,43,129	1,07,30 718	3,12,495	2,23,39,758	4,23,26,100
Ditto ...	Madras ...	68,41,840	1,36,060	67,05,780	28,87,726	...	...	27,28,404	56,16,130
Ditto ...	Bombay ...	4,38,27,420	1,61,910	4,36,65,510	2,61,47,010	50,54,000	...	1,17,52,960	4,29,53,970
Ditto ...	Allahabad ...	38,47,040	6,18,080	32,28,960	21,81,259	...	...	11,03,291	32,84,550
Ditto ..	Lahore ...	38,78,280	13,39,120	25,39,160	27,61,453	...	...	7,00,037	34,61,490
Ditto ...	Calicut ...	11,04,950	5,12,400	5,92,550	10,04,891	...	...	1,00,059	11,04,950
Ditto ...	Trichinopoly ...	10,75,530	4,96,740	5,78,790	8,39,411	...	...	1,00,059	9,39,470
Ditto ...	Vizagapatam ...	4,84,010	2,16,570	2,67,440	3,83,951	...	...	1,00,059	4,84,010
Ditto ...	Nagpore ...	27,29,530	1,74,860	25,54,670	20,31,318	...	...	5,47,902	25,79,220
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ...	36,28,800	7,16,050	29,12,750	31,16,734	...	...	5,00,106	36,16,840
Ditto ...	Akola ..	12,20,610	1,100	12,19,510	12,20,610		...		12,20,610
	TOTAL ...	11,29,39,870	53,52,530	10,75,87,340	5,15,17,492	1,57,84,718	3,12,495	3,99,72,635	10,75,87,340

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 6th November 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS).

The 11th November 1869.

No. 2430.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 1393, dated 23rd October 1869, submitting a copy of the decision of the Government of Bombay that a person who has presented a petition under Section 19 of Act IX of 1869 (The Indian Income Tax Act) for remission of Income Tax, is, under Clause 3 of Section 20 of the Act, entitled to a refund of the value of the stamp on his petition, even if his request be only partially complied with.

2. The Government of India concur in this decision.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of it be furnished to the several Local Governments and Administrations.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th November 1869.

No. 1082 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Major George Crommelin Hankin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 4th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1083 *of* 1869.—The appointment of Hakeem Raheem Bux as a 1st Class Native Doctor, authorized by the Government of the Punjab in November 1859, on the formation of Cureton's Mooltanee Cavalry Regiment, is confirmed.

No. 1084 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Subadar Ramjeeawun Sing, "Sirdar Bahadoor," promoted to Subadar Major from 1st June 1869, *vice* Fuequeerah Ram, invalided.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*5th Goorkha Regiment.*

The Hazara Goorkha Battalion.

Havildar Beer Sing Chund, promoted to Jemadar from 11th August 1869, *vice* Runbeer Goorung, dismissed.

No. 1085 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign John Douglas Hallett, of the 101st Foot, Quarter Master, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—28th July 1868.

No. 1086 *of* 1869.—Ensign J. D. Hallett, of the 101st Foot, Quarter Master, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1085, dated 10th November 1869, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 28th July 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1087 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Cornet Henry Stanley Williamson, of the 5th Lancers, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 5th Bengal Cavalry,—21st September 1868.

No. 1088 *of* 1869.—Cornet H. S. Williamson, of the 5th Lancers, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 5th Bengal Cavalry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1087 of the 10th November 1869, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 21st September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1089 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign now Lieutenant John William O'Callaghan, of the 11th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th September 1868.

Ensign Robert Tomkyns Hawkes, of the 7th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry,—24th September 1868.

Lieutenant George Frederic Churchill, of the 106th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 1st Goorkha Regiment,—5th October 1868.

No. 1090 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1089, dated 10th November 1869, will rank as Lieutenants in that Corps

under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Ensign now Lieutenant J. W. O'Callaghan, of the 11th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry,—7th September 1868.

Ensign R. T. Hawkes, of the 7th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry,—24th September 1868.

No. 1091 *of* 1869.—The leave of absence to visit the Almorah Hills on medical certificate granted to Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Jackson, of Infantry, 2nd Class Assistant, Stud Department, in G. G. O. No. 448 of the 21st April, and No. 497 of the 3rd May 1869, is extended from the 14th October to the 20th November 1869 on the same account.

No. 1092 *of* 1869.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 720 *of the* 20*th October* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Alexander Cockburn, of Infantry, Deputy Pay Master, Sirhind Circle,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1093 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Captain A. H. Prinsep, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 16th October 1869.

No. 1094 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants Charles St. John Burren Barnett and Alexander George Ross,—4th November 1869.

No. 1095 *of* 1869.—The following list of Small Cause Courts is published for general information, in place of that notified in G. G. O. No. 775 of the 23rd July 1869 :—

LIST.

BENGAL.

Calcutta.
Sealdah.
Howrah.
Dinapore and Patna.
Naraingunge.
Dacca.
Bohor.
Moorshedabad.
Kishnagur.
Ranaghât.
Meherpore.
Chooadangah.
Kooshtea.
Jessore.
Arrah.
Mugoorah.
Jenidah.
Nurrial.
Monghyr.
Bhaugulpore.
Bhangah.
Bhoosna.
Furreedpore.
Rampore Bauleah.
Moteeharee.
Pubna.
Serampore.
Hooghly.
Cuttack.
Midnapore.
Mozufferpore.
Burrisaul.
Darjeeling.
Dinapore Cantonments.
Berhampore „
Chinsurah „
Dum-Dum „
Barrackpore „

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Benares.
Allahabad.
Agra.
Jhansie Cantonments.
Shahjehanpore „
Futtehgurh „
Cawnpore „
Allahabad „
Dehra.
Nusseerabad Cantonments.
Meerut „
Agra „
Roorkee „
Bareilly „
Benares „
Chukrata „

PUNJAB.

Lahore.
Umritsir.
Delhi.
Peshawur.
Simla.
Jullundur.
Hoshiarpore.
Loodianah.
Umballa Cantonments.
Jullundur Cantonments.
Sealkote „
Umritsir „
Mecan Meer „
Ferozepore „
Rawul Pindee „
Mooltan „
Peshawur „

OUDH.

Lucknow.
„ Cantonments.
Fyzabad „
Seetapore „

BRITISH BURMAH.

Rangoon.
Moulmain.
Rangoon Cantonments.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Jubbulpore.
Nagpore.
Kamptee Cantonments.
Jubbulpore Cantonments.
Saugor . „

FOREIGN TERRITORY.

Rajpootana ... Aboo and Anadra.
Hyderabad ... Ellichpore Cantonments. / Secunderabad „
Assigned Districts. Ellichpore. / Oomraotee. / Khamgaon.
Mysore... Bangalore.
Central India Morar (Gwalior). / Mhow. / Neemuch. / Nagode. / Nowgong.

No. 1096 *of* 1869.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

PROMOTIONS.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant F. A. Darley (Staff Corps)	Captain...	17th August 1869.	Captain F. Van Hagen Sperling (Staff Corps), Cadre of the late 5th European Regiment, deceased
Infantry ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Henry Milne.	Colonel ..	25th August 1869.	Agreeably to Clause 2, para 61, of Secretary of State's despatch published in G. G O No. 808 of 1866.
Ditto ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) S. A. T. Judge.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. Milne, promoted.
Cadre of the late 67th N. I.	Captain A. B. Melville (Staff Corps)...	Major ..		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Thomas Henry Tyrwhitt Drake.	Captain		
Infantry ..	Major J. B. Cox (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) S. A. T. Judge, removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels
Cadre of the late 62nd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. B. Urmston.	Major		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Henry Edgcumbe Eliot .	Captain...		
Infantry ...	Major C. F. Packe (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. B Cox, removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels
Cadre of the late 4th N. I.	Captain W. C. Mitchell (Staff Corps)	Major . .		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Fleetwood Hesketh Williams.	Captain...		

CORPS	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED	FROM WHAT DATE	IN WHOSE ROOM
Infantry ..	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) J. H. Jenkins	Lieut.-Col.	25th Augt. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C F. Packe, removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
Cadre of the late 44th N. I.	Captain A. H. Bramley (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Alfred Reginald Wilkinson	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) C. Irvine.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) J H Jenkins, removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels
Cadre of the late 51st N. I	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. Hamilton.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant C. E Macaulay (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. Ellis (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ..	Lieutenant-Colonel C. Irvine (Staff Corps), removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels
Cadre of the late 31st N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) F. A. Dickins.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Francis Henry Thomas ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major Philip Sydney Yorke ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto .	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. Ellis, removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant Colonels.
Cadre of the late 12th N. I.	Captain William Astell Franks ...	Major .		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Charles Owen Wynne Apperley.	Captain ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant H. B. Hanna (Staff Corps)	Ditto ...	2nd October 1869.	Captain A B Chalmers, deceased
Cadre of the late 45th N. I.	Lieutenant E. P. Ommanney (Staff Corps).	Ditto ...	14th October 1869.	Captain W. F Edwards (Staff Corps), placed on the Retired List
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant George David Reid ...	Ditto ...	16th October 1869.	Captain H. W. Williams, Cadre of the late 64th N. I., deceased.
Infantry ...	Major William Babington Peile ...	Lieut.-Col.	22nd Oct. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel E. Thomas, deceased
Cadre of the late 38th N. I.	Captain Ralph Bristow Dundas ...	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant G. B. Stevens (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO RANK FROM.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cadre of the late 33rd N. I.	Captain E. G. Wace (Staff Corps) ...	10th Nov. 1868	Captain (Lieut. Col. in Staff Corps) G. B. Malleson, promoted.
General List, Infantry.	Captain William Benjamin Aislabie...	29th June 1869	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C M. Longmore late 33rd N. I., promoted.
	Captain Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman.	5th July 1869	Captain W B. Aislabie (General List, Infantry), whose rank has been altered.
	Captain William Fane Tucker ...	16th July 1869	Captain J. T Welchman (General List, Infantry), whose rank has been altered.
	Captain William Hopkinson ..	13th August 1869	Captain W. F. Tucker (General List, Infantry), whose rank has been altered

Memorandum.—The promotion of Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) C. F. Battye, late 33rd Native Infantry (retired) to Regimental Captain, published in G. G. O. No. 336 of 1869, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1097 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 268. *London, the 6th October* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Colonel J. Gordon.

Lieutenant-Colonels J. E. L. Willows; W. H. S. Earle; W. D. Bishop; C. T. Hallett, and J. Crofton.

Majors R. F. Webster; A. E. Osborn; B. G. Vander Gucht; J. B. Cox; B. T. Stafford; H. P. Williams, and T. Staples.

Captains A. F. Jones; C. E. Stewart; A. Ollivant, and C. W. Fletcher.

Lieutenants J. Cook; C. J. Walter; W. J. Bax; T. B. B. Sair; J. A. Temple; C. de Robeck; E. J. Webber; J. E. Buller; W. Shepherd; R. H. Salkeld, and W. Atkins.

Surgeon Majors G. R. Pemberton and G. R. Playfair.

Surgeons F. S. Sillifant; W. H. Adley, and J. A. C. Hutchinson.

Assistant Surgeons J. W. Johnston; J. C. Shaw, and F. G. Constant.

Apothecaries J. Law, and W. B. Grassby,—by steamer leaving Southampton, 2nd October 1869.

Hospital Apprentice J. Campbell.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.* :—

Colonel	E. J. Lake	6 months.
"	G. Allgood	6 "
Lieutenant-Colonel	E. Smyth...	6 "
"	H. R. Garden	4 "
"	T. W. Mercer	3 "
"	G. Hutchinson	1 year.
"	J. C. Dickson	6 months.
"	H. Forbes...	6 "
Major	G. Price	6 "
"	H. D. Battye	3 "
"	J. C. Bonamy	6 "
Captain	E. R. Cox	6 "
"	R. Vaughan	4 "
"	J. R. Pearson	6 "
"	J. C. Campbell	4 "
"	A. B. Melville	6 "
Lieutenant	A. B. Douglas	6 "
"	E. Kitson	6 "
"	H. B. Abbott	2 "
"	T. H. T. Drake	6 "
Surgeon	A. V. Best	6 "

3. The under-mentioned Warrant Officer has been permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, *viz.* :—

Sub-Conductor S. Foley, from 19th July 1869.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

No. 1098 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

6th Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Jemadar Ramphul to be Subadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Shaick Imambux, invalided.

Havildar Omrow Dooby to be Jemadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Ramphul, promoted.

42nd (Assam) Regiment Native Light Infantry.

Havildar Giriraj Shirist to be Jemadar from the 27th September 1869, *vice* Doonbahadoor Singh, deceased.

43rd (Assam) Regiment of Native Light Infantry.

Jemadar Ghoorun Tewarry to be Subadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Debra Sing, invalided.

Havildar Sewpersad to be Jemadar from 1st June 1869, *vice* Ghoorun Tewarry, promoted.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*3rd Infantry.*

Subadar Sheikh Joomun to be Subadar Major from 30th September 1869, *vice* Sunt Sing, dismissed.

Jemadar Ghazee Khan to be Subadar from 30th September 1869, *vice* Sheikh Joomun, promoted.

Havildar Jerwun Sing to be Jemadar from 30th September 1869, *vice* Jannee, dismissed.

Havildar Taliwund to be Jemadar from 30th September 1869, *vice* Ghazee Khan, promoted.

No. 1099 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*2nd Sikh Infantry.*

Captain H. M. Pratt, Adjutant, 4th Sikh Infantry, and Officiating Wing Officer, 6th Punjab Infantry, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain S. Beckett, appointed to another situation.

Captain Pratt, Wing Officer, will officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer of the 2nd Sikh Infantry during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major R. D. O. C. Bracken, or until further orders.

No. 1100 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the name of Captain John Skynner Walters, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is removed from the list of the Bengal Army, with effect from the 8th November 1869, and that Officer will receive the half pay pension of his rank.

No. 1101 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, of the Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1102 *of* 1869.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 211, *dated* 28*th October* 1869.—Granting Lieutenant J. G. Proudfoot, Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, general leave of absence from the 30th September to the 15th October 1869, under the provisions of Rule XXIX. of the Military Leave Regulations of 1868, in extension of the 60 days' privilege leave of absence granted in General Order by Resident, No. 133 of 1869, of which he had availed himself on the afternoon of the 1st August 1869.

No. 1103 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) T. A. Carey, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd October 1869.

Major H. P. Williams, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Pay Master, Sirhind Circle, Umballah,—date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd October 1869.

Major T. Staples, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd October 1869.

Major B. T. Stafford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd October 1869.

Assistant Surgeon J. W. Johnston, M. D., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 4th November 1869.

No. 1104 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant William Loonan, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the Horse Artillery,—rate of pension, 1*s.* 1*d.* (one shilling and one penny) per diem, paid up to the 31st day of March 1870.

No. 1105 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Arthur Herbert Bagge, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Bundelcund Canals, Department of Public Works, North-Western Provinces,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1106 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 26th October 1869, the services of Assistant Surgeon F. M. Mackenzie, Officiating House Surgeon of the Medical College Hospital, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1107 *of* 1869.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 24th and 28th September 1869, pages 5193 and 5243 to 5247, are published for general information :—

"London Gazette" of the 24th September 1869, *page* 5193.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *24th September* 1869.

BREVET.

* * * * * *

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary John Doyle, Bengal Commissariat Department, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 25th September 1869.

Ensign and Assistant Commissary William Carroll, Bengal Commissariat Department, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 25th September 1869.

Deputy Assistant Commissary William Skeaf, Bengal Commissariat Department, to have the honorary rank of Ensign. Dated 25th September 1869.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, *page* 5243.

INDIA OFFICE, *24th September* 1869.

"Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps, and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, made by the Governments in India" :—

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Stanley, Bombay Infantry. Dated 12th December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Wilkinson Taylor, Bombay Infantry. Dated 13th February 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Turner Wroughton, C.B., Bengal Infantry. Dated 18th February 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Remington Cookson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 1st March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Hope Smith Bowdick, Bombay Infantry. Dated 10th March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Osbaldiston Lukin, Madras Infantry. Dated 11th March 1869.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant John Balsir Chatterton, Bengal Infantry. Dated 14th September 1868.

Lieutenant Wellesley Campbell, Bengal Infantry. Dated 4th March 1869.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, *page* 5244.

Major William Gordon Gordon Cumming, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain Edward Lempriere Earle, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant-General W. Taylor, Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 28th June 1868.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, page 5244.

Major Huntley Rothery Garden, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain George Charles Deprec, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to Major-General C. Haldane, Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 16th August 1868.

Major John Bulkeley Thelwall, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain Clement John Meade, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to General Sir T. M. Douglas, Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 19th October 1868.

Major Trevor Wheler, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain James Tennant Tovey, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant-General W. Justice, Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 28th October 1868.

Major John Francis Stafford, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain Thomas Carnegy Anderson, Bengal Staff Corps (deceased), to be Major, in succession to Major-General Sir R. W. Honner, Bombay Infantry, deceased. Dated 9th November 1868.

Major Frederick Roome, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain Ralph Bristow Dundas, Bengal Infantry, to be Major, in succession to Major-General T. M. Cameron, Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 18th November 1868.

Major William Gray, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain William James Morris, Madras Cavalry, to be Major, in succession to Major-General Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, K.C.B., K.C.S.I, Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 24th December 1868.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.—BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major James Reid. Dated 24th September 1868.
" James Emerson. Dated 24th September 1868.
" Edward Thompson. Dated 24th September 1868.
" Charles Stephen Fowler. Dated 24th September 1868.
" William Davis. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Alexander Mackay Mackenzie. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Charles Irvine. Dated 9th December 1868.
" (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Irvine Murray. Dated 10th December 1868.
" Thomas Charleton Merrick. Dated 10th December 1868.
" Henry King. Dated 10th December 1868.
" Felix Vincent Richard Jervis. Dated 10th December 1868.
" (Brevet-Colonel) William Templar Hughes. Dated 28th December 1868.
" Samuel Briggs Cookson. Dated 28th December 1868.
" Charles Murray. Dated 28th December 1868.
" (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Robert Patrick Anderson. Dated 28th December 1868.
" (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Alexander Ross Elliot Hutchinson. Dated 30th January 1869.
" Alexander Gregor Forsyth. Dated 7th February 1869.
" William Henry Shadwell Earle. Dated 17th February 1869.
" William Briggs. Dated 17th February 1869.
" George Delane. Dated 22nd February 1869.
" Edmund David Russell Ross. Dated 22nd February 1869.
" (Brevet-Colonel) Charles Cureton. Dated 22nd February 1869.
" (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) George Scougall Macbean. Dated 22nd February 1869.
" John Irwin Willes. Dated 22nd February 1869.
" Edward Smalley. Dated 22nd February 1869.
" John Baillie. Dated 25th February 1869.
" Melville Francis Evatt. Dated 25th February 1869.

To be Majors.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Harry Hammon Lyster, V.C. Dated 20th September 1868.
" Arthur Cory. Dated 3rd October 1868.
" George Johnston Reeves. Dated 8th December 1868.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, page 5244.

To be Majors.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Francis Booth Norman. Dated 8th December 1868.
" Francis John Craigie. Dated 8th December 1868.
" Charles Stuart Lane. Dated 9th December 1868.
" William George Davies. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Henry Manley Wemyss. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Alfred Blunt. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Robert Gordon Rogers. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Boyle Torriano Stafford. Dated 9th December 1868.
" John Palmer Turton. Dated 9th December 1868.
" Edward O'Brien Horsford. Dated 9th December 1868.
" James Edmund Bacon Parsons. Dated 20th December 1868.
" John Frederick Lane Fisher. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Charles Chester Ekins. Dated 20th December 1868.
" John Charles Horne. Dated 20th December 1868.
" David Simson Buist. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Henry Auriol Prinsep. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Henry Coape Smith. Dated 20th December 1868.
" James Graham. Dated 7th February 1869.
" Thomas Quin. Dated 20th February 1869.
" (Brevet-Major) Augustus Arthur Currie. Dated 2nd March 1869.
" Robert Stannus Graves. Dated 2nd March 1869.

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To be Captains.

Lieutenant Alfred Bloomfield. Dated 7th March 1868.
" George Stewart. Dated 20th September 1868.
" Francis Gellie. Dated 20th September 1868.
" Charles Metcalfe MacGregor. Dated 20th September 1868.
" Arthur Donald Butter. Dated 12th December 1868.
" Robert Cecil Clifford. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Henry Sullivan Jarrett. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Leopold John Herbert Grey. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Edmond Swetenham. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Wardlaw Cortlandt Anderson. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Henry Marsh Pratt. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Charles Henry Cantor. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Alfred Goldney. Dated 13th December 1868.
" James Jenkins Blair. Dated 13th December 1868.
" William James Forlong. Dated 13th December 1868.
" Henry Bristow Sanderson. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Connel O'Donel. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Horace Christopher Fagan. Dated 20th December 1868.
" George Farquhar Irving Graham. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Charles James Garstin. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Alan Murray. Dated 20th December 1868.
" George Atkins. Dated 20th December 1868.
" Reymond Hervey De Montmorency. Dated 4th January 1869.
" Arthur Battye. Dated 6th January 1869.
" Thomas Dayrell. Dated 6th January 1869.
" George Ludlow Kennedy Hewett. Dated 20th January 1869.
" William Tweedie. Dated 20th January 1869.
" George Constable Gregory. Dated 20th January 1869.
" Francis Fraser John Toke. Dated 22nd January 1869.
" Charles Henry Ewart. Dated 20th February 1869.
" James Forsyth. Dated 20th February 1869.
" William Ewbank Chambers. Dated 20th February 1869.
" Francis Henry Woodgate. Dated 20th February 1869.
" John Richardson Pearson. Dated 20th February 1869.
" Arthur Power Palmer. Dated 20th February 1869.
" Edwin Beddy. Dated 20th February 1869.
" Alfred Ollivant. Dated 4th March 1869.
" Lindsay Charles de Lorentz Daniell. Dated 6th March 1869.
" Henry Isham Wheler. Dated 6th March 1869.

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BENGAL ARMY.

Late 4th Bengal Cavalry.

Captain John Boyd Saunders to be Major. Dated 18th January 1869.

Lieutenant Henry Charles Creak to be Captain, *vice* McGregor, deceased. Dated 18th January 1869.

INFANTRY.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Brooke Boyd. Dated 19th October 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) James Charles Innes. Dated 10th November 1868.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major George Frederick Frank Vincent. Dated 24th April 1868.
" William Nassau Lees. Dated 8th June 1868.
" John March Earle. Dated 24th June 1868.
" Sidney Chalmers. Dated 19th October 1868.
" George Charles Lloyd. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Mowbray Thomson. Dated 9th November 1868.
" Charles Phayre Hildebrand. Dated 10th November 1868.
" Edward Samuel Jackson. Dated 16th December 1868.
" Edward John Wild. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 2nd European Regiment.

Lieutenant Henry Vansittart Riddell to be Captain. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 3rd European Regiment.

Lieutenant George William Holdsworth to be Captain. Dated 8th June 1868.
Edward Bell Cox to be Captain. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 9th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Hugh Gilliatt Oldham to be Captain. Dated 24th June 1868.

Late 10th Native Infantry.

Captain Horace Albert Browne to be Major. Dated 10th November 1868.

Late 12th Native Infantry.

Captain Edward Samuel Jackson to be Major. Dated 1st November 1868.
Philip Sydney Yorke to be Major. Dated 16th December 1868.

Late 15th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Nathaniel James Jones to be Captain. Dated 19th October 1868.

Late 24th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant George Brabazon Ponsonby Alcock to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 29th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Archibald McNair to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, page 5246.

Late 32nd Native Infantry.

Captain Robert Blair to be Major.

Late 35th Native Infantry.

Captain James Cadogan Parkison Baillie to be Major. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 38th Native Infantry.

Captain (Brevet-Major) William Babington Peile to be Major. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 39th Native Infantry.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) George Huntley Gordon to be Major. Dated 1st November 1868.

Lieutenant Woodburn Francis Bartleman to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, page 5246.

Late 40th Native Infantry.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Edward John Wild to be Major. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 42nd Native Infantry.

Captain Edmund Fisher Litchfield to be Major. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 43rd Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Robert Hastie Inglis to be Captain. Dated 19th October 1868.

Late 44th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Henry Willoughby Osborne to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Lieutenant William Stephen Alexander Lockhart to be Captain. Dated 16th December 1868.

Late 47th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Goold (removed from the Army) to be Captain. Dated 8th June 1868.

Late 51st Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Arthur Edward Downing to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 53rd Native Infantry.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Mowbray Thomson to be Major. Dated 19th October 1868.

Late 54th Native Infantry.

Captain William Wroughton to be Major. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 55th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Hugh Arthur Pakenham to be Captain. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 56th Native Infantry.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Charles Lloyd to be Major. Dated 19th October 1868.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Harry Style Ruxton to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 57th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Campbell Garden to be Captain. Dated 10th November 1868.

Late 58th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant David Pringle to be Captain. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 60th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Herbert Bergman to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Captain William Butler Shawe to be Major. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 62nd Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Harvey Woodhouse to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 63rd Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Henry Rowband to be Captain. Dated 29th January 1869.

Late 64th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant William Duncan Macturk to be Captain. Dated 10th November 1868.

Late 67th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Burnard Edward Reade to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 68th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant James Johnstone to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

Late 72nd Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Reginald William Sartorius to be Captain. Dated 1st November 1868.

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GENERAL LIST OF INFANTRY OFFICERS.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant William Henry Beckett. Dated 8th June 1868.
" Charles Mercer. Dated 19th October 1868.
" Thomas James Quin. Dated 19th October 1868.
" Alexander Bishop Chalmers. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Neville Fraser Parker. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Charles Nesbitt Hodgson. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Walter Robert Hamilton. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Arthur Cortlandt Anderson. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Frank Hale Berwick Marsh. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Edwin Clarence O'Bryen Horsford. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Henry Fox Bunbury. Dated 1st November 1868.
" Vincent William Tregear. Dated 9th November 1868.
" Arthur Fitzgerald. Dated 10th November 1868.
" Herbert Seymour Marshall. Dated 10th November 1868.
" Edmund Denman Smith. Dated 10th November 1868.
" John Gregory. Dated 16th December 1868.
" Henry Charles Greenway. Dated 16th December 1868.
" John Edmund Waller. Dated 16th December 1868.
" Edwin Metcalfe Leslie Marriott. Dated 16th December 1868.
" George Edward Reade. Dated 31st December 1868.
" Henry Owen Cumberlege. Dated 21st January 1869.
" Henry Grimes. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Herbert William Shoubridge. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Frederic Werge Simpson. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Edward George Newnham. Dated 29th January 1869.

"London Gazette" of the 28th September 1869, *page* 5247.

Lieutenant William Graham Smith. Dated 29th January 1869.
" David William Inglis. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Francis Tweddell. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Edmond Richard Cox. Dated 29th January 1869.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wredenhall Queiros Pogson to take rank from 6th March 1868.
" Henry Alexander Cockburn, from the 6th March 1868.
" John Chadwick Dickson, from the 9th April 1868.

Late 4th European Regiment.

Captain Charles David Peter Nott, to rank from 6th March 1868.

Late 15th Native Infantry.

Captain Richard Worsley, to take rank from 6th March 1868.

Late 28th Native Infantry.

Captain Henry Russell Wintle, to take rank from 6th March 1868.

Late 43rd Native Infantry.

Captain Montague Millett, to take rank from 6th March 1868.

Late 53rd Native Infantry.

Major Sidney Chalmers, to take rank from 6th March 1868.

Late 54th Native Infantry.

Captain John Goodeve Barlow, to take rank from 1st May 1868.

GENERAL LIST.

Captain Astell Harrison, to take rank from 6th March 1868.

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MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons Major.

Surgeon Frederick Freeman Allen. Dated 20th November 1868.
Arthur James Payne, M.D. Dated 20th December 1868.

To be Surgeons.

Assistant-Surgeon John Charles Morice. Dated 8th October 1868.
" Thomas Edmonston Charles, M.D. Dated 22nd October 1868.
" William Roche Rice, M.D. Dated 20th November 1868.
" Richard Theophilus Abbott, M.D. Dated 10th December 1868.
" Henry Cayley. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Alexander Vans Best, M.D. Dated 29th January 1869.
" James Champion Penny. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Archibald Hamilton Hilson, M.D. Dated 29th January 1869.
" William Caldwell Smith, M.D. Dated 29th January 1869.
" Charles Edwin Raddock. Dated 29th January 1869.

No. 1108 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Wright, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 5th September 1869, under the operation of clauses 8, 9, and 10 of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1109 *of* 1869.—All Officers serving in the Bengal and Madras, as well as Bombay, Presidencies, who may be entitled to a free passage, or Officers ordered to England on duty, or on medical certificate, during the Troop Ship Season, *viz.*, between the 1st October and 1st March, and who may be entitled to a passage at the expense of the State, are to proceed to Bombay for transport in one of Her Majesty's Troop Ships.

The only circumstances under which such Officers will hereafter, between these dates, be permitted to proceed to England otherwise than by Her Majesty's Troop Ships are—

1st,—when ordered to accompany troops round the Cape;

2ndly,—when a medical certificate may declare a passage overland to be positively dangerous to health and a long sea voyage essentially necessary;

3rdly,—when a Presidency Medical Board Certificate may, in like manner, declare that an immediate change to England is urgently necessary, and that the case will not admit of delay until a passage in one of the Troop Ships can be provided;

4thly,—when suffering or recovering from a disease of a contagious nature which a Presidency Medical Board Certificate may declare as not admissible on board a Troop Ship;

5thly,—when the Officer Commanding at Bombay certifies that a passage cannot be provided in any of Her Majesty's Troop Ships during the current season, and that the Officer's services are not required, or are not available for duty on other vessels taken up for the conveyance of troops to England.

Officers thus proceeding to Bombay in view of being provided with a passage in one of Her Majesty's Troop Ships will be allowed a free passage by rail for themselves and for their families.

This order cancels G. G. O. No. 926, dated 26th September 1867, and in future, Officers who may be allowed to embark where they please under the authority of medical opinion, as laid down in paragraph 2, or who may go home on duty at seasons of the year when Troop Ships do not ply, will be allowed, in lieu of the rates marginally noted, the actual cost of a single passage to England by ship or steamer, the same to be drawn in a contingent bill accompanied by Ship Agent's acknowledgment that necessary accommodation has been secured; a free passage by rail for themselves and their families to the port of embarkation will also be allowed.

For a Field Officer	... Rs.	1,700
" Captain	... "	1,400
" Subaltern	... "	1,200

No. 1110 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

Howrah, 3 Companies.

To be Captains.

Messrs. E. Healy, W. Comrie, and C. H. Denham.

To be Lieutenants.

Messrs. R. Pearce, G. Provis, and W. McPherson.

To be Ensigns.

Messrs. E. W. Hart, S. Young, and H. Hunter.

The appointment of the above Officers is subject to their passing an examination in drill.

No. 1111 *of* 1869.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

PROMOTIONS.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major E. K. O. Gilbert, Staff Corps	Lieut.-Colonel	May 6, 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel H. C Cuppage, removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 27th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. M. Graham.	Major ...	Ditto	
	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) J. R. Pearson.	Captain ...	Ditto	
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant James Nisbet Steel ...	Ditto ...	Nov. 8, 1869	Captain J. S. Walters, Staff Corps, Cadre of the late 28th Native Infantry, removed from the service.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES	TO RANK FROM	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cadre of the late 27th Native Infantry.	Captain J. W. McQueen, Staff Corps ...	Oct. 27, 1868	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) E. Hyndman, deceased.
	Major E. K. O. Gilbert, Staff Corps ...	Nov. 1, 1868	Major N. E. Boileau, Staff Corps, promoted.
	Captain J. Miller, Staff Corps	Ditto ...	

Memo.—The promotion of Captain (Major in the Staff Corps) E. Hyndman, Cadre of the late 27th Native Infantry (deceased), to Regimental Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, published in G. G. O. Nos. 1174 of 1868 and 844 of 1869, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1112 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick John Davies, of Infantry, Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division, Department Public Works,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain William Winson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1113 *of* 1869.—The undermentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Sergeant John Dumphy, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the 24th Brigade Royal Artillery,—rate of pension 2*s.* (two shillings) per diem, paid up to the 30th day of September 1869.

No. 1114 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant William Verner Ellis, of the 36th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—21st October 1868.

No. 1115 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officer is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name :—

Sub-Conductor Patrick Flynn, of the Army Commissariat Department,—2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings and six pence) a day as Sergeant Major, payable in India.

The 11*th November* 1869.

No. 1116 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Ward, of Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank from the 27th November 1869.

No. 1117 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 779 of 1869, the services of Ensign L. J. H. Grey, of Her Majesty's 3rd Buffs, Officiating Aide-de-Camp to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st November 1869, inclusive.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 11*th November* 1869.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Hospital Apprentice on the dates specified were received in the Military Department during the month of October 1869 :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTESTATE.
7th Hussars(*a*)	Cornet W. F. Bennett ...	Aug. 30, 1869	Sealkote ...	Intestate.
General List of Infantry(*b*) ...	Captain A. B. Chalmers ...	Oct. 1, „	Peshawur ...	Ditto.
36th Foot(*c*)	Surgeon A. Bell ...	„ 2, „	Camp Bora Peshawur.	Testate.
Late 64th Regiment Native Infantry(*d*)	Captain H. W. Williams...	„ 15, „	Jullundur ...	Intestate.
Bengal Infantry(*e*)	Lieut.-Colonel E. Thomas	„ 21, „	Lucknow ...	Ditto.
Ordnance Department(*f*) ...	Conductor T. Arnold ...	Sept. 22, „	Peshawur ...	Ditto.
Sub-Medical Department ...	Hospital Apprentice H. J. Morehead.	„ 23, „	Ditto.	

(*a*) Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Howard, House of Commons, London.

(*b*) Widow, Mrs. S. B. Chalmers, Simla.

(*c*) Widow, Mrs. H. F. H. Bell, in England.

(*d*) Next of kin, Rev. Williams, Rector, Llangwin, Pembrokeshire.

(*e*) Next of kin, R. M. Thomas, Esq., Solicitor, 16, Camac Street, Calcutta.

(*f*) Next of kin, sister, Mrs. E. Bradrock, 38, Wooton Street, Cornwall Road, Lambeth, London.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the Month of October 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of: Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co's Rupees	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
	Commissioned Officers.													
7th Oct. 1869	*(a)* Charles B. Fyers Wainwright.	Lieutenant ...	F-8th Brigade Royal Artillery.	...	28th May 1869	Testate	10 0 0	...	10 0 0					
29th Oct. 1869	*(b)* George Carr Dunn ...	Assistant Surgeon	5th Royal Irish Lancers.	...	15th Sept. 1869	Intestate	1,089 6 11	...	1,089 6 11					
					TOTAL ...	...	1,099 6 11	...	1,099 6 11					

(a) Mother—Mrs. Wainwright, 7, Pulteney Street, Bath, England.

(b) Next-of-kin—Wm. Dunn, Esq., 45, Eastbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, London.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 31st October 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major,*
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

STATEMENT of Deposit made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estate of a deceased European Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of October 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estate.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estate.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
	Commissioned Officer.													
26th Oct. 1869	(a) Frederick Angelo ...	Major ...	Invalid Establishment	...	Jan. 22, 1869	Testate	2,553 13 10	...	2,553 13 10					
					TOTAL ...	...	2,553 13 10	...	2,553 13 10					

(a) Children—Elliott Angelo; Catharine Elizabeth Short; John Angelo; Mary Sawyers Oldfield; Martin Kenneth Angelo; Louisa Caroline Evans; Administrator General at Madras administering.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 31*st October* 1869.

C. L. BROWN, *Major,*
Offg. Presidency Pay Master.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 11th November 1869.

No. 319.—Mr. G. J. Perram, a Civil Engineer under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, having reported his arrival at Madras, is posted to Mysore, and will be placed on the establishment of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment.

No. 320.—The following Civil Engineers under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council having reported their arrival in Calcutta, are posted as follows, and will be placed on the establishment of the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the date on which they may join their respective appointments:—

To Bengal.

Messrs. W. H. Wells, C. Thompson, W. B. Christie, and J. M. Campion.

To the North-Western Provinces.

Messrs. W. Atkins, J. H. Thornhill, W. G. Bligh, and C. J. Lockwood.

To the Punjab.

Messrs. F. L. Brown, L. Heath, D. M'Mordie, and A. B. Phelan.

No. 321.—Ensign E. C. Elliston, Her Majesty's 58th Foot, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab, and Mr. F. R. Upcott, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Punjab to Bengal.

No. 322.—Mr. H. Gwyther, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central India, has passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindoostanee.

No. 323.—Baboo Umbica Churn Chowdry, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central India, has passed the colloquial examination prescribed in Standing Order No. 22 of 1867.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th November 1869.

A new Money Order Office at Howrah, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, will be opened for business from the 1st proximo.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Oct. 25th, 1869 ...	11,51,900	4,29,993	38,53,449	4,82,572	86,30,717
„ 26th, „ ...	80,438	4,22,666	35,15,541	5,08,116	90,30,717
„ 27th, „ ...	17,650	4,03,957	31,56,477	5,31,878	94,30,717
„ 28th, „ ...	10,96,427	4,24,535	38,45,230	5,49,910	98,30,717
„ 29th, „ ...	...	4,30,883	33,37,059	5,78,428	1,02,30,717
„ 30th, „ ...	1,081	3,89,618	30,40,990	4,61,304	1,07,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 1st November 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
November 1st, 1869 ...	17,174	3,78,733	26,75,395	4,57,644	1,11,30,717
„ 2nd, „ ...	3,435	4,33,237	22,37,858	5,05,425	1,15,30,717
„ 5th, „ ...	.....	3,73,250	18,37,161	5,08,260	1,19,30,717
„ 6th, „ ...	2,85,678	3,68,970	17,21,818	4,89,789	1,23,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The——November 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Mint Master.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd November 1869.

It is hereby notified, for the information of Officers serving on board Her Majesty's ships, and of Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Superintending or First Class School Masters of the Army employed in Her Majesty's Service in India, that the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of sending and receiving letters to and from the United Kingdom at a reduced rate of postage has been withdrawn, with effect from the 1st January 1870, by a Treasury Warrant dated the 17th August last.

C. K. DOVE,
For *Director Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Calcutta, the 1st November 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the Week ending on the 30th October 1869.

ALBERT & Co.
Auruss, Mrs.
Anton, A.
Archibald & Co.

BANY MADHUB DOSS.
Briggs, J. A.
Bisso Nauth Mitter.
Barker, Mrs. M. A.
Burt, W. W.
Beale, B. W.
Barlow, J. A.
Bell, Mrs. W.
Brewer, T. S. M.
Brown, T.
Brojo Bullub Mullick.
Barwell, Capt. R.
Boyle, H. L.
Boys, W.
Beatson, W. H.
Beathie, Mrs.

CROW, H. M.
Canme, Moochee.
Clunto Benrish Ram.
Cawdell, E. J.
Clabar, G.
Carr, Mrs. M. A.

DAWNES, J. P.
D'Souza, J. V.
Doveton, Col. W. J.
D'Rozario, G. R.

ENGLEBART, Dr.

FRASER, DOUGLAS & Co.
Farron, Capt. H.
Farran, Mrs. T.
Fox, W. D., Police Inspr.
Forward, J.
Freer, F.

GAUNT, Mrs.
Gleeson, Miss F.
Gimorol, Mrs.
Gibbs, Capt. H. W.
George & Co.
Godridge, J. P.
Goddard, Mrs. E.

HURRO CHUNDER GHOSE.
Hope, G. V.
Hewetton, C.
Hardless, Mrs.
Hedger, Lee & Co.
Hastings, H. F.
Haymerdinger, C. A.
Howell, J. S.
Hancock, H. M.

JOHANNES, J. N.
Jones, T.
Janokey Nauth Mozumdar.
Juggo Sing & Co.
James, A. H.

KIGHT, Mrs.
Kerkinan, Dr. M.

LOINS, G.
Lazar, F.
Lane, W.
Limanzia, E.
Leight, Mrs. C.
Lee, A. W.

MYLORE, Miss E.
Marsh, C.
Mason, J.
Murray, T. S.
Manager, Punjab Horse Dawk.
Motton, Mrs. C.

NICHOLSON & Co.

ORTIZ, A. D.
Oyton, A.

PALMER & Co.
Pila & Co.
Peters, S.
Puddom.
Pereira & Co.
Pereira, Mrs. T.

ROSSEION, Mrs. M.
Robinson, A.
Rutherford, Miss E.
Ram Deen Ajali.
Robinson, J.
Rogerson, W.
Rind, Capt. M. M.
Randolph, E.

SAM DHUN MOOKERJEE.
Stephenson, J.
Sweetman, Miss.
Southby, Revd. J. G.
Sanders, Mrs.
Stephen, Miss E.
Stalbergh, C.
Scott, W. A.
Smither, H.

TEARGERT, D.
Taylor & Co., E.

WEB, J.
Weston, H.
Wood, H. A.
White, Major J. D.
Webb, E. R.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 9th November 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,89,378	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	*Nil.*	74,94,796	10	3
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	74,94,796 10 3			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,41,20,577	15	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,22,124	12	6
Sundries		6,28,185	3	9
TOTAL ...		6,61,55,063	5	7

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,86,213	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,80,976	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		28,98,413	5	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,31,96,382	12	9
Dead Stock		10,05,865	14	3
Stamps		12,392	12	1
Balances with other Banks		7,40,631	3	1
Sundries		1,53,044	3	0
		3,22,73,920	6	5
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,56,92,639 6 1	3,38,81,142	15	2
Ditto at Branches ...	1,81,88,503 9 1			
TOTAL ...		6,61,55,063	5	7

By order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.*	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 9th October 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	40,04,600	1,50,35,100	1,23,30,900	1,31,56,700	14,500	52,03,400	5,68,58,000	3,77,30,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,84,57,445
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 10th and 31st October 1869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	3,000	24,200	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	48,700
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 10th and 31st October 1869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	500	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	54,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 10th and 31st October 1869	...	...	...	...	1,000	5,200	21,000	1,09,300	...	...	78,500	18,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,33,500
TOTAL ...	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	40,05,600	1,50,40,300	1,23,51,900	1,32,76,500	14,500	52,06,400	5,69,61,200	3,78,13,700	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,44,000	36,09,000	15,87,94,145
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	6,04,200	1,32,500	...	...	...	5,000	...	7,44,700
Balance on 31st October 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	40,05,600	1,50,40,300	1,23,51,900	1,32,76,500	14,500	52,03,400	5,63,57,000	3,76,81,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,09,000	15,80,49,445

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st August 1869 enfaced from India 662 lakhs; re-transferred from London 394 lakhs.

"	1st Sept. 1869	to 15th Sept.	" " "	5 "	"	"	4 "
"	16th " "	to 30th "	" " "	4 "	"	"	10 "
"	1st Oct. "	to 9th Oct.	" " "	8 "	"	"	3 "
"	10th " "	to 31st "	" " "	3 "	"	"	7 "
				682 lakhs.			418 lakhs.
				418 "			
			Balance against India ...	264 lakhs.			

* Extended to July 1870, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th Nov. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1869.

Mr. W. H. Biss has been appointed Acting Superintendent of the Public Debt Office during the absence of Mr. N. W. Mackenzie, Superintendent, on leave to Europe.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

Wanted a Stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapore District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore, Oudh.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Calcutta, the 8th November 1869.

Mr. G. A. Whyte having returned from Europe has resumed charge of this Agency.

By order of the Court of Directors,

J. SIMPSON,

Acting Agent.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 10044, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{22}$70975 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

MUTTHRAPERSHAD.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{P}{6}$01152 for Rs. 10.

" $\frac{A}{40}$33942 " 50.

E. E. GRIGG.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{58}$58761 for Rs. 100.

G. F. KELLNER & CO.

In transit by post left half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{40}$35412 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

S. COCHRANE.

Halves of following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{42}$74800 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{D}{8}$05646 " 10.

A. W. WOLLASTON.

Half of Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, No. $\frac{A}{56}$04330 for Rs. 50.

BRIJNAUTH BOSE.

In transit by Post left halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{64}$19327 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{64}$19329 " 100.

OBHOYA CHARAN BAGCHEE.

Left half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{56}$12566 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

JAS. CHALMERS.

First half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{30}$72349 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

WILLIAM IRONSIDE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{55}$99521 for Rs. 100.

T. APPLEING.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$39928 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

H. B. NESBITT.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{8}$75548 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{58}$56703 " 50.

SREEMUTTY HURROMOHEENEE DABEEA.

Half of the Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{56}$54001 for Rs. 20 of the Lahore Circle.

O. FITZGERALD.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{40}$35202 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL RUSHEED.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{39}$10780 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{30}$17190 " 100.
" $\frac{A}{39}$11687 " 100.

A. W. WOLLASTON.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{56}$03057 for Rs. 20.

GEO. MARRINER.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{56}$71018 for Rs. 50.

J. C. DOUGLAS.

Half of Currency Note No. 32569 for Rs. 50.

SYUD FURZANDALY.

Mutilated.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{6}$01449 for Rs. 10.

PEARY MOHUN MOOKERJEE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$01482 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

No. $\frac{A}{48}$84788 } one Note for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{48}$87150 }

KADARNAUTH MOZOOMDAR.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{64}$19478 } one Note for Rs. 100.
2nd " $\frac{A}{64}$19479 }

CHOTAY LALL.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

No. $\frac{A}{40}$30354 } one Note for Rs. 50.
" $\frac{A}{40}$30358 }

ROOPSING & RAMSAROOP.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

No. 47 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 19th November 1869.

No. 13.—The following Statute applies to India and is published for general information :—

32 & 33 VICTORIÆ, CAP. 98.

An Act to define the powers of the Governor General of India in Council at Meetings for making Laws and Regulations for certain purposes.

(11*th August* 1869).

Whereas doubts have arisen as to the extent of power of the Governor General of India in Council to make laws binding upon Native Indian subjects beyond the Indian territories under the dominion of Her Majesty :

And whereas it is expedient that better provision should be made in other respects for the exercise of the power of the Governor General in Council :

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Power to make laws for Native Indian subjects beyond the Indian territories.

1. From and after the passing of this Act, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power at Meetings for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations to make laws and regulations for all persons being Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, without and beyond as well as within the Indian territories under the dominion of Her Majesty.

Former laws to be valid.

2. No law heretofore passed by the Governor General of India, or by the Governors of Madras and Bombay, respectively in Council, shall be deemed to be invalid solely by reason of its having reference to Native subjects of Her Majesty not within the Indian territories under the dominion of Her Majesty.

Power to repeal or amend certain sections of 3 & 4 W. 4., c. 85.

3. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Councils' Act or in any other Act of Parliament contained, any law or regulation which shall hereafter be made by the Governor General in Council in manner in the said Indian Councils' Act provided shall not be invalid by reason only that it may repeal or affect any of the provisions of the said Act of the third and fourth years of King William the Fourth, chapter eighty-five, contained in sections eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five and eighty-six of the said Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 18th November 1869.

No. 5054.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon'ble B. H. Ellis (consequent on his departure from India) of his seat as an Officiating Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General from the afternoon of the 30th ultimo.

No. 5056.—The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I., reported his return to India on the 8th instant from the leave of absence granted to him on the 30th of April last.

No. 5072.—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servant having produced the necessary medical certificate has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave for the period specified against his name :—

Mr. J. Simson ... ... 6 months.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 5082.—The following extract, paragraph 1, from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 88, dated the 30th September 1869, is published for general information :—

"The under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil "Service in the following order, and to the divisions of your Government placed against their "names" :—

Mr. Edward James Sinkinson	...	... N. W. P., Punjab and Oudh.
,, Frederic Clendon Dankes	...	... Ditto ditto.
,, Charles Pavin Bird ...	...	... Ditto ditto.
,, Robert Logan ...	...	... Ditto ditto.
,, Francis Baker ...	...	... Ditto ditto.
,, Alexander Meyrick Broadley	...	... Bengal.
,, George Goodair Dey ...	...	.. Ditto.
,, Henry Girand Cooke ...	...	... Ditto.
,, James Kelleher ...	...	... Ditto.
,, Thomas Troward ...	...	... N. W. P., Punjab and Oudh.
,, Mackenzie Dalzell Edwin Stewart Chalmers		... Dttto ditto.
,, John Perch Goodridge	...	... Ditto ditto.
,, Richard Udny ...	...	... Ditto ditto.
,, James Pratt ...	...	... Bengal.
,, Guybon Henry Damant	...	... Ditto.
,, Frederick Pollen ...	...	... N. W. P., Punjab and Oudh.
,, Francis William Badcock	...	... Bengal.
,, Charles Archibald Samuells .	...	... Ditto.
,, Joseph Posford ...	...	... Ditto.

Mr. Cicil Ernest Gladstone	...	... N. W. P., Punjab and Oudh.
„ Richard Herbert Greaves	...	... Bengal.
„ Frank Hunter Barrow ...	...	... Ditto.
„ Thomas James Murray	...	... Ditto.
„ James Lawson Denniston	...	... N. W. P., Punjab and Oudh.

No. 5096.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Oudh, Mr. E. G. Jenkinson, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 8th instant.

No. 5099.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William the under-mentioned members of the Civil Service who returned from furlough on the afternoon of the 11th instant:—

Messrs. G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., and F. C. Fowle.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 1695.—Assistant Surgeon A. Maingay, M.D., Superintendent of the Rangoon Central Jail, officiated as Inspector General of Prisons in British Burmah from the afternoon of the 20th April to that of the 10th June last.

This cancels Notification No. 1093, dated the 30th July 1869.

POLICE.

The 18th November 1869.

No. 807.—Mr. A. Gibson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained one month's leave of absence on medical certificate, with effect from the 4th September last.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 810.—Mr. H. Bowen, District Superintendent of Police, Booldanah, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained six months' leave of absence on medical certificate from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate in the 2nd Grade, *vice* Mr. Bowen.

Mr. A. Gibson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. Cumberlege.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 19th November 1869.

No. 242.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act II of 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major W. Carnell, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

No. 245.—With reference to Section 59 of Act XIV of 1866, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council hereby empowers the Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent in Bhawulpore to take cognizance of offences against the said Act committed within the Bhawulpore State by public servants of the British Government.

MILITARY.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 328.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction an exchange of appointments between Lieutenant A. J. Bannerman, Adjutant of the 1st Regiment of Central India Horse, who is about to proceed on sick leave to England, and Lieutenant A. H. S. Neill, 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the same Corps.

POLITICAL.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 1625.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of a salute of 17 guns to Nawáb Amír-i-Kabír Shams-al-Umrá Bahádar as an honorary distinction during such time as he may retain his present position in the administration of Hyderabad.

No. 1628.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appoinment of Monsieur Louis Achard as Consul for Belgium at Akyab.

No. 1630.—Captain C. R. Blair, Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, appointed to be on special duty at Tonk, received charge of his office from Captain J. J. Blair on the afternoon of the 21st October 1869.

No. 1632.—The Notification in this Department, No. 857, dated 21st June 1869, recognizing, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the appointment of Mr. A. F. Pater as Consular Agent for the United States of America for the port and district of Madras, is hereby cancelled by order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

GENERAL.

The 17th November 1869.

No. 2227.—*Appointments.*—Captain J. C. Berkeley, Officiating 1st Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, to officiate as Deputy Opium Agent in Malwa, with effect from the 1st April 1869, on the forenoon of which date he assumed charge of the office from Lieutenant-Colonel E. Thompson.

No. 2229.—Mr. Richard Blackburne Hawkes to be an Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in the Province of British Burmah, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 2232.—Captain R. A. Cole, Superintendent of Coorg, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the Bangalore District during the employment of Captain T. Clarke on other duty, or until further orders.

Captain H. G. Thomson, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintendent of Coorg in the room of Captain Cole, or until further orders.

No. 2234.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Jones, Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad, has been granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, with effect from the 8th October 1869.

No. 2235.—*Appointment.*—Captain A. H. E. Campbell, Commanding the Hyderabad Residency Escort, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Jones.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 2239.—*Leave.*—Pundit Sooroop Narain, Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, is granted leave of absence on medical certificate for 12 months, under Section 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from 1st November 1869, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2241.—Major W. H. Beynon, Political Agent at Jeypore, resumed charge of the Agency from Captain J. J. Blair on the forenoon of the 1st November 1869.

The unexpired portion, *viz.*, 16 days, of the three months' furlough granted to Major Beynon in G. O. No. 1548, dated 6th August 1869, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2243.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. C. Man to be Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in British Burmah.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 16th November 1869.

No. 2459.—Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the 30th October 1869.

Accounting Officers and Departments.	Latest Account received.	
	Date of Receipt.	Up to what Month.
Accountant General, British Burmah	Oct. 25, 1869...	September 1869.
Ditto, Bombay	„ 29, „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto, Bengal	Sept. 29, „ ...	August 1869.
Ditto, Madras	Oct. 5, „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto, Punjab	„ 7, „ ...	Ditto.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	„ 9, „ ...	Ditto.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces ...	„ 22, „ ...	Ditto.*
Accountant General, N. W. Provinces (for Oudh) ...	„ 22, „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ditto (for N. W. Provinces)	„ 27, „ ...	Ditto.
Military Department	„ 8, „ ...	June 1869.†
Public Works Department	„ 25, „ ...	Ditto.‡

* Accounts for September 1869 received on 1st instant.

† Incomplete accounts for July 1869 received on 29th ultimo.

‡ Accounts for July 1869 received on 1st instant.

The 18th November 1869.

No. 2479.

From R. H. HOLLINGBERY, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Officiating Accountant General, British Burmah.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3840 of the 6th ultimo, and in reply to state that the Resolution of this Department, No. 3442 of the 17th September 1869, refers to new expenditure sanctioned after the completion of the Budget for a year and not to expenditure for pay or allowances due under standing rules, which must be passed as a matter of course and charged to the grant for the Department to which the pay or allowance is chargeable.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing letter and of the letter to which it is a reply be forwarded to the Home Department in reply to the endorsement from that Department No. 5024, dated the 11th instant.

Ordered, also, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the other Accountants General and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 2558.—Mr. R. A. Fink, Officiating Controller General of Money Order Offices, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. J. E. Cooke is appointed 1st Assistant Accountant General, Madras, but will continue to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad.

Mr. C. R. Kiernander, Assistant Accountant General, British Burmah, is promoted to the 4th Class of the Financial Department, with effect from the 27th August 1869.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 16th November 1869.

No. 2315.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Officiating Accountant General, Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1161 of the 7th ultimo, and in reply to state that section XXX of the rules of the 16th June 1868 for the grant of leave of absence to Covenanted Civil Servants must be held to have been cancelled under the notification of the Government of India, No. 2527, dated the 7th August last.

2. Rule XXX was intended to give such officers as should voluntarily elect the lower minimum of £300 furlough allowance, the advantage of the higher maximum of £1,200 in future furlough. This option as to the minimum must be held to have been withdrawn when the maximum was reduced in all cases to £1,000.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the other Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 17th November 1869.

No. 2468.—A case having been recently reported to this Department in which a public Officer in British Burmah before applying for leave on medical certificate proceeded to Madras to have the certificate countersigned by a Medical Board, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify for general information that when a public Officer in any Department in British Burmah applies for leave on medical certificate, the certificate countersigned by a Medical Board, of which the members will be the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals in that Province and the two next senior Medical Officers at Rangoon, will be sufficient authority for granting the leave permissible under the leave rules, and need not be countersigned by any higher medical authority.

2. The leave may be granted by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and reported for confirmation to the Government of India.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing notification be forwarded to the Military Department, with reference to the office memoradum from that Department, No. 588, dated the 31st August 1869, and to the Home Department, with reference to the office memorandum from that Department, No. 4755, dated the 18th ultimo, as well as to the other Departments of the Government of India; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 2546.—Mr. E. N. C. Braddon, Superintendent of Excise and Stamps in Oudh, and Mr. D. R. Onslow, Personal Assistant to the Financial Member of the Governor General's Council, have been permitted to return to duty on the expiration of their leave.

No. 2580.—On the forenoon of the 14th ultimo, Mr. F. Lushington, Accountant General, Madras, returned from privilege leave, Mr. R. W. Lodwick made over charge of the office of Accountant General, Madras, and received charge from Mr. J. Mackey of the office of Deputy Accountant General, and Mr. J. Mackey received charge from Mr. W. Donald of the office of 1st Assistant Accountant General.

Mr. W. Donald, Examiner of Claims, Madras, is appointed to officiate temporarily in the 4th Class of the Financial Department with effect from the 14th ultimo.

No. 2605.—Mr. G. Fitzgerald, 1st Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, is allowed privilege leave for three weeks from the 16th instant.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS).

The 16th November 1869.

No. 2448*A*.—Under the provisions of Section 2, Act XVIII of 1865, and in continuation of Notification No. 3801 of the 29th December 1868, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Government Notification No. 1816, dated 13th August 1868, shall cease to have effect with regard to all suits instituted in the Settlement Courts for rights in the following Pergunnahs of the Province of Oudh from the dates mentioned below.

Provided that in cases instituted before the date hereinafter mentioned, the petitions of appeal and special appeal shall be exempt from stamp duty in accordance with the said Notification No. 1816, dated the 13th August 1868.

District.	*Pergunnahs.*	
LUCKNOW	Mahoria	From 1st January 1870.
BARABUNKEE	Dewa	Ditto.
	Kúrsí	
	Bithanli	
	Hydergurh	From 1st April 1870.
SEETAPORE	Misrik	From 1st January 1870.
	Chandra	
	Mahanli	
HURDUI	Bangar	From 1st September 1868.
	Gopamon	
	Sarrah, South	
	Bawan	
	Sarrah, North	
	Sandila	
	Kulianmul	
	Balamon	
	Gondwa	
	Baiwar	
	Shahabad	From 1st January 1870.
	Alamnagar	
	Pehani	
	Mansurnagar	
	Pali	
	Puchanra	
	Sandi	
	Saromanagar	
	Katiari	
KHEREE	Pyla (except Pergunnah Kumrapur recently incorporated)	Ditto.
	Pasgaon	
	Aurungabad	
	Hydrabad	
FYZABAD	Haveli, Oudh	From 1st April 1870.
	Mangalsi	
	Amsin	
	Pachimrath	
BARAICH	Ekamia	From 1st January 1870.
ROY BAREILLY	Hurdui	Ditto.
	Bachraon	
	Kumraon	
SULTANPORE	Sultanpore	Ditto.
	Esanli	
	Amethi	
	Asul	

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th November 1869.

No. 1118 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Royal Warrant of 27th February 1869, published in G. G. O. No. 537 of 3rd May 1869, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following scale of allowances for recruits on enlistment, and for men on re-engagement for a second term of service, shall be substituted for those laid down in G. G. O. Nos. 633 and 634 of 1862, *viz.* :—

On re-engagement for any branch of the service.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bounty	10	0	0
Gratuity	10	0	0
Compensation in lieu of furlough	50	0	0
Total ...	70	0	0

On enlistment.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bounty	10	0	0
Enlisting Money	0	8	0
Additional Indian Kit	20	0	0
Total ...	30	8	0

and a complete kit of necessaries free of all charge, according to the scale laid down in the Revised Clothing Warrant of 1865. But in every case of men re-engaging under the amended Article 454 of the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1866, it will be optional with the Commanding Officer to issue either a free kit or commutation allowance, according to the necessities of the soldier.

Soldiers of the Royal Engineers will, on re-engagement, be allowed a bounty of Rs. 20, instead of Rs. 10.

The commutation in lieu of free kit, the allowances for marking and the list of articles forming the kit for each branch of the service are detailed in paragraphs 86 to 88 of the Revised Royal Clothing Warrant, 1865. The allowances to be calculated at the rate of 2 shillings per rupee.

The provisions of this order are applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1119 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*2nd Sikh Infantry.*

Jemadar Choor Sing to be Subadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Mustaka Sing, invalided.

Havildar Heera to be Jemadar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Choor Sing, promoted.

Havildar Mehur Buksh to be Jemedar from 1st May 1869, *vice* Abdool Majeed, invalided.

The 16th November 1869.

No. 1120 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Olans John McLeod Farrington, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Lahore Division, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Francis Gellie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1121 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Veterinary Surgeon Archibald Turnbull, of the Veterinary Department,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868 (eleven months as furlough).

No. 1122 *of* 1869.—Mr. W. G. Romaine, C.B., Barrister-at-Law, having reported his arrival and assumed charge of the Office of Judge Advocate General of India, the arrangements directed in G. G. O. No. 1048, dated Simla, the 13th October 1869, will have effect from this date.

No. 1123 *of* 1869.—In supersession of existing orders, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future Native Doctors or Hospital Assistants of all classes, when ordered to proceed from one station to another, or to join their appointments, on admission into the service, be allowed, in ordinary cases, three days after receiving final orders to prepare for their journey. But when their services are urgently required at any station, they should start within 24 hours Where no rail or steam communications exist, the journey should be performed at the rate of 15 miles a day, halting one or two days on the road if necessary. When proceeding by rail, the rate of travelling is to be regulated by the time table of the several Railway Companies.

Native Medical Subordinates, infringing these rules and failing to submit a satisfactory explanation of the delay, will be considered absent without leave and liable to forfeiture of pay for as many days as they may overstay the time allowed.

No. 1124 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 2272, dated 6th November 1869, the services of Surgeon-Major S. A. Homan, in medical charge, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, late Officiating Civil Surgeon, Jhansie, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1125 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant James Bratby, late of the 20th Hussars,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings), from the date he ceases to receive Regimental pay or allowance.

Eysnooddeen, late of the Gun Lascars, British Service,—rate of pension per diem, 1½*d.* (one and half penny), for fifteen months, from the date he ceases to receive Regimental pay or allowance.

No. 1126 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Lieutenant J. A. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 1st October 1869.

The 17*th November* 1869.

No. 1127 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary promotions :—

Stud Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. LePoer Trench, Sub-Assistant, officiated as 2nd Class Assistant from the 14th April 1869 to the 4th July 1869, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Jackson, who was on sick leave.

Captain J. H. T. Farquhar, Officiating Sub-Assistant to officiate as 2nd Class Assistant, with effect from the 4th July 1869, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. LePoer Trench, who proceeded on sick leave, and during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Jackson, or until further orders.

Captain T. F. C. Rochfort, Doing-duty Officer, to officiate as Sub-Assistant from the 1st of April 1869, *vice* Major H. C. Smith, who has proceeded to Europe.

No. 1128 *of* 1869.—The following order issued by the Government of Fort St. George is confirmed :—

No. 328 *of the* 8*th October* 1869.—Permitting Lieutenant Charles Walter Campbell, of the General List, Bengal Cavalry, Adjutant, Governor's Body Guard, Madras, to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, and to embark from Madras.

No. 1129 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army from the date specified, under the operation of the despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 180 of the 25th May 1865, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Charles Maisey, Bengal Infantry,—16th July 1869.

No. 1130 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 8th October 1869, page 5449, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 8th October* 1869.

Brevet.

* * * *

Honorary Assistant Surgeon R. F. Thompson, in medical charge of the Civil Station of Hooghly, to have the local and honorary rank of Surgeon in India. Dated 9th October 1869.

The 18th November 1869.

No. 1131 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Brigade Head Quarters of the Saugor District will be removed from Saugor to Jubbulpore, with effect from the date on which it is carried out under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

From that date the command of the Station of Saugor will be exercised by the senior Officer.

No. 1132 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*3rd Punjab Cavalry.*

Assistant Surgeon R. Power, of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, to the medical charge, temporarily, during the period Surgeon R. Rouse may officiate as Civil Surgeon, Mooltan, or until further orders.

3rd Sikh Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon A. Stephen, M. B., of the 2nd Sikh Infantry, to the medical charge, temporarily, *vice* Assistant Surgeon R. Power.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion).

Assistant Surgeon A. Skeen, M. B., of the 2nd Punjab Infantry, to the medical charge, *vice* Surgeon H. Thom, M. D., appointed to the 3rd Punjab Infantry.

2nd Punjab Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon A. McM. Paterson, officiating in medical charge, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon A. Skeen, M. B.

No. 1133 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon E. Sanders are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1134 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Edward Law Durand, of the 96th Foot, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 12th Bengal Cavalry,—8th October 1868.

No. 1135 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Holmes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Assistant Adjutant General, who was granted furlough to Europe on private affairs for eighteen months, under the Regulations of 1868, by G. G. O. No. 1010, dated 1st October 1869, will embark at Calcutta instead of at Bombay, as previously notified.

No. 1136 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*2nd Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant A. D. Strettell, of the 109th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT—*1st Infantry.*

Ensign A. C. LeQuesne, of the 19th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Subaltern, on probation, during the period Major W. Weldon may officiate as 2nd in Command of the 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, or until further orders.

No. 1137 *of* 1869.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Assistant Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service :—

Medical Department.

Messrs. Frederick Pooly Edis, M.B.; Benjamin Franklin; Christopher William Calthrop; Richard Careless Sanders, M.B.; Alexander Wood, M.B., and George McBride Davis, M.D.,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th November 1869.

No. 1138 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crofton, of the Royal Engineers,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1869.

Captain R. G. Sandeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghazee Khan District, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1869.

Lieutenant J. Hill, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1869.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Shaw, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1869.

Major J. B. Cox, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th November 1869.

Apothecary W. B. Grassby, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th November 1869.

Apothecary J. Law, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th November 1869.

Lieutenant H. S. Moules, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 15th November 1869.

No. 1139 *of* 1869.—Major J. B. Cox, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is allowed an extension of leave to the 13th November 1869, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from furlough to Europe.

The 19*th November* 1869.

No. 1140 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—2*nd Infantry.*

Captain N. J. Jones, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain Boswell, or until further orders.

Captain A. P. Broome, of the General List, Infantry, to officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Jones.

1*st Infantry.*

Lieutenant H. Howell, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Quarter Master in succession to Captain Broome.

No. 1141 *of* 1869.—It is hereby announced that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer Good Service Pensions on the under-mentioned Officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

Colonel HENRY JAMES STANNUS, C.B., 20*th Hussars.*

Served throughout the campaign in Affghanistan in 1842, present at the forcing of the Kyber Pass, relief of Jellalabad, and action of Mamoo Khail (medal); commanded Sir Hugh Gough's personal escort at the battle of Maharajpore, mentioned in despatch* (bronze star); present with the Governor General's Body Guard at the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur, also at Aliwal and Sobraon; (medal and three clasps); present at the action

Cornet	...	31st Dec. 1840.
Lieutenant	...	12th Nov. 1842.
Captain	...	16th April 1850.
Brevet Major	...	17th April 1850.
Major	...	17th April 1860.
Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army	...	28th Nov. 1854.
Lieutenant-Colonel regimentally	...	1st Jan. 1862.
Colonel	...	18th Nov. 1860.
Brigadier General	...	8th Mar. 1867.

* Published in G. G. O., dated 4th January 1844, and G. O. C., 5th idem, page 10.

of Ramnuggur, and again commanded Lord Gough's Cavalry escort at the battles of Chillianwallah and Guzerat, severely wounded, received wound pension for life (medal and two clasps); services in Guzerat referred to in Lord Gough's despatch;* has commanded the Agra Brigade since March 1867,—from the 8th May 1869, in room of Major General J. Christie, deceased.

Colonel EDWARD KAYE, *Royal (late Bengal) Artillery.*

2nd Lieut., Bengal Artillery	...	12th June 1835.
1st " "	...	1st April 1841.
Captain Brevet	...	12th June 1850.
" Bengal Artillery	...	1st June 1852.
Major Brevet ...	...	2nd Jan. 1852.
Lieutenant-Colonel Brevet	...	19th Jan. 1858.
Lieut.-Colonel, Royal Artillery	...	18th Feb. 1861.
Colonel Brevet ...	...	6th April 1862.

Served in Affghanistan, 1839-40, with the Army of the Sutlej, 1845-46; at battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur, and as Brigade Major at Sobraon (medal and two clasps); mentioned in Lord Gough's despatch, G. G. O., 14th February 1846. With Army of Punjab, 1848-49, as Brigade Major, at passage of Chenab, and actions at Chillianwallah and Guzerat; mentioned in Lord Gough's despatch (medal and two clasps and Brevet Majority); present in action at Budlee-ka-Serai and through siege and capture of Delhi, 1857, including numerous affairs; mentioned in despatch published in G. G. O., 5th November 1857 (medal, clasps, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonelcy); also in Oudh, 1858-59, under Sir Hope Grant, in concluding operations against rebels; has commanded the Mooltan Brigade since 22nd October 1867,—from the 22nd July 1869, in room of Major General J. D. Macpherson, C. B., who has succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

No. 1142 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 19th October 1869, pages 5619 and 5620, is published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the* 19*th October* 1869.

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 19*th October* 1869, *page* 5619.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Greetham Kempster, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 5th October 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Robert Fraser, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 5th October 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Thacker, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Preston Molony, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Hopkinson, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rowland Rees Mainwaring, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 21st December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Montagu Thomas Ffrench, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 21st December 1868.

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 19*th October* 1869, *page* 5620.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Loftus Steele, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 21st December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Fox Place, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 21st December 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Harper Saxton, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th January 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Scott Simpson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th January 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Frederick Shakespear, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th February 1869.

* Published in G. G. O., dated 2nd March 1849, and G. O. C. C., 7th idem, page 137.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard John Mead, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Murray Macgregor, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 1st March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Holroyd, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Robert McMullin, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic J. B. Priestley, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 2nd March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Peter Layard, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th March 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward John Rickards, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 27th March 1869.

No. 1143 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*3rd Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. W. Campbell, Commandant, 1st Sikh Infantry, to officiate as Commandant during the absence on furlough to Europe of Major T. Quin, or until further orders.

1st Sikh Infantry.

Major H. P. Close, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion), to officiate as Commandant during the period Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell may officiate as Commandant of the 3rd Punjab Infantry, or until further orders.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion).

Captain E. C. Codrington, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Major Close.

Lieutenant W. H. Unwin, Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Codrington.

Lieutenant E. Molloy, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant W. H. Unwin.

Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as 1st Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant E. Molloy.

No. 1144 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 11th June 1869, page 3322, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the 11th June* 1869.

101*st Foot.*—The services of Captain Charles William Riggs* have been dispensed with in consequence of being absent without leave. Dated 12th June 1869.

No. 1145 *of* 1869.—The following promotion and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

PROMOTION.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Frederick William Crohan	Captain...	8th November 1869.	Captain J. S. Walters (Staff Corps), Cadre of the late 28th Native Infantry, removed from the service.

* Name borne in the General List, Infantry.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO RANK FROM	IN WHOSE ROOM.
General List, Infantry.	Captain Trevor John Chicheley Plowden.	12th June 1869	Captain C. W. Riggs, 101st Foot (late General List, Infantry), whose services have been dispensed with.
	Captain Richard Henry Salkeld ...	22nd June 1869	Captain T. J. C. Plowden, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman.	29th June 1869	Captain R. H. Salkeld, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain William Fane Tucker ...	5th July 1869	Captain A. J. T. Welchman, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain William Hopkinson ...	16th July 1869	Captain W. F. Tucker, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) Frederick Alexander Darley.	13th August 1869	Captain W. Hopkinson, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain Thomas Henry Tyrwhitt Drake.	17th August 1869	Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) F. A. Darley, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) Henry Bathurst Hanna.	25th August 1869	Captain T. H. T. Drake, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain George David Reid ...	2nd October 1869	Captain (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) H. B. Hanna, whose rank has been altered.
	Captain James Nisbet Steel ...	16th October 1869	Captain G. D. Reid, whose rank has been altered.

No. 1146 *of* 1869.—Supernumerary Surgeon Francis Synge Sillifant, of the Indian Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 15*th November* 1869.

No. 324.—Captain R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, in his present appointment as a temporary arrangement.

No. 325.—Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, R. E., having returned from furlough to Europe, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 3rd Grade and posted to Bengal.

No. 326.—Mr. J. Francis, temporary Overseer, 2nd Grade, Punjab, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade.

No. 327.—Mr. R. Davies is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 328.—Ensign E. C. Elliston, Her Majesty's 58th Foot, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Punjab to Bengal, and Mr. F. R. Upcott, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, from Bengal to the Punjab.

This cancels Notification No. 321 of the 11th instant.

No. 329.—Mr. T. Hamilton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central India, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces.

The 16*th November* 1869.

No. 330.—Mr. W. Nethersole, M.I., C. E., is appointed a Superintending Engineer and posted to the Punjab for service on the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 331.—Mr. W. I. B. Clerke, C.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, and Mr. C. E. Gael, C. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, have been transferred from Bombay to Rajpootana.

The 17*th November* 1869.

No. 332.—Mr. H. S. Ridings, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department from the 24th September 1869.

No. 333.—Messrs. J. O. Lawder and R. B. Buckley, Civil Engineers under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, having reported their arrival at the Presidency, are posted to the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab respectively, and will be placed on the establishment of the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the dates on which they may join their appointments.

No. 334.—Mr. E. J. Martin, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Punjab to the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. J. E. Fraser is appointed an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and Mr. J. W. Buyers, an Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, and both are posted to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 335.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 288 of 2nd October 1869, granting Mr. D. C. Gordon, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, one month's preparatory leave, for 1*st October* 1869, read 2*nd October* 1869.

The 18*th November* 1869.

No. 336.—Mr. G. H. Booth, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, Central India, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 337.—Lance Sergeant J. Stewart, Her Majesty's 77th Foot, Probationary Overseer, 1st Grade, Central India, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 338.—The following Civil Engineers, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, who were posted to Bombay, have been transferred to the Provinces specified below, and will be brought on the strength of the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 3rd Grade from the dates on which they may join their appointments:—

To the Punjab.

Messrs. P. D. Alexander and T. J. P. Jeffery.

To Hyderabad.

Mr. J. F. Birkinshaw.

To the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. W. Good.

No. 339.—Mr. D. E. Vonder Heyde, Accountant, 2nd Grade, Port Blair, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 340.—Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st October 1869.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last Month for which Received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Controller, Central Provinces	August 1869 ...	8th Oct. 1869.
2	Do., Mysore for Coorg	" ...	14th "
3	Do., Hyderabad	" ...	16th "
4	Do., Bombay	" ...	19th "
5	Do., British Burmah	" ...	26th "
6	Do., Madras	" ...	28th "
7	Do., Hyderabad for the Berars	" ...	28th "
8	Do., N. W. Provinces	" ...	29th "
9	Do., Central India	" ...	31st "
10	Do., Rajpootana	" ...	31st "
11	Do., Mysore	" ...	31st "
12	Do., British Burmah for Port Blair	July 1869 ...	31st Sept. "
13	Do., Oudh	" ...	1st Oct. "
14	Do., Bengal	" ...	6th "
15	Do., Punjab	" ...	11th "

No. 341.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. N. Smith assumed charge of the office of the Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, from Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. McLeod Innes, V.C., on the forenoon of the 30th October.

No. 342.—Mr. F. Barnes joined his appointment as Officiating Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, on the afternoon of the 1st November 1869.

No. 343.—The transfer of Mr. J. Beaume, Accountant, 2nd grade, from the Punjab to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, directed in Notification No. 289, dated 6th October 1869, is cancelled.

The 19th November 1869.

No. 344.—Baboo Ramanah is appointed an Accountant of the 4th Grade on probation and posted to Mysore.

No. 345.—Mr. H. Masson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal, with effect from the 27th October 1869.

No. 346.

ABSTRACT of the progress made in Controllers' Offices in auditing and booking accounts of Executive Engineers for the Month of October 1869.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Calcutta, the* 18*th November* 1869.

PROVINCES.	NUMBER OF DIVISIONS.	ARREARS.										PROVINCIAL JOURNAL AND LEDGER POSTED, AND CHECK BALANCE SHEET PREPARED FOR THE MONTH OF		MONTHLY ACCOUNTS RECEIVED IN ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE UP TO DATE OF THIS RETURN.		REMARKS.
		COMPLETE ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS.		ACCOUNTS AUDITED.		DIVISIONAL JOURNAL AND LEDGER POSTED.		PROVINCIAL ABSTRACT POSTED.		GENERAL AVERAGE.					
		Months' arrears.	Average.	Months' arrears.	Average.	Months' arrears.	Average.	Months' arrears.	Average.	Present.	Loss or Gain.				
Bombay	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aug.	1869	Aug.	1869	
Central Provinces	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"	Sept.	"	
Mysore	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	G ·02	"	"	Aug.	" †	† Account of Coorg received for September 1869.
Hyderabad	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	G ·1	Sept.	"	Sept.	"	
Madras	93*	2	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aug.	"	Aug.	"	
North-Western Provinces ...	35	3	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	G ·02	"	"	"	"	
British Burmah	12	1	·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	L ·02	"	"	"	"	
Punjab	38	9	·24	5	·13.	..	...	...	...	·09	G ·09	"	"	"	"	
Oudh	8	...	...	...	...	3	·37	...	...	·09	L ·06	"	"	"	"	
Bengal	57	15	·26	16·5	·29	...	...	...	...	·14	L ·09	"	"	"	"	
Central India	11	1	·09	5·5	·5	...	...	...	...	·15	G ·02	"	"	"	"	
Rajpootana	6	2	·33	2	·33	...	...	...	...	·15	G ·1	"	"	"	"	
Port Blair	1	1	1	·5	·5	1	1	1	1	·87	L ·5	July	"	"	"	

This Table should be read thus:—the figure 2 against Madras in the second column signifies that two out of the ninety-three Executive Divisions of Public Works in that Province are one month in arrears (or that one division is two months in arrears), whence (column 3) the divisional accounts of the Province are deemed to be on the whole two-hundredths of a month in arrears. The "general average" is the mean of the arrears shown in the four preceding columns: thus the figure ·02 against North-Western Provinces signifies that the accounts of the Province are on the average two hundredths of a month, or about half a day, behind time in passing through the different stages of compilation.

In calculating arrears, one month is allowed for the submission of the Accounts to the Controllers, half a month for auditing, and half a month for posting the Divisional and Provincial Books.

* This is the number of separate disbursing Officers who are in direct account with the Controller.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Nagpore, the 13th November 1869.

Mr. Clarence Neale, No. 2 Central Provinces Survey, is promoted from 2nd Grade to 1st Grade Surveyor from the 1st October 1869 to fill an existing vacancy.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 8th, 1869 ...	6,63,282	3,99,011	20,17,489	6,11,755	1,18,30,717
„ 9th, „ ...	1,70,256	4,09,844	17,80,424	5,44,927	1,23,30,717
„ 10th, „ ...	6,663	4,31,359	13,65,485	4,80,322	1,28,30,717
„ 11th, „ ...	...	4,37,595	8,07,293	5,07,826	1,23,30,717
„ 12th, „ ...	Holiday.				
„ 13th, „ ...					

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 15th November 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Mint Master.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1093.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India from 1st April to 30th June 1869, compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

REVENUE.	From 1st April to 30th June 1869.	From 1st April to 30th June 1868.
	£	£
I.—Land Revenue	5,795,326	5,717,261
II.—Tributes and Contributions from Native States	162,308	172,581
III.—Forest	90,515	77,311
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs	551,674	590,578
V.—Assessed Taxes	93,238	81,247
VI.—Customs	585,712	706,603
VII.—Salt	1,392,207	1,236,689
VIII.—Opium	2,155,424	2,107,121
IX.—Stamps	659,795	571,200
X.—Mint	64,797	40,347
XI.—Post Office	72,853	83,852
XII.—Telegraph	19,749	39,474
XIII.—Law and Justice	157,877	159,915
XIV.—Police	67,218	55,302
XV.—Marine	29,146	122,035
XVI.—Education	19,227	15,816
XVII.—Interest	48,907	57,384
XVIII.—Miscellaneous	91,485	77,821
Army Miscellaneous	198,755	240,670
Public Works Miscellaneous	76,942	108,330
Total Revenue ...	12,333,155	12,261,537

EXPENDITURE.	From 1st April to 30th June 1869.	From 1st April to 30th June 1868.
	£	£
1.—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	525,592	639,000
2.—Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	83,858	46,825
3.—Allowances, Refunds, and Drawbacks ...	91,925	83,445
4.—Land Revenue	536,807	500,246
5.—Forest	67,455	54,656
6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs	45,190	46,771
7.—Assessed Taxes	3,456	4,056
8.—Customs	44,770	40,678
9.—Salt	105,827	86,936
10.—Opium	962,703	926,138
11.—Stamps	27,132	22,411
12.—Mint	24,139	21,832
13.—Post Office	142,999	82,232
14.—Telegraph	76,700	56,803
15.—Allowances to District and Village Officers	19,061	51,566
16.—Administration and Public Departments ...	282,405	253,209
17.—Law and Justice	655,963	606,094
18.—Police	598,944	580,980
19.—Marine	108,540	198,033
20.—Education, Science, and Art	209,763	180,462
21.—Ecclesiastical	39,798	38,030
22.—Medical Services	96,563	83,335
23.—Stationery and Printing	60,463	47,996
24.—Political Agencies and other Foreign Services	151,053	57,622
25.—Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements	355,066	341,267
26.—Miscellaneous	148,097	131,747
27.—Superannuation, Retd., & Compte. Allowances	135,681	127,984
Army	3,071,204	2,968,236
Public Works, Ordinary	1,710,368	993,527
	10,381,522	9,272,117
Public Works, Extraordinary	189,912	437,394
Total Expenditure ...	10,571,434	9,709,511

ublished with reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, dated 25th Oct. 1865. See *Gazette of India* of the 4th Nov. 1865.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF ACCOUNTS,
CENTRAL ACCOUNTS BRANCH,
The 19th November 1869.

EDWARD GAY,
Deputy Comptroller General of Accounts.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 16th November 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,89,378	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	*Nil.*	70,89,612	3	5
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	70,89,612 3 5			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,63,07,218	5	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		6,79,673	15	5
Sundries		6,04,612	8	6
TOTAL ...		6,82,70,495	12	3

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,86,213	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,75,376	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		27,15,780	7	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,27,56,399	8	7
Dead Stock		10,05,881	6	3
Stamps		12,480	13	1
Balances with other Banks		6,41,283	15	4
Sundries		1,56,461	6	10
		3,15,49,877	13	8
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,80,70,704 15 11	3,67,20,617	14	7
Ditto at Branches ...	1,86,49,912 14 8			
TOTAL ...		6,82,70,495	12	3

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

J. GORDON,

Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1869.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 28th January 1870, at 11 A. M., to elect Managers for the ensuing year; to pass the accounts of the past year, and to transact such business as may be brought before it.

By order of the Managers,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1869.

NOTICE.

The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 28th January 1870, at 11 A. M., to elect Managers for the ensuing year; to pass the accounts of the past year, and to transact such business as may be brought before it.

The Actuary's report on the Finances of the Fund will also, it is hoped, be laid before the Meeting.

By order of the Managers,

A. MACKENZIE,
Hony. Secretary.

Notice.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 121 of 1868, wherein Mary Ann Madge, widow, is plaintiff, and Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, the sole Executor, by virtue of his office, of Stephen Davis Riley, deceased, the Testator in the pleadings mentioned, is defendant, dated 3rd day of June 1869: It was directed that the child or children of William Riley, a brother of the said S. D. Riley, deceased, or the representative or representatives of such child or children, or other the persons claiming to be interested in the estate of the said William Riley, deceased, should appear either by themselves or by duly constituted agents on or before the 3rd day of June 1871 before one of the Judges of the said High Court at the Town Hall, situate in Calcutta, and prove his, her or their interest, or in default thereof, he, she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

CALCUTTA,
10, *Old Post Office Street.*

HATCH & HOYLE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the Month of September 1869.

Description.	Size.	Price Unmounted
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		Rs. A.
Rajpotana, Sheets Nos. 20, 21, 22, 24, 25 & 26	Double Elephant ..	Each 1 0
Chota Nagpore Sheet, No. 64	Do. ...	1 0
Degree Sheet, No. 10, Chota Nagpore	½ Sheet Do. ...	0 8
Kasiah and Garrow Hills, Sheet No. 12. (½ Scale)	¼ " Do. ...	0 8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Oudh, Sheet No. 44	Double Elephant..	1 8
Sindh, Sheet No. 18	Ditto ...	1 8
District Noacolly, Survey Circuit No. 1	Ditto ...	1 8
Ganges River, Survey Circuit Nos. 26 & 27	Ditto ...	1 8
Raepore District, Survey Circuit No. 6	Double Imperial ...	1 8
PLANS OF CANTONMENTS AND CIVIL STATIONS.		
Umballa Cantonments and Environs...	6 Sheets Imperial...	4 0
Attock Fort and Environs	Imperial ...	1 0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 27th October 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

Notice.

With the sanction of Government, about one thousand first class sâl logs will be put up to Public Auction, on the 15th day of January 1870, at the Sunnye Depôt near Kotwara, and at the Depôt near Kotree, about seven miles from Sunnye. Kotwara is 18 miles from Nujeebabad, in the Bijnour District, and there is a good cart road from where the timber is lying to the plains.

The above logs will not be offered for selection to the Public Works Department previous to auction, but the entire lot will be put up to sale as brought from the Forest. Government Officers, if they require timber, can be supplied from the Ramnuggur Depôt, which will be reserved for Government purposes; but at this auction they will compete on the same terms as private parties.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1st.—The timber will be divided into convenient lots of about ten logs, or from 300 to 400 cubic feet, or more, each.

2nd.—The lots will be put up at an upset price calculated at about 12 annas per cubic foot; but the bids will be made either by an increase per cubic foot on this rate, or on the whole lot, without reference to the number of cubic feet it contains.

3rd.—In the latter case no bid of less than 5 Rupees will be noticed.

4th.—The lot will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price of the lot, at which price the timber will be reserved.

5th.—Twenty-five per cent. of the price will be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month. Failing either of these conditions, the wood will be forfeited, as well as any deposit made on the day of sale, in event of the balance not being paid.

6th.—Lists showing the approximate number of cubic feet in each lot, and the length and girth of the logs, as well as the upset price, will be obtainable from the Assistant Conservator, Gurhwal Forests, Kotwara, *viâ* Nujeebabad, after the 20th of December next.

G. F. PEARSON, *Major,*
Conservator of Forests, N. W. Provinces.

AMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

List of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator General of Bengal during the months of August, September, and October 1869 :—

Abbott, William Henry, late of Calcutta, a Solicitor, and Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta.
Agabeg, Joseph, late an Armenian inhabitant of Calcutta.
Armstrong, Francis, late a Captain in the 1st Battalion, H. M.'s 11th Regiment of Foot.

Bagenal, J. P., late Assistant Superintendent of the Government Telegraph Department at Allahabad.
Brodie, Samuel Martin, late a Civil Engineer, employed in the Banda and Humeerpore Districts.

Collis, Mrs. Catherine, late of the Town of Calcutta, a Nurse.

Dunn, Mrs. Caroline, late widow of Thomas Dunn, late a Ressaldar in the 7th Bengal Cavalry.

Fergusson, John Tait, late a Civil Engineer, in the Public Works Department, Gwalior.
Fisher James, late a Platelayer, in the Delhi Railway.
Fowler, Robert, late an Engine Driver in the East Indian Railway.
Freeander, Robert Vear, late Deputy Inspector of Customs, Boolundshuhur.
French, Thomas, late an Engine Driver in the Punjab Railway.

Garrow, Patrick, late of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway.
Gray, The Rev. Robert, late a Missionary of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

Hathorne, Hugh C. V., late Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Allahabad.
Henderson, John, late of No. 33, Zig-Zag Lane, Calcutta, an Engineer.
Hormusjee, Kai Khoosroo, late a Parsee Merchant of Jullunder.

Jones, Francis Palmer, late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Leggatt, Edward, late of the Town of Calcutta, a Pensioner.

Marley, Mrs. Sarah, late of Buxar, in the District of Ghazeepore, wife of Captain Charles Hyde Marley, late in the Invalid Establishment.
McNally, John, late a Lieutenant in the Unattached List.

Patch, Henry, late a Major in the Bengal Invalid Establishment.

Thackwell, Francis John Roche, late a Captain in H. M.'s 5th Lancers.

Vincent, Claude, late a Translator of the High Court, N. W. Provinces.
Wake, Henry, late an Engine Driver in the East Indian Railway.
Warden, Robert Palmer, late a Colonel, in the Bengal Staff Corps.
Watkins, H., late an Assistant Engineer, in the Department of Public Works, Punjab.

Wood, John, late Assistant Station Master at Toondla, in the East Indian Railway.
Wrottesley, Hugh Edward, late Assistant Commissioner of Wurdah, in Nagpore Division, in the Central Provinces of India.

N. B.—All persons having claims, or being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above mentioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

4, STRAND,
1st November 1869.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator General.

Notice.

Wanted a Stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapore District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore, Oudh.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004A, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{44}$70975 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

MUTTHRAPERSHAD.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{D}{8}$01152 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{40}$33942 " 50.

E. E. GRIGG.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{38}$58761 for Rs. 100.

G. F. KELLNER & CO.

Left half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{86}$12566 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

JAS. CHALMERS.

First half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{30}$72349 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

WILLIAM IRONSIDE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$39928 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

H. B. NESBITT.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{92}$74853 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{44}$70198 " 20.

A. G. THOMAS.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

Of the Trichinopoly Circle.

No. 635 for Rs. 50.	No. 01405 for Rs. 20.
" 01238 " 10.	" 01406 " 20.
" 00655 " 10.	" 01407 " 20.

Of the Calicut Circle.

No. 01443 for Rs. 20.

Of the Madras Circle.

No. 13493 for Rs. 100.
" 20685 " 50.
" 2659 " 100.

K. O. A. STREENIVASA CHARRIAR.

First half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{49}$18118 for Rs. 10.

ANUNDO COOMAR MOOKERJEE.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{38}$01131 for Rs. 100.	No. $\frac{A}{38}$50392 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{38}$95576 " 100.	" $\frac{A}{38}$90489 " 100.

G. A. WILKINSON.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{55}$88122 for Rs. 50.

J. S. THORPE.

In transit left halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{71}$6825 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{71}$53377 " 20.
" $\frac{A}{51}$22317 " 10.

J. NORTHAM.

Second half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$00036 for Rs. 50 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. A. BROWN.

In transit by Post from Lahore to Meerut halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{28}$53066 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{26}$71088 " 50.

GOLAM NABI.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$58193 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{18}$58872 " 10.

C. S. S. TAYLOR.

First half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{41}$91093 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

PUNDIT JAI DUTT JOSHEE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{33}$91081 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circe:—

DHOMAN KHAN.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{40}$35202 for Rs. 50, of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL RUSHEED.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{20}$03057 for Rs. 20.

GEO. MARRINER.

Half of Currency Note No. 32569 for Rs. 50.

SYUD FURZANDALY.

In transit between Howrah and Bally the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{75}$05821 for Rs. 1,000.
" $\frac{A}{60}$99416 " 500.

AUSHOOTOSH BANERJEE.

Mutilated.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$01482 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Government Securities belonging to Mrs. Susana Hunt, of Kidderpore, were lost on the 28th day of October last, and the payment and negociation thereof have been since stopped in the Bank of Bengal and in the Government Treasury, Loan Department.

The public are hereby cautioned against making purchase or negociating the same.

One 6th 5 per cent. Note No. $\frac{002566}{1172}$ of 1856-57 for Rs. 3,500.
One 7th 4 " " $\frac{000873}{1164}$ of 1865 for Rs. 1,500.

WATKINS, TROTMAN & CO.,
Attorneys for Mrs. Susan Hunt.

The 17th November 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th day of November 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week :—

No. 19 OF 1869.

A Bill to enhance the price of Salt in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and the duty on Salt in the Presidency of Bombay.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and the duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of enactments.

1. Act No. VII of 1861 (*to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate, of duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into any part of the Presidency of Bombay*), Act No. XIX of 1866 (*to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council*), and the Ordinance to enhance the duty on salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay dated the fourth day of October 1869, are hereby repealed.

Price of salt in Madras.

2. The price to be paid to the Local Government for salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency, shall be two rupees for every three thousand two hundred tolas weight of salt;

Duty on salt in Bombay.

And an excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on salt imported either by sea or by land into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

Saving of duty in Sindh.

3. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on salt in the Province of Sindh.

Act to be read with Act VI of 1844.

4. So far as it relates to the Presidency of Fort St. George, this Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. VI of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of transit or inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George*).

WHITLEY STOKES,

cy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.

for making Laws and Regulations.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

No. 48 of 1869.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 26th November 1869.

No. 5135.—*Errata.*—In the Notification of this Department, No. 5082, dated the 19th instant—

For " Frederic Clendon Dankes," read " Frederic Clendon Daukes."
For " Henry Girand Cooke," read " Henry Giraud Cooke."
For " Cicil Ernest Gladstone" read " Cecil Ernest Gladstone."

No. 5136.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 447.—Mr. Richard Olpherts, of Ardee House, Ardee, in the County of South Ireland, for improvements in indigo presses and in cloths to be used therewith.

No. 449.—Mr. Richard Olpherts, of Ardee House, Ardee, in the County of South Ireland, for improvements in shears and knives for reaping and pruning.

No. 455.—Mr. Thomas Carr, Engineer, of the City and County of Bristol, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for improvements in, or applicable to, machinery for disintegrating or pulverising minerals, ores, clays, chemicals, artificial manures, and various other substances and articles of manufacture, and for mixing and separating various materials, and for dispersing fluids, semi-fluids, and molten metals, to falicitate or produce chemical or other changes.

No. 5137.—The under-mentioned gentlemen, appointed by the Secretary of State for India members of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, have reported their arrival in India on the dates specified opposite their respective names :—

Messrs. F. Pollen and R. Logan,—23rd ultimo.
" G. G. Dey, A. M. Broadley, and J. P. Goodridge,—25th idem.
Mr. T. J. Murray,—31st idem.
Messrs. J. L. Denniston and F. C. Daukes,—8th instant.
" H. G. Cooke and J. Posford,—12th idem.
" E. J. Sinkinson, M. D. E. S. Chalmers, C.E. Gladstone, and F. Baker,—13th idem.
Mr. F. W. Badcock,—24th idem.
Messrs. C. A. Samuells, R. Udny, and G. H. Damant,—25th instant.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 1710.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. T. Lyons are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 6th ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 551.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote the under-mentioned Junior Chaplains to be Senior Chaplains from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, *viz.*:—

Reverend W. C. Bromehead,—10th October 1869.
" W. D. Cowley,—10th idem.
" W. Spencer, 6th December 1869.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Fort William, the 25th November 1869.

No. 834.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. B. Horsbrugh, Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment of the Central India Horse, is granted thirty days' leave of absence from the 8th November to the 7th December 1869, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to obtaining furlough on medical certificate to Europe.

POLITICAL.

The 23rd November 1869.

No. 1684 A.—At half-past 4 o'clock P. M. on the 23rd November 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House, for the reception of His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of His Excellency's Council for making Laws and Regulations.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal and the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion. The General Commanding the Presidency Division and his Aide-de-Camp were also invited, but owing to their absence on duty in the interior were unable to attend.

Two of the Viceroy's carriages, containing the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, and the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, started from Government House at 3-15 P. M. for the purpose of escorting His Highness the Maharaja from his private residence at Alipore to the Durbar.

A party of the Body-Guard were in attendance. The gentlemen of His Highness' suite followed in the Maharaja's own carriages in the rear of the Body-Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body-Guard.

A salute of 19 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Maharaja at Government House, and the Guard of Honor, composed of British Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage, the Maharaja was conducted up the stairs of the Grand Entrance by the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and by the Under Secretary in the Foreign Department, and he was received at the top of the stairs by the Secretary in the Foreign Department, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. The Viceroy and Governor General received His Highness midway between the Throne and the entrance to the Throne Room, and led His Highness to a seat on his right hand. Immediately to the right of the Maharaja was seated the Secretary in the Foreign Department, and to his right, the Under Secretary, and beyond, the suite of the Maharaja, consisting of Nawab Mahomed Faiz Alli Khan Bahadoor, Thakoor Shimbhoo Singh, Thakoor Zorawur Singh, and Pundit Poorunder Ram. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The attendants of the Maharaja were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General according to their rank by the Secretary and Under Secretary, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts were conferred. The Maharaja offered no nuzzer. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Maharaja at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and likewise to his attendants, according to their rank, by the Secretary and Under Secretary.

The Viceroy and Governor General took leave of the Maharaja at the same point at which His Excellency received His Highness. On the departure of His Highness, who was conducted by the Secretary in the Foreign Department to the top of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 19 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honor presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Maharaja to Government House accompanied His Highness to the Water-gate of Fort William, and then took leave. The party of the Body-Guard attended His Highness to his residence.

The 25th November 1869.

No. 1698.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council that the name of the Rajah of Kapúrthulla has been wrongly omitted from the First and Fifth of the Lists of Talúqdárs and Grantees, which were prepared by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, under Section 8 of Act I of 1869, and were published, under the provisions of Section 9 of the same Act, in the *Gazette of India* in Notification No. 1003, dated 20th July 1869, the Governor General in Council, under Section 9 of Act I of 1869, is pleased to order that the name of the Rajah of Kapúrthulla shall be inserted in the aforesaid First and Fifth Lists, and the Rajah's name is accordingly published in the following Supplementary Lists:—

Supplementary General List of Persons who are declared to be Talúqdárs in the Province of Oudh, under Act I of 1869, *being List No. I, referred to in Section* 8 *of the said Act.*

Number.	Subordinate List.	No. in Subordinate List.	Name of Talúqdár.	Name of Estate.	District.	REMARKS.
277	V	59	Farzand dilband rásikh-al-'itqád Dowlat-i-Inglishiah Rajah Rájgán Rajah Sir Randhir Singh, G. C. S. I., of Kapúrthulla.	Bondi ...	Baraich.	
				Ekanna ...		
				Bithauli...	Barabunkee.	

Supplementary List No. V prepared in accordance with Section 8 of Act I of 1869.

Number.	No. in List No. I.	Name of Grantee.	REMARKS.
		Baraich District.	
59	277	Farzand dilband rásikh-al-'itqád Dowlat-i-Inglishiah Rajah Rájgán Rajah Sir Randhir Singh, G. C. S. I., of Kapúrthulla.	

No. 1700.—*Appointment.*—Mr. Framjee Beekajee to be Assistant Political Agent in Meywar, Rajpootana, and to be employed on special duty in Banswarra.

No. 1703.—*Leave.*—Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent at Mandalay, has been granted subsidiary leave of absence not exceeding thirty days, with effect from 11th September 1869, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of enabling him to appear before a Medical Board, with a view of obtaining furlough to Europe.

No. 1705.—With reference to the G. O. in this Department, dated 25th November 1869, No. 1703, it is hereby notified that Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent at Mandalay, is considered to have been on duty from the 8th October 1869, the date of his leaving Calcutta for Simla, to the 4th November 1869, the date on which he proposed to embark at Bombay for Europe.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 1707.—As the Rules for the import and transport of arms and ammunition in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, which were published in the *Gazette of India* in Notification No. 742, dated 28th May last, contain several errors, they are reprinted in a correct form and republished for general information :—

Rules for the importation and transport of arms and ammunition of the descriptions mentioned in Sections 5, 6, *and* 25 *of Act XXXI of* 1860, *into or through the territories under the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.*

I.—Under the provisions of Sections 17 and 22 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation or transport of all arms and ammunition of the descriptions mentioned in Sections 5, 6, and 25 of the aforesaid Act is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

II.—Persons desirous of importing arms and ammunition into any district in the Lower Provinces of Bengal shall apply for a license to the Commissioner of the Division* in which the arms and ammunition are to be exposed for sale, kept, or made use of. The application must be in writing, and must contain full information on the following points :—

* In Calcutta to the Commissioner of Police.

1*st.*—Purpose for which required.

2*nd.*—Probable cost of each weapon.

3*rd.*—Port at which the goods will be imported.

4*th.*—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

III.—Commissioners, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, are authorized to grant licenses according to Form A, at their discretion, for arms, and for the importation, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition.

IV.—Licenses for the importation of fire-arms are not to be granted except the Commissioner to whom the application is made is satisfied that the weapons are required for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes.

V.—The Commissioners should not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference, through the regular official channel, to the Government of Bengal.

VI.—A copy of all licenses must be forwarded to the Chief Police Officer at the Port at which the goods are to be landed. If the license authorizes the importation of any considerable quantity of fire-arms, a copy of the orders of Government sanctioning the importation must also be sent.

VII.—The Collector of Customs is not to deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the Chief Police Officer at the Port where the goods have been landed.

VIII.—The Collector of Customs shall be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in pass; and, in case of doubt, shall detain the arms and refer the point for the orders of Government.

IX.—The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the Chief Police Officer of the Port, upon which he is to receive from the said Officer a pass in Form B for the delivery of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

X.—If the arms and ammunition are to be removed from the Port, the Police Officer, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, must grant a pass in Form C, for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the said place is situated.

XI.—The arms and ammunition must be taken direct from the Port to the place entered in the pass, and they are not to be sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

XII.—Any person desirous of transporting any arms or ammunition of the descriptions marginally noted into any portion of the territories under the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, or from one district or town in the said territories to another district or town, must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of the Division, specifying the district or town into which he proposes to transport the goods. The application must be made in writing, and must contain full information as to the quantity and description of all the goods.

Fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spearheads of lead, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

XIII.—The Commissioner, on receipt of an application under the preceding Rule, may grant a pass according to Form C, and subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in Rule XI.

XIV.—When arms or ammunition are brought into a district protected by a pass issued in accordance with the preceding Rules, the person in charge of the goods must, immediately on arrival, deliver the pass to the Magistrate in charge of the district or town, whose duty it will be to ascertain that the arms and ammunition correspond with the entries in the pass, or that any excess, deficiency, or discrepancy is satisfactorily explained.

XV.—Any person transporting arms in violation of the preceding Rules will on conviction be liable to the penalties prescribed by Section 23 of Act XXXI of 1860.

XVI.—The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing Rules:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For each License in Form A for permission to import arms and ammunition	5	0	0
For each Pass in Form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House	1	0	0
For each Transport Pass in Form C	5	0	0

XVII.—The foregoing Rules do not apply to arms and ammunition imported or transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use; but a license or pass may be granted for such arms and ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

Form A.

LICENSE for the importation of Arms and Ammunition into the Port of granted by

Name and address of Applicant.	Description of Arms.	Number.	Description of Ammunition.	Quantity.	Purpose for which required.	Value.	Port in which to be landed.	District and place to which to be conveyed after importation.	REMARKS.

FEE ONE RUPEE.

Form B.

PASS for the delivery of Arms and Ammunition by the Collector of Customs.

Name of Consignee.	Place of Business.	Date of issue of Pass.	Description of Arms.	Number.	Description of Ammunition.	Quantity.	Ship by which imported.	Arms, &c., by whom shipped	License for importation by whom granted, and date thereof.	REMARKS.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

Form C.

PASS for the transit of Arms and Ammunition from *to* *in the District of*

Name of Holder.	Place of * Business	Description of Arms	Number.	Description of Ammunition	Quantity.	Mode of transit.	Up to what date Pass is valid.	REMARKS.

Rules for granting Licenses to carry Arms under Section 28 *of Act XXXI of* 1860.

I.—In any district or place which has been brought within the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, it is not lawful for any person to be in possession of any arms or ammunition without a license.

II.—In districts and places not brought under the provisions of Section 32 of the aforesaid Act, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not being exempted under the provisions of Section 27 of the said Act so doing, is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or Police Officer under Section 26 of said Act, if in the judgment of such Magistrate or Police Officer it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such person to go armed, or to carry arms. And Magistrates and Police Officers are to be guided in regard to the enforcement of this Section by the orders of Government, No. 4500, dated 17th August 1868.

III.—Any person who has not been exempted as above, who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or town in which he is at the time residing. The application must, under Clause 10, Schedule B of Act XXVI, bear an 8 annas stamp.

The application must contain the following particulars :—

1st.—Name and address of applicant.

2nd.—Period for which the license is required.

3rd.—For what purpose the arms are required, and the places where applicant proposes to reside during the ensuing year.

4th.—Description of arms for which a license is sought.

5th.—Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant, or by his followers; if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

IV.—The Magistrate in charge of a district or town may issue licenses in Forms D and E for carrying arms, provided that no license be granted for a longer period than one year. The following information must be clearly stated in the body of the license :—

1st.—The districts, towns, or places in which the license is to have operation.

2nd.—Name and residence of the person in whose favour it is granted.

3rd.—Whether the operation of the license is limited to the person in whose favour it is granted, or whether it extends to any of his followers; in the latter case, the number of the followers of such person licensed to carry arms, and the number and description of arms to be carried by each, must be specified.

V.—If the license authorizes the grantee to travel armed through a district which has been disarmed under the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, the countersignature of the Magistrate of the district or place from which the license is issued will be required under Clause 61 of aforesaid Section.

VI.—All Officers authorized under these Rules to grant licenses must keep up a careful register of all licenses issued by them, as also a list of districts, towns, or places disarmed under the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860.

Form D.

LICENSE to carry Arms, issued under Sections 28, 29, *and* 30 *of Act XXXI of* 1860.

License by whom granted.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	Residence of Grantee.			From what date to what date License granted.	District, town, or places in which the License is to have operation.	Whether operation of License is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	Remarks
		Village.	Police Station.	District.				

Form E.

LICENSE to carry Arms on a journey, issued under Clause 4, Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860.

License by whom granted.	Date of issue of License.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	Residence of Grantee.			To what place proceeding.	Route by which proceeding, and names of districts and chief towns through which the License is to have operation.	Probable time which journey is expected to occupy, and up to what date the License is valid.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	Remarks.
			Village.	Police Station.	District.					

N. B.—If the License is to have operation in any district or place disarmed under the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, the License must be countersigned by the Magistrate of the district from which the License is issued.

GENERAL.

The 25th November 1869.

No. 2296.—Lieutenant H. B. Abbott, appointed to officiate as Officiating Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 2nd November 1869.

No. 2298.—Surgeon Major J. Kirkpatrick, M.D., attached to the 27th Madras Native Infantry, to officiate as Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Surgeon H. R. Oswald, M.D., or until further orders, with effect from the 4th October 1869.

No. 2299 A.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. J. Sparks, C. S., Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade in Oudh, having reported his return from six months' leave to England, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad.

No. 2301.—Chanirah Achia, Head Moonshee of the 2nd Assistant Superintendent's Court in Coorg, is appointed to act as 1st Class Soubedar and Sub-Magistrate of the 2nd Class of Mahadeopett during the absence of Bidundra Moothanah on leave.

No. 2303.—Surgeon J. Houston, M.D., of the Mysore Commission, reported his return to Madras from furlough to Europe on the 21st October 1869, and resumed charge of his duties as Civil Surgeon at Mysore on the forenoon of the 8th November 1869.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 2306.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions and appointments in the Commission of the Central Provinces:—

Mr. W. A. Nedham, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, to fill an existing vacancy.

Gopal Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, *vice* Oulad Hosein, promoted.

Rai Debi Pershad, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, *vice* Gopal Rao.

Mr. D. Sinclair, Assistant Settlement Officer, Raepore, to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, in the room of Fuzlool Kadir, who proceeds on furlough.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 22nd November 1869.

No. 2627.—Read the following:—

No. 345, dated 6th October 1869.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

With reference to your Financial letter, dated the 9th June last, No. 140, I forward herewith copy of a letter from the War Office, from which you will observe that the privilege already granted for the payment of Indian Officers on leave in the colonies has been extended to Chaplains of the Indian service.

No. 865, dated 21st September 1869.

From—J. MILTON, Esq.,

To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Seccombe's letter, dated 26th July last, enclosing the copy of a letter from the Government of India, suggesting that the privilege already granted for the payment of Indian Officers on leave in the colonies through the Colonial Paymasters should be extended to Chaplains of the

Indian service, and in reply to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that the necessary instructions have been issued for these payments being made upon the receipt by the Colonial Paymasters of the requisite authority in each case from the Indian Government.

ORDERED, that the foregoing despatch and its enclosure be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Home Department, in continuation of endorsement from this Department, No. 1139, dated the 9th June 1869, and to the Comptroller General of Accounts, the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 25th November 1869.

No. 2718.—In continuation of Notification No 4136, dated the 14th October 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of September last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	SEPTEMBER 1867.	SEPTEMBER 1868	SEPTEMBER 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India			
Bengal	1,20,93,933	29,29,022	84,24,903
British Burmah	1,48,51,167	1,43,79,386	1,54,41,654
North-Western Provinces	24,97,276	32,83,902	29,76,261
Oudh	1,41,84,892	1,35,14,449	92,29,193
Punjab	38,35,649	31,28,856	23,08,079
Bombay	1,01,26,073	99,23,840	1,14,40,419
Central Provinces	1,69,53,981	1,27,56,581	1,71,87,509
Madras	45,70,580	39,18,580	53,08,998
	2,09,05,127	1,65,79,988	1,81,76,904
TOTAL ..	10,00,18,678	8,07,14,604	9,04,93,920

The 26th November 1869.

No. 2765.—Under the provisions of Section I of Act X of 1869, the Governor General in Council directs that, from and after the 1st January 1870, the Police Superannuation Fund in the Berars shall cease to exist as a separate Fund, and that all securities and sums of money, which on the above date shall be standing at the credit of the Fund, shall be transferred and paid to the Government of India for the general purposes of the Government of the Berars.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 22nd November 1869.

No. 2641.—Mr. D. R. Onslow, B. A., Personal Assistant to the Financial Member of the Governor General's Council, returned from leave on private affairs, and resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

The 23rd November 1869.

No. 2657.—RESOLUTION.—It has been brought to the notice of the Governor General in Council that Rule XXXI* of the new Leave Rules for the Covenanted Civil Service has been held to entitle an Officer to the acting allowances therein prescribed until he again holds a *substantive* appointment carrying equal pay to that of the substantive appointment which he relinquished when he proceeded on furlough. Consequently, under the action of that rule, Officers have been allowed to draw aggregate salaries exceeding those which they so relinquished.

* "Any officer now absent on leave, who has no appointment, may, on "his return and until he again holds an appointment carrying equal pay to that "of the substantive appointment which he last held, draw the subsistence allowance "of his rank, together with 75 per cent. of the pay of any appointment in which "he shall officiate. Provided that the total salary so drawn by him shall not "exceed the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating. This rule shall "apply to any officer who may have already returned from furlough."

2. His Excellency in Council is pleased to rule that Rule XXXI shall in no case be applied so as to raise the aggregate allowances of any officer who may return from furlough after this date above the aggregate allowances which he relinquished when he proceeded on furlough.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India, the local Governments, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the Director General of the Post Office of India, the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 2661.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Deputy Accountant General A. Anthony's letter No. P. A. 11938 of the 23rd ultimo, and in reply to state that the case provided for in the Resolution No. 3458, passed in this Department on the 29th July 1863, is an exception to the rule that a public Officer cannot derive benefit from promotion during absence on leave until his return to duty.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 3458, dated 29th July 1863.

Read—

A memorandum from the Officiating Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 2323, dated the 29th May 1863, enquiring whether Mr. W. Sarson, an Uncovenanted Deputy Collector in Bengal, who was promoted to the third grade of Deputy Collectors during absence on privilege leave, is entitled to higher pay from the date of his promotion, or from that of his return to duty.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the President in Council observes that privilege leave stands on a different footing from all other leaves of absence, being only a month in the year allowed for necessary rest and recreation, and given as much in the interest of the State as of the individual.

2. Accordingly, advancement to a higher class during privilege leave does not bar payment of the higher salary from date of advancement, if the promotion does not involve any increase or change of duties or responsibility. Mr. Sarson's claim should be allowed under this general rule.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments; Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements; Civil Pay Masters, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter, and the Resolution therein referred to, be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Military, Public Works, and Legislative Departments; the Controller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

Ordered also, that copies of the foregoing letter only be forwarded to Foreign and Home Departments, and the several local Governments.

No. 2668.—Mr. L. C. Probyn received charge of the office of Accountant General, Punjab, from Mr. W. Clark on the forenoon of the 6th instant.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 24th November 1869.

No. 2731.—With reference to the Notification of 28th October 1868, No. 3287, the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to fix the following rates of allowance for wear of gold coin before it ceases to be received in Government Treasuries :—

	Grains.
For the Gold Mohur, Sovereign, and 10-Rupee piece	·774
„ Half Sovereign and 5-Rupee piece	·512
„ Double Mohur	1

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 25th November 1869.

No. 2738.—Read again the following:—

No. 3324, dated 7th December 1868.

From—E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., *Secy. to the Govt. of India*, FINANCIAL DEPT.,
To—*The Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement dated 3rd November 1868, No. 1597, regarding the proposed grant, as a special case, of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 4 a month to Moro Venkutesh, late a Carkoon in the Havelly Talooka Kutcherry, who has been thrown out of employ after a service of more than 30 years in consequence of reduction of establishment.

2. It is observed that, although Moro Venkutesh served Government for upwards of 30 years, his employment in eligible grades has not been sufficiently long to secure him a pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules; and it has been held by the Accountant General, Bombay, that as he was not employed throughout his service in ineligible grades, he is not entitled to claim the compassionate allowance authorized in Secretary of State's despatch No. 455, dated 16th December 1867, that allowance being reserved only for servants of inferior grades.

3. The Governor General in Council is, however, of opinion that inasmuch as Moro Venkutesh's claim to pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rule is invalidated by reason of his having been employed in inferior grades during the greater portion of his service, the circumstance of his having been promoted to a superior appointment during the latter years of his service should not deprive him of the claim to compassionate allowance to which he would have been entitled had he not been so promoted.

4. Under rule, therefore, the allowance re[illegible]mended for Moro Venkutesh is fully admissible, and I am to authorize its grant to him.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above letter b[illegible] to the Accountant General, Bombay.

Ordered, that the foregoing letter be publish[illegible]e *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be furnished to the several Secretariats; t[illegible]ocal Governments (Governments of North-Western Provinces and Bombay excepted); the [illegible]al Administrations; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the several Accountants General (Accountants General, North-Western Provinces and Bombay excepted) and the several Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 22nd November 1869.

No. 2622.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Notification of the Financial Department, No. 2892 of 23rd August 1869, and to issue the following revised Notification in supersession of No. 2778 of 29th April 1868, on the subject of Bi-color Stamps:—

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

Under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1862, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that from and after 1st September 1868, the Bi-color Stamp (red and black) now in use shall be exclusively employed for documents enumerated in Schedule B of Act XXVI of 1867, and that the documents enumerated in Schedule A of Act X of 1862 shall be on paper impressed with a Bi-color Stamp consisting of blue and black colors except in the case of—

(1) Hoondee or Bill Stamps;
(2) Adhesive Stamps;
(3) Stamps impressed in a Government Stamp Office other than the above (*e. g.*, Stamps impressed in the Financial Commissioner's Office, Lahore)

Nothing in this Notification shall be held to invalidate any documents already executed in accordance with either of the above Notifications hereby cancelled.

The 24th November 1869.

No. 2710.—Under the provisions of Section 2 of Act XVIII of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Stamp Duty on plaints in Judicial suits connected with land cognizable by the Settlement Courts in the Hazara District be reduced to a uniform rate of 8 annas during the continuance of settlement operations in that district; and that the rate of Stamp Duty on appeals in such cases be reduced to one-fourth of the rate prescribed in Schedule B of Act XXVI of 1867. His Excellency in Council is pleased further to declare that the same indulgence is extended to all districts of the Peshawur and Derajat Divisions, which are similarly circumstanced to Hazara during the progress of settlement operations therein.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 2755.—Read—

The under-mentioned public despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 87, dated 16th September 1869, and its enclosures, relative to the withdrawal from Officers serving on board Her Majesty's ships abroad, and from Officers of the army serving abroad and in the colonies, of the privilege of sending and receiving, in certain cases, their letters at a reduced rate of postage after the 30th December next.

(Public) No. 87, dated 16th September 1869.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, a copy of a letter addressed to this office by the desire of the Post Master General, together with the accompanying Treasury Warrant, from which your Excellency in Council will perceive that the privilege granted to Officers serving on board Her Majesty's ships abroad, and to Officers in the army serving abroad and in the colonies, of send g and receiving, in certain cases, their letters at a reduced rate of postage, will be withdrav after the 31st of December next, and the Officers of both services placed from that date gards the postage of their letters, upon the same footing as the general public.

t August 1869.

From— VES SCUDAMORE, ESQ.,
To—Th *Secy. of State for India.*

I am directed by the Post Mast. eneral to acquaint you, for the information of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India Council, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had under their consideration the question of retaining the privilege granted some years ago to Officers serving on board Her Majesty's ships abroad of sending and receiving their letters at a reduced rate of postage in those cases where the British rate exceeds six pence per single letter, and which privilege was subsequently extended to the letters of Officers in the army serving abroad and in the colonies; and, adverting to the difficulties which have attended the arrangement, in the attempt to confine it to those persons for whom alone it was intended, their Lordships have come to the decision that it is not expedient to continue such privileges after the termination of the present year.

A Treasury Warrant, dated the 17th instant, has accordingly been issued, withdrawing the privileges in question after the 31st December next, from which date the Officers of both services will be placed, as regards the postage of their letters, upon the same footing as the general public.

This decision has been communicated by this Department to the Director General of the Post Office in India; and the Duke of Argyll will probably think it right to cause it to be also communicated to the Government of India.

TREASURY WARRANT.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Chapter 96, for the regulation of the duties of postage, power is given to the Post Master General to remit any of the rates of British postage for the time being payable by law on the transmission of post letters, newspapers, or other printed papers to such extent as the Lords of the Treasury shall from time to time direct; and power is also given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British or inland postage payable by law on the transmission by the post of foreign or colonial letters or newspapers, or any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates.

And whereas further powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by another Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, Chapter 85, for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post Office.

And whereas the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have at various times, in pursuance and in exercise of the powers so reserved and given to them as aforesaid, by divers Warrants under their hands, made and given certain regulations, orders, and directions, whereby the several persons in such Warrants respectively mentioned and described, being commissioned and other Officers employed in the Military and Naval Services under Her Majesty, respectively mentioned in the said several Warrants, were authorized to send and receive letters transmitted by the post between the several places therein respectively mentioned, by the means and routes therein respectively mentioned and set forth at certain reduced rates of postage therein specified.

And whereas it is expedient that such Warrants and such regulations, orders, directions, and rates of postage therein contained should be altered, repealed, and revoked, and that letters sent or received by such persons respectively should be made subject to the several rates of postage and regulations to which ordinary letters of the public are liable in respect of their transmission by the post.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers reserved to us in and by the said two before-mentioned Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant (under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, by the authority of the statute in that case made and provided) order and direct as follows :—

1. That the several Warrants, dated respectively the 16th day of May 1857, the 3rd day of October 1864, and the 27th day of September 1867, and so much of the Warrant dated the 1st day of May 1868, as relates to or affects letters sent to or by Superintending or First Class Schoolmasters in Her Majesty's Army, and also so much of every Treasury Warrant now in force as saves or exempts from the operation thereof letters sent to or by the several persons mentioned in the said Warrants on the 16th day of May 1857, the 3rd day of October 1864, and the 27th day of September 1867, and Superintending or First Class Schoolmasters in Her Majesty's Army, shall be and the same are and is hereby respectively repealed, revoked, and annulled, and that from henceforth letters sent to or by such several persons respectively shall be liable, in respect of the transmission thereof by the post, to the same rates of postage, and to the same regulations, orders, directions, conditions, and restrictions respectively as are now or may at any time hereafter be in force, and applicable to ordinary letters sent and received by the post by the general public.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, revoke, annul, or in anywise affect the exemptions and privileges as to re-directed letters granted by or under a certain Warrant, dated the 22nd day of October 1860, which said Warrant and everything therein contained shall remain in full force and effect.

3. The several terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said firstly hereinbefore recited Act.

4. The Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands, duly made at any time hereafter, alter, repeal, or revoke any of the orders or directions hereby made, and may make and establish other orders or directions in lieu thereof.

5. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, the seventeenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JAMES STANSFELD, JR.
W. P. ADAM.

No. 4862, dated 23rd October 1869.

Endorsed by HOME DEPT.

Transferred with the enclosures to the Financial Department.

ORDERED, that the above despatch and enclosures be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 2756.—With reference to the public despatch from the Secretary of State, published in this day's *Gazette*, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of Act XIV of

1866. (The Indian Post Office Act), the Governor General in Council directs that the privilege heretofore enjoyed by Military Officers serving in India in Military employ of receiving and sending their English letters at a reduced rate of postage shall be withdrawn after the 31st December 1869, and that all such Officers after that date shall be placed, in respect to the postage on their letters, upon the same footing as the general public.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 2785.—RESOLUTION.—In continuation of Resolution No. 1888, dated the 24th March 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules with reference to Act XXIII of 1869 (to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act).

1. The proviso in Section 3 of the new Act is meant to meet the case of persons assessable under Part II of Act IX of 1869, the rate of whose chargeable income is higher during the last four months of the year than it was in the previous two months. For instance, if an Officer of Government should return from furlough in Europe in the month of November or subsequently, his salary for November, December, January, and February, chargeable in the respective succeeding months, would, under Section 2 of the new Act, be assessable at two and a half per cent., and this would in his case be the entire salary chargeable for the six months commencing on the 1st day of October, if his furlough allowances were paid out of India. Hence, under Section 3, he would be entitled to a refund of the excess over two per cent. Similarly, an Officer promoted to higher salary in November or subsequently would be entitled to a refund under that Section.

2. It will be most convenient to make this refund by reducing the assessment in such cases on the salary payable in March 1870. The assessing Officer will then be able to ascertain the entire salary chargeable during the six months commencing on the first day of October 1869 and the amount of duty at two per cent. thereon. He will thus be able to adjust any excess over that amount by a diminution of the assessment in March, or, if necessary, by a repayment.

3. The second clause of Section 2 is meant to provide for cases in which the assessments are made in December before the assessing Officer was informed of the provisions of the new Act.

4. The same remarks apply to annuities and pensions assessable under Part II.

5. The Collector should at once bring to the notice of the proper officer of every Company assessable under Part III that such Company is liable to a further duty equal to half the amount to which it was liable under that Part, and that this further duty is payable on the 1st December 1869.

6. Wherever a notice has been already served under Part IV, Section 16, the Collector will, under Section 6 of the new Act, serve a supplementary notice in the following form :—

Supplementary notice under Section 6, *Act XXIII of* 1869.

No.

To

Date

Whereas you were served with a notice under Section 16 of the Indian Income Tax Act requiring you to pay Rs. , you are hereby required to take notice that under Section 5 of Act XXIII of 1869, you are liable to a further duty of Rs. , payable within 15 days of the service of the present notice. A receipt will be granted at *(place)* on *(time)* by *(name of officer)* to whom payment should be made.

(Collector's Signature).

7. If a notice has not been already served on any person liable under Part IV of the Indian Income Tax Act, the form of notice prescribed in the Resolution of the 24th March last will be used, care being taken to enter the enhanced amount in the 5th column of that form.

8. The form of receipt prescribed in the above quoted Resolution requires no alteration; but if in any case a receipt has already been granted, the term 'supplementary receipt' should be used.

9. A register of supplementary notices should be kept in the following form :—

Register of Supplementary notices under Section 6 of Act XXIII of 1869.

Number of supplementary notice, with date of service.	Number of original notice.	Name of person assessed, with name of trustee or agent, if any.	Amount of additional duty.	Amount of fine under Section 25 of Act IX of 1869 in respect of additional duty.	Date of payment of additional duty or fine, with number of receipt.
1	2	3	4	5	6

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be published for general information in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the several Departments, Governments, and Administrations and to the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, for information and guidance.

Also to the Comptroller General of Accounts for information and guidance.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd November 1869.

No. 1147 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Major C. T. Hallett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Allyghur District,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1869.

Assistant Surgeon F. G. Constant, M. D., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th November 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. W. L. Bird, of Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 16th November 1869.

The 23rd November 1869.

No. 1148 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned student of the Military Class attached to the Calcutta Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service* as a Native Doctor, with effect from the 3rd November 1869, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :—

* Pending final decision as to the mode of admission or transfer to the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Rahimdad Khan.

No. 1149 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Alexander Brownlow, of the Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Department Public Works, North-Western Provinces,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1150 *of* 1869.—The leave of absence to visit Simla on medical certificate granted to Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) G. M. Hill, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Accountant, Bengal, in G. G. O. No. 305 of the 12th March, and extended by G. O. No. 926 of the 2nd September 1869, is further extended from the 30th November to the 31st December 1869, on the same account.

No. 1151 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Baillie, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 20th August 1869.

Lieutenant E. C. B. Rawlinson, of the General List, Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 30th October 1869.

Major S. D. White, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieutenant F. H. Hinde, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 16th November 1869.

The 24th November 1869.

No. 1152 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major James Joseph O'Bryen,—22nd November 1869.

No. 1153 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet Major) James Tennent Tovey and Captain Robert J. Logan Crutchley,—23rd November 1869.

No. 1154 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majestys' approval :—

Lieutenants Norman Macleod Thomas Horsford, William Leycester Samuells, and William Lynd Noverre,—20th November 1869.

No. 1155 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon Stewart Clark,—24th November 1869.

No. 1156 *of* 1869.—The following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 270, dated, 6th October 1869, is published for general information :—

PARA. 13.—The under-mentioned Officers have elected the Furlough Rules of 1868 :—

Major-General A. Tucker, C. B., Lieutenant-Colonel O. Hamilton, and Majors A. E. Osborn and C. C. Ekins.

No. 1157 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Royal Engineers, who has been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported his arrival on the date specified :—

Lieutenant J. T. Wright,—date of arrival at Fort William, 4th November 1869.

No. 1158 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Lieutenant Colonel E. Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1068 of 1869,—per *Candia*, 7th October 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Cockburn, of Infantry, G. G. O. No. 1092 of 1869, and Captain F. P. W. Freeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 976 of 1869,—per *Baroda*, 30th October 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Pester, of Infantry, G. G. O. No. 978 of 1869, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Beatson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1006 of 1869,—per *Golconda*, 6th November 1869.

Major S. S. Boulderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1006 of 1869,—per *Gunga*, 8th November 1869.

Major G. C. Hankin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1082 of 1869,—per *Surat*, 9th November 1869.

No. 1159 *of* 1869.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

1st Regiment of Native Infantry.

Drum Major J. W. Saunders to be Jemadar from 26th July 1869, *vice* Mozuffur Khan, deceased.

No. 1160 *of* 1869.—Sergeant James Johnston, of the Unttached List, Superintendent of the Thomason College Press, Roorkee, is promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor.

No. 1161 *of* 1869.—The services of Surgeon F. Powell, M. B., in medical charge of the 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 25th November 1869.

No. 1162 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant E. H. H. Collen, of the Royal Artillery, Officiating 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that Officer having been admitted to study at the Staff College in England.

No. 1163 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Syce declared unfit for further service on account of injuries received in the discharge of his duty, is granted the pension noted opposite to his name :—

RANK.	NAME.	NATURE AND DEGREE OF PENSION.	AMOUNT MONTHLY.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
	11th Hussars.			
Syce ...	Gazee	Injury, 2nd degree ...	1 14 0	Allahabad.

No. 1164 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned man declared unfit for further service by a Special Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Pension Establishment :—

RANK.	NAME.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
	Sudder Dispensary, Gonda, in Oudh.		
2nd Class Native Doctor,..	Shaikh Mohummud Allee ...	2nd Class Native Doctor	Allahabad.

No. 1165 *of* 1869.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that under no circumstances will leave under Rule XI of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 be granted *in extension* of furlough taken either on private affairs or medical certificate.

No. 1166 *of* 1869.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed.

Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officers :—

No. 754 *of the* 12*th November* 1869.—Lieutenant Walter Charles Farwell, of the General List, Infantry, Quarter Master, 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 755 *of the* 12*th November* 1869.—Lieutenant Colonel George Ward, Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1167 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant W. I. Bax, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Squadron Subaltern, 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—date of arrival at Bombay, 8th November 1869.

Majors E. S. Taylor, of the Royal Engineers, Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, Department Public Works, and B. G. Vander Gucht, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 13th November 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Finch, Bengal Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 13th November 1869.

No. 1168 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Everard Strangways Neave, of the 21st Hussars, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, 18th Bengal Cavalry,—21st October 1868.

No. 1169 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant H. S. Moules, of the General List, Infantry, is allowed an extension of leave from the 10th to the 15th November 1869, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 1170 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Boileau Adolphus Poulton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Saugor and Gwalior Districts,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Patrick Anderson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major Edward Hanson Paske, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, Additional Commissioner, Jullundur Division,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain (Brevet Major) Henry H. Godwin Austen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, in charge Topographical Party, Cossyah and Garrow Hills Survey,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Hunter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Subaltern, Corps of Guides,—for six months on urgent private affairs, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1171 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) J. Gordon, of Infantry; Surgeon Major G. R. Pemberton, M. D., of the Medical Department; Surgeon Major W. Jameson, of the Medical Department, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore; Surgeon J. A. C. Hutchinson, M. D., of the Medical Department; Captain A. Ollivant, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Agra District; Captain A. F. Jones, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Jubbulpore, and Captain R. H. Salkeld, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad,—date of arrival at Bombay 8th November 1869.

No. 1172 *of* 1869.—The following promotion and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.

PROMOTION.

RANK, NAME, AND CORPS.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN SUCCESSION TO
Major (now substantive Lieutenant-Colonel) John Alexander Mathew Macdonald, Bombay Staff Corps.	Lieut. Colonel ...	24th December 1868.	Major Genl. Sir H. B. Edwardes, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., Bengal Infantry, deceased.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

RANK, NAMES, AND CORPS.	TO RANK FROM	IN SUCCESSION TO
Lieutenant Colonel Huntley Rothery Garden, Bengal Staff Corps.	22nd April 1868	Lieutenant General H. Coningham, Madras Cavalry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel John Bulkeley Thelwall, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.	28th June 1868	Lieutenant General W. Taylor, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel Trevor Wheler, Bengal Staff Corps.	16th Augt 1868	Major General C. Haldane, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel John Francis Stafford, Bengal Staff Corps.	19th Oct. 1868	General Sir T. M. Douglas, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Roome, Bombay Staff Corps.	28th Oct. 1868	Lieutenant General W. Justice, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel William Gray, Bombay Staff Corps.	9th Nov. 1868	Major General Sir R. W. Honner, K. C. B., Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel Henry Clerk, Madras Staff Corps.	10th Nov. 1868	Lieutenant General J. Parsons, C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant Colonel Howard Codrington Dowker, Madras Staff Corps.	18th Nov. 1868	Major General T. M. Cameron, Madras Infantry, deceased.

MEMORANDUM.—The promotion of Major W. G. G. Cumming, Bombay Staff Corps, to Lieutenant-Colonel by Brevet, published in G. G. O. No. 546 of 1869, is hereby cancelled, that Officer having retired from the service, with effect from the 8th March 1868.

No. 1173 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

TOONDLA COMPANY.

To be Captain.

Mr. Henry Figg.

To be Lieutenant.

Mr. Urban Broughton.

To be Ensign.

Mr. Edward Boare.

The appointment of the above Officers is subject to their passing an examination in drill.

No. 1174 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

35th (The Mynpoorie) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Hunnooman Doobey to be Subadar from 9th July 1869, *vice* Bissoondial Panday, invalided.

Jemadar Essorie Singh to be Subadar from 9th July 1869, *vice* Thakoor Tewarry, invalided.

No. 1175 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and alteration of rank in the Veterinary Department of the Indian Service, with effect from the dates specified :—

1st Class Veterinary Surgeon Archibald Turnbull to be Staff Veterinary Surgeon, and 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon John Whitmore Garrad to rank as such,—from the 17th June 1868, to complete the Establishment authorized by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, as notified in Government General Order No. 616, dated 24th June 1868,

2nd Class Veterinary Surgeon George Kettlewell to be 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon,—from the 10th March 1869, *vice* 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon A. C. Williams, retired.

No. 1176 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to appoint Captain H. M. Bengough, of the 77th Foot, to be an extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Personal Staff as a temporary arrangement.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 20th November 1869.

No. 347.—Mr. C. V. MacIvor, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Central India to the Punjab.

No. 348.—Mr. F. E. Robertson, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab.

The 22nd November 1869.

No. 349.—Mutty Lall Dey, Engineer Apprentice, is transferred from Oudh to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 350.—Messrs. J. A. S. Ellis and G. Godfrey are appointed to the Public Works Department as Accountant, 3rd Grade (on probation), and posted to the office of the Accountant General, with effect from the 1st and 8th instant respectively.

The 23rd November 1869.

No. 351.—Gunner D. Daly, Overseer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military authorities.

No. 352.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 345 of the 19th November 1869, for "Mr. H. Masson," read "Mr. E. S. Masson."

The 24th November 1869.

No. 353.—Mr. W. A. Smith, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central India, held charge of the Nowgong Division of Public Works from the 29th July to the 29th October 1869, during the absence on privilege leave of Captain Swetenham, Executive Engineer.

No. 354.—Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Tennant, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Punjab to Bengal.

No. 355.—Mr. A. H. Vaux is appointed a Superintending Engineer in the Public Works Department, and posted to the Office of Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, with effect from the 19th November 1869.

The appointment is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

No. 356.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following transfers:—

From the Central Provinces to the Punjab.

Mr. W. Scott, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade; Mr. V. Righy, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade; Mr. L. H. C. Armstrong, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

From Bengal to the Punjab.

Mr. R. H. Heenan, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

From Oudh to the Punjab.

Rajkissen Banerjee, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade; Bhoobun Mohun Bose, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

The 25th November 1869.

No. 357.—Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Oudh, and Mr. A. Penny, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from Oudh to the Punjab.

The 26th November 1869.

No. 358.—Lieutenant G. A. L. A. Whitmore, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from Bengal to Rajpootana.

IRRIGATION.

The 20th November 1869.

No. 436 I.—Surgeon Francis Day employed on special duty under the Government of India, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 16th November 1869.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1869.

A new Money Order Office at Doobree, in the Sub-Division of the Gowalparah District Assam, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, will be opened for business from the 15th proximo.

Another Money Order Agency has recently been opened at Trichoor in the Travancore District of the Madras Presidency.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, 22nd November 1869.

No. 17.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. R. Buttress, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 1st Grade (late 1st Division, Oudh), to the 6th Division, Lower Provinces, with effect from the 31st ultimo.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut. Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

The 24th November 1869.

No. 18.—*Promotion.*—Mr. G. W. Jarbo, Surveyor, from 4th to 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut. Colonel, R.A.,*
for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 15th, 1869 ...	3,250	3,98,625	8,11,130	5,23,723	1,27,30,717
„ 16th, „ ...	1,00,000	4,14,517	5,12,997	5,37,592	1,31,30,717
„ 17th, „ ...	1,94,870	3,81,821	3,38,631	5,04,858	1,36,30,717
„ 18th, „ ...	...	3,558	3,38,377	1,96,880	1,40,30,717
„ 19th, „ ...	1,786	39,123	1,43,377	1,96,724	1,40,30,717
„ 20th, „ ...	27,000	...	3,07,794	2,40,147	1,40,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd November 1869

H. HYDE, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Mint Master.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100 ...	1	2	0
„ 50 ...	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12 ..	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the Week ending on the 20th November 1869.

ANGELL, P. T.
Amusty, F.
Austen, Mrs. S.
Aunaceet, Mrs. J.
Abbas Aedahile.
Ager, A. D.
Atkinson, W.

BRETTON, T.
Braddon, G.
Bove, Mrs. A.
Broadfort, J.
Bromo Mohun Mullick.
Blackburn, Mrs. M. E.
Burnside, Dr. G. S.
Brown, E.
Beale, R. M.
Brown, H.
Boyce, J. H.
Broundrick, J.
Boy Kunto Nauth Kerr.
Blackburn, Mrs.
Bason, T.
Briggs, Mrs. H. G.
Baldock, W. C.

CHAMBERS, MRS.
Callaghan, C. V.
Crew, Major.
Chrester.
Campbell, Lieut. J. E.
Cotton, H. C.

D'MELLO, J. C.
D'Souza, J. S.
Deno Nauth Mitter.
Darboy, Mrs. V.
D. C.
Dugall, E. F.
Dunsford, R. C.
Danks, C.
Dinutreado, C. E.
D'Cambal.
Duncan, Mrs.

EDWARDS, CAPTAIN W. F.
Ephraim Jayesingh.
Edwards, C.
Empson, Mrs. E.

FFOLKES, SIR W. H. B.
Field, C. H.
Fryer, A. M.
Fox, J. W.

GOMEZ.
Goberdhon Dass.
Griffiths.
Graham, G.
Grannes, Sergeant A.
Gopaul Chunder Nundy.
Gour Soonder Chuckerbutty.
Gobind Chunder Chukerbutty.
Grish Chunder Dey.

HELLIER.
Hawkes, R. B.
Horo Coomar Doss.
Healy, Mrs.
Hicks, W. H. E.
Hunter, A.
Hicks, C.
Hoff, Mrs. C.
Ham. R.
Hughes, A.
Hicks, Colonel W.
Hawksworth, Mrs.
Hollyday.
Hughes, T.
Hugon, F.

JOHNSTON, W.
Jackson, J.
Joakim.
Jardon. J.

ISSUR CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

KENNY, N.

SAWYER, W. S.

Kallock, Mrs. J.
Koonjo Behary.
Kairsly, J. K.
Keny, W. F.
Kean, W.
Khetter Mohun Dey.

LEBLAND, MRS.
Leon and George.
Lawson, A.
Lane, C.
Little, Mrs. M. A.

MCCANNAH, J.
Marcur, D.
Midley, J.
Manders, Mr. L.
Madeira, J.
Mohendro Nauth Bose.
Moonshee Mahomed Pudoah.
McIver, Private W.
Manley, W. W.
Mohendro Nath Ghose.
Mohes Chunder Mitter.
Makhum Lall Ghose.

NIL MADHUB GHOSE.
Nobo Kristo Ghose.

PARKER, MISS E.
Patterson, W.
Prosono Coomar Chowdry.

RIGO, MONSR. G.
Rozario, N. D.
Roma Nauth Sen.
Robinson, Mrs.
Ram Chunder Goorjee.
Roma Nauth Sircar.

SHARODA PERSAUD GOOHO.
Swarbeswar Singh.
Shircore, J. M.
Surdo Jhacade.
Shumodoodeen Kidtun Aga.
Seetul Chunder Dass.
Sosia Bhosun Bose.
Sreenauth Mookerjee.
Stegernan, Mrs.
Stewart, Mrs.
Shields, Mr. A. E.
Shaik Ostagore.
Sarvyer, W. S.
South, Mrs. W. T. K.

TRISON, SIGR. B.
The Committee of Engineers.
Trotter, Mrs.
Terheeburggar.
Talbe, P. J.
Trimber, G.

VOOBUN MOHUN SIRCAR.
Valente, E.
Valesto, T. P.

WARWICK, C. S.
Warner, Mrs.
Wazeeran Aya.
Wise, T.
Wilson, Mr.

Young, R.

Zanders, L.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 23rd November 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,89,378	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	10,63,743 8 0	77,93,561	2	4
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	67,29,817 10 4			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,64,61,622	5	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,85,460	8	9
Sundries		6,36,285	2	2
TOTAL ...		6,89,66,307	14	8

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		99,09,413	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		42,49,676	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		13,26,226	3	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,27,72,162	15	5
Dead Stock		10,10,274	14	10
Stamps		12,211	2	1
Balances with other Banks		7,75,343	8	10
Sundries		1,60,726	4	7
		3,02,16,035	4	9
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,93,30,757 14 3	3,87,50,272	9	11
Ditto at Branches ...	1,94,19,514 11 8			
TOTAL ...		6,89,66,307	14	8

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869 *	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st October 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,27,466	40,05,600	1,50,40,300	1,23,51,900	1,32,76,500	14,500	52,03,400	5,63,57,000	3,76,81,200	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,09,000	15,80,49,445
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th Nov. 1869 ..	...	...	...	...	500	10,000	14,000	12,000	...	6,500	94,500	39,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th Nov. 1869..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000	...	...	6,000	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th Nov. 1869...	...	...	...	18,134	11,000	19,500	13,000	2,79,000	..	1,000	3,72,900	1,21,700	...	...	...	...	2,000	8,38,234
TOTAL ...	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,17,100	1,50,69,800	1,23,78,900	1,38,67,500	14,500	52,10,900	5,68,30,400	3,78,49,400	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,11,000	15,93,77,679
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	1,000	23,600	...	3,91,000	.	1,500	2,40,600	1,31,000	.	...	...	...	10,000	7,98,700
Balance on 15th Nov. 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,16,100	1,50,46,200	1,23,78,900	1,34,76,500	14,500	52,09,400	5,65,89,800	3,77,18,400	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,01,000	15,85,78,979

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Sept. 1869 enfaced from India 667 lakhs ; re-transferred from London 398 lakhs.
" 16th Sept. 1869 to 30th " " " " 4 " " " 10 "
" 1st Oct. " to 9th Oct. " " " 8 " " " 3 "
" 10th " " to 31st " " " " 3 " " " 7 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " " 13 " " " 8 "

695 lakhs. 426 lakhs.
426 "

Balance against India ... 269 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 18th Nov. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of October 1869.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.
		Rs. As.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Scale, 8 Mile = 1 Inch.		
Punjab Compilation Map, Sheet No. 6	Double Elephant ...	2 0
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale, 1 Mile = 1 Inch.		
Oudh Sheet, No. 29	Double Elephant ...	1 8
Ganges River, Main Circuit No. 1	Ditto ...	1 8
Ditto ditto " 22	Ditto ...	1 8
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Calcutta, the 7th November 1869.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

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Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004*A*, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Left half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$12566 for Rs. 20, of the Allahabad Circle.

JAS. CHALMERS.

First half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{30}$72349 for Rs. 100, of the Allahabad Circle.

WILLIAM IRONSIDE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$39928 for Rs. 10, of the Allahabad Circle.

H. B. NESBITT.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{78}$74853 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{44}$70198 " 20.

A. G. THOMAS.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{58}$01131 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{38}$95576 " 100.
No. $\frac{A}{58}$50392 for Rs. 100.
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Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{55}$91081 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circe :—

DHOMAN KHAN.

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GOUR KRISTO ROY.

First half of the Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{50}$43032 for Rs. 10.

BUSSUNT COOMAR MOOKERJEE.

Half of the Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{49}$48453 for Rs. 10.

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Second half of the Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{78}$81620 for Rs. 20.

J. G. MAELZER.

In transit the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{85}$46040 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{85}$46041 " 10.

NOBIN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

In transit by Post halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{54}$27614 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{78}$52246 " 20.
No. $\frac{A}{78}$85752 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{88}$50165 " 10.

GOPAL CHUNDER SEN.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{28}$54001 for Rs. 20.

O. FITZGERALD.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{31}$55482 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55483 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55484 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55485 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55486 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55487 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55488 " 10.
No. $\frac{A}{31}$55489 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55490 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55491 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55492 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55493 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{31}$55494 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{40}$53208 " 50.

KALLY KISSEN MOOKERJEE.

Mutilated.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$01482 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

ABDOOL.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note:—

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" $\frac{A}{34}$80039 }

GOSIE DOSS SEAL.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{44}$31960 } one Note for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{44}$37332 }

DWARKANATH PAUL CHOWDRY.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{53}$67403 } one Note for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{54}$16571 }

PROSONNO CHUNDER BANERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Government Securities belonging to Mrs. Susana Hunt, of Kidderpore, were lost on the 28th day of October last, and the payment and negociation thereof have been since stopped in the Bank of Bengal and in the Government Treasury, Loan Department.

The public are hereby cautioned against making purchase or negociating the same.

One 6th 5 per cent. Note No. $\frac{002366}{1172}$ of 1856-57 for Rs. 3,500.

One 7th 4 „ „ $\frac{000873}{4164}$ of 1865 for Rs. 1,500.

WATKINS, TROTMAN & CO.,
Attorneys for Mrs. Susan Hunt.

The 17th November 1869.

Stolen.

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SREEMUTTY DIGAMBUREE DASSEE.

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The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General in Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-sixth day of November 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1869.

An Act to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act.

Commencement and continuance of Act.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of December 1869, and shall continue in force to the thirty-first day of March 1870.

Enhancement of duty on salaries.

2. Section six of the Indian Income Tax Act shall, in respect of salaries, pensions and annuities payable on or after the first day of December 1869, be construed as if, for the words "one per centum," the words "two and a half per centum" were substituted.

Whenever the additional duty leviable under the former part of this section in December 1869 is not deducted at the time of payment in that month from the pay, annuity or pension chargeable therewith, such additional duty shall be deducted from the pay, annuity or pension aforesaid at the time of payment in January 1870.

Proviso as to duty on aggregate amount of salaries for the half year commencing 1st October 1869.

3. Nothing in the last preceding section shall authorise the deduction of duty exceeding two per centum on the aggregate amount of any salaries, annuities or pensions chargeable under Part II of the said Act in the six months commencing on the first day of October 1869.

Enhancement of duty paid by Companies.

4. In addition to the sum of one per centum payable or paid under section ten of the said Act, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager, in India of every Company therein referred to shall, on the first day of December 1869, pay to Government one-half per centum on the moiety or the whole (as the case may be) of the nett profits of such Company chargeable under the same section.

Every such payment shall be deemed to be a payment required by the said section ten.

Enhancement of duty on income.

5. In addition to the duty leviable or levied on income and profits under Part IV of the said Act, there shall be levied one moiety of the duty imposed by the said Part on such income or profits, and such moiety shall be payable on the first day of December 1869, and shall be deemed to be duty leviable under the said Part IV.

Service of supplementary notice.

6. When a notice has been already served under section sixteen of the said Act on a person chargeable with additional duty under the last preceding section, a supplementary notice shall be served upon him; and the provisions as to notices and receipts, contained in the said Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply respectively to such supplementary notices and to receipts granted for payments in pursuance thereof.

Bar of petitions in respect of additional duty.

7. No person shall be entitled, in respect only of the additional duty with which he is assessed under this Act, to apply by petition under section nineteen of the Indian Income Tax Act.

This Act to be read with Act IX of 1869.

8. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Income Tax Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th day of November 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week :—

No. 19 OF 1869.

A Bill to enhance the price of Salt in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and the duty on Salt in the Presidency of Bombay.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and the duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of enactments.

1. Act No. VII of 1861 (*to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate, of duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into any part of the Presidency of Bombay*), Act No. XIX of 1866 (*to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council*), and the Ordinance to enhance the duty on salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay dated the fourth day of October 1869, are hereby repealed.

Price of salt in Madras.

2. The price to be paid to the Local Government for salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency, shall be two rupees for every three thousand two hundred tolas weight of salt;

Duty on salt in Bombay

And an excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on salt imported either by sea or by land into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

Saving of duty in Sindh.

3. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on salt in the Province of Sindh.

Act to be read with Act VI of 1844

4. So far as it relates to the Presidency of Fort St. George, this Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. VI of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of transit or inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George*).

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th day of November 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week.

No. 20 OF 1869.

A Bill to provide Rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary Salt in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh and the Central Provinces.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the territories for the time being under the respective governments of the Lieutenant Governors of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and of the Panjáb and under the respective administrations of the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to make rules.

1. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, to prescribe rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the said territories or any part thereof:

Provided that such rules are consistent with Act No. XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), Act No. XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search houses and other enclosed places for contraband salt in the North-Western Provinces*), Act No. XIX of 1862 (*to extend to the Province of Oudh certain provisions of Acts XIV of* 1843 *and XXXVI of* 1855 *relating to the manufacture of contraband salt, and to amend the last-named Act*), and Act No. VII of 1864 (*for regulating the importation and manufacture of alimentary salt, in the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces*).

Publication of rules.

2. All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Penalties.

3. Whoever knowingly violates any such rule, and whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any person in violating any such rule, shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both:

Provided that in imposing penalties under this section no Magistrate shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Act is to enable the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh and the Central Provinces, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt.

The Government of India proposes, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, to sanction experimentally the manufacture of salt in Oudh. A similar manufacture will probably soon be undertaken in certain parts of the North-Western Provinces. The same manufacture may possibly also be introduced into the Central Provinces and the Panjáb. Legislation is necessary, inasmuch as, though the Acts in which the local law on the subject is now contained prohibit the unsanctioned manufacture of salt, they do not enable the Government to prescribe rules respecting the mode of making, storing and selling that article.

SIMLA,
The 19th October 1869.

JOHN STRACHEY.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl for making Laws and Regulations.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 29th November 1869.

No. 5202.—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th September 1869, is published for general information :—

No.	NAMES.	SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENT.	OFFICIATING APPOINTMENT (IF ANY).	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	DATE OF EXPIRY OF FURLOUGH OR LEAVE.	REMARKS.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	E. H. LUSHINGTON	Secretary, Financial Department.	...	April 17, 1869	April 16, 1871	
2	H. A. MANGLES ..	Accountant General, British Burmah.	...	Aug. 3, 1868	„ 2, 1870	
3	J. D. GORDON ...	Judicial Commissioner, Mysore.	...	April 29, 1869	„ 28, 1871	
4	J. G. CORDERY ...	Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.	...	Sept. 26, 1868	Sept. 25, 1870	
5	H. LE POER WYNNE	Under Secretary, Foreign Department.	...	Dec. 26, „	Dec. 25, 1869	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Officiating Appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,—*continued.*				
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	HON'BLE SIR R. TEMPLE, K. C. S. I.	Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General.	...	May 9, 1869	Nov. 8, 1869	Under the special rules applicable to Members of the Council of the Governor General. Since returned.
		LOWER PROVINCES.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	V. H. SCHALCH ...	Member, Board of Revenue.	...	Mar. 4, 1868	Dec. 3, 1869	
2	F. C. FOWLE ...	Judge of Rungpore	...	Aug. 3, „	Nov. 2, „	Since returned.
3	C. F. MONTRESOR	Commissioner of Burdwan.	...	Mar. 18, „	Mar. 17, 1870	
4	W. G. YOUNG ...	Commissioner of Chittagong.	...	Dec. 10, 1867	Dec. 9, 1869	
5	F. TUCKER ...	Judge of Moorshedabad.	...	Mar. 18, 1868	Mar. 17, 1870	
6	A. ABERCROMBIE	Judge of Dacca ...	...	Jan. 20, 1869	Jan. 19, „	
7	E. C. CRASTER ...	Judge of Gya ...	...	Mar. 3, „	Mar. 2, „	
8	A. J. ELLIOT ...	Judge of Dinagepore.	...	Nov. 29, 1868	Nov. 28, 1869	
9	E. G. BIRCH ...	...	...	Aug. 10, 1866	Aug. 9, „	
10	T. E. RAVENSHAW	Commissioner of Orissa.	...	April 15, 1869	April 14, 1870	
11	W. LEF. ROBINSON	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Dinagepore.	Commissioner of Rajshahye.	Oct. 12, 1868	Oct. 11, „	
12	J. J. GREY ...	...	...	April 10, 1866	July 9, 1869	
13	J. H. RAVENSHAW	...	...	„ 24, 1867	April 23, 1870	
14	E. DRUMMOND ...	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Pooree.	...	Mar. 10, 1869	Mar. 9, 1871	
15	S. H. C. TAYLER ...	...	...	Feb. 24, 1867	Feb. 23, 1870	
16	C. J. MACKENZIE...	...	...	July 31, 1866	Jan. 30, „	
17	G. N. BARLOW, C. S. I.	...	...	Oct. 10, „	Nov. 9, 1869	Since returned.
18	H. T. PRINSEP ...	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Bograh.	Judge of Moorshedabad.	July 6, 1868	July 5, 1870	
19	W. V. G. TAYLER	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Pubna.	...	Aug. 16, „	Aug. 15, „	
20	G. L. T. HARRIS ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah.	...	July, 1869	July, 1871	
21	W. CORNELL ...	Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.	...	April 29, „	Oct. 28, 1870	
22	F. G. MILLETT ...	...	...	„ 1, 1868	Mar. 31, 1871	
23	W. S. WELLS ...	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Rajshahye.	Additional Judge of Chittagong.	Mar. 17, 1869	„ 16, „	
24	T. WALTON ...	...	...	„ 18, 1868	Nov. 17, 1869	Since returned.
25	F. J. ALEXANDER	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhaugulpore.	Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye.	„ 31, 1869	Mar. 2, 1871	
26	H. F. J. KEAN ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya.	...	April 15, 1868	Dec. 14, 1869	
27	J. S. DRUMMOND	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Gya.	...	Mar. 28, „	Nov. 27, „	
28	H. L. OLIPHANT	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Lohardugga.	...	April 29, „	Dec. 28, „	
29	F. H. PELLEW ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly.	...	„ 15, „	Jan. 14, 1870	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Officiating Appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
		LOWER PROVINCES,—*continued.*				
		FURLOUGH,—*continued.*				
30	G. S. PARK ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet.	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly.	Mar. 17, 1869	Mar. 16, 1871	
31	H. BEVERIDGE ...	...	...	Feb. 19, 1868	Feb. 18, „	
32	W. WAVELL ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad.	Magistrate and Collector, Bograh.	May 12, 1869	„ 23, „	
33	J. S. ARMSTRONG	Assistant Magistrate, Cuttack.	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack.	„ „ „	May 11, „	
34	H. C. SUTHERLAND	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge.	Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Aug. 31, 1868	Aug. 30, 1870	
35	T. F. W. SMITH ...	Assistant Magistrate, Mymensing.	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge.	Oct. 10, „	Sept. 6, „	
36	C. D. FIELD ...	Unattached ...	Registrar, High Court.	„ 17, „	Oct. 16, „	
37	H. L. HARRISON ...	Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal.	...	April 29, 1869	Feb. 28, 1871	
38	T. T. ALLEN ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore.	...	Jan. 23, 1868	Nov. 22, 1869	
39	L. B. B. KING ...	Junior Superintendent of Survey, Rajshahye Division.	...	Mar. 21, 1869	Mar. 20, 1871	
40	J. S. CARSTAIRS ...	Assistant Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs.	Joint Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs.	April 29, 1868	Jan. 28, 1870	
41	P. HURLY ...	Assistant Magistrate, Chittagong.	...	„ 15, „	Dec. 14, 1869	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	H. BALFOUR ...	Additional Judge, Chittagong.	...	Nov. 11, 1868	May 10, 1869	Has obtained an extension of six months' leave.
2	A. B. FALCON ...	Unattached ...	Additional Judge of Chittagong.	Sept. 23, 1869	Dec. 22, „	
3	W. H. D'OYLY ...	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tirhoot.	Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore.	Feb. 17, „	Aug. 16, „	

NOTE.—Total absent 44
Total of Civil Servants employed in Lower Provinces ... 244
Percentage of absentees ... 18·03

		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	H. A. HARRISON ...	...	...	Mar. 3, 1867	Mar. 2, 1870	
2	E. S. ROBERTSON ...	...	...	„ „ „	„ „ „	Six months' extension granted by the Secretary of State.
3	J. SIMSON ...	...	...	„ 25, „	„ 24, „	
4	J. POWER ...	...	...	April 3, „	April 2, 1869	
5	E. G. JENKINSON*	...	...	„ 10, „	„ 9, 1870	
6	E. WATERFIELD ...	...	...	„ 24, „	„ 23, „	
7	S. S. MELVILLE ...	...	...	July 24, „	July 23, „	
8	T. B. TRACY ...	...	...	Jan. 10, 1868	Jan. 9, 1870	
9	C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE.	Settlement Officer, 1st Grade.	...	Feb. 14, „	Nov. 13, 1869	Since returned.

* Since returned.

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Officiating Appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
		NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,—*continued.*				
		FURLOUGH,—*continued.*				
10	C. TWIGG ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade.	...	Mar. 18, 1868	June 17, 1869	Five months' extension granted by the Secretary of State.
11	A. BOULDERSON ...	Ditto ...	...	April 15, „	April 14, 1871	
12	J. J. F. LUMSDEN	Ditto ...	...	„ 29, „	„ 28, „	
13	C. W. CARPENTER	Ditto ...	...	May 2, „	May 1, 1870	
14	E. MACNAGHTEN...	Judge, Small Cause Court, Allahabad.	...	July 20, „	July 19, „	
15	J. D. SANDFORD...	Registrar to the High Court, N. W. Provinces.	...	Aug. 3, „	Aug. 2, „	
16	C. HORNE ...	Judge of Mynpoory	...	„ 31, „	„ 30, „	
17	W. S. PATERSON...	Judge of Agra ...	...	„ „ „	„ „ „	
18	G. PALMER ...	Magistrate and Collector of Bijnour.	...	Oct. 24, „	Mar. 11, „	
19	HON'BLE R. SPANKIE.	Judge of the High Court, N. W. Provinces.	...	Nov. 25, „	Feb. 24, „	
20	A. R. S. POLLOCK...	Magistrate and Collector of Mirzapore.	...	Jan. 16, 1869	Jan. 15, 1871	
21	G. E. WATSON ...	Magistrate and Collector of Goruckpore.	...	„ 20, „	„ 19, „	
22	C. ROBERTSON ...	Junior Secretary to Government, N. W. Provinces.	...	Feb. 27, „	Feb. 26, „	
23	B. W. COLVIN ...	Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoory.	...	Mar. 5, „	Mar. 4, „	
24	S. N. MARTIN ...	Magistrate and Collector of Mozufferpuggur.	...	„ 6, „	„ 5, 1870	
25	D. M. GARDNER ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade.	...	„ 10, „	„ 9, 1871	
26	G. P. MONEY ...	Judge of Mirzapore	...	„ 20, „	Nov. 19, „	
27	G. H. LAWRENCE...	Magistrate and Collector of Allygurh.	...	„ „ „	Oct. 13, „	
28	C. GRANT ...	Magistrate and Collector of Humeerpore.	...	May 13, „	May 12, 1870	
29	W. BLUNT ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade.	Magistrate of Bustee.	„ 1, „	Oct. 31, 1869	
30	J. KENNEDY ...	Settlement Officer...	...	„ 23, „	Sept. 30, „	
31	B. SAPTE ...	Judge of Furruckabad.	...	Aug. 3, „	Oct. 2, „	
32	A. L. M. PHILLIPS	Judge of Allygurh	...	„ 15, „	June 5, 1871	
33	F. MACNAGHTEN ...	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade.	Magistrate of Bustee.	Sept. 1, „	Nov. 30, 1869	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	G. H. M. RICKETTS	Judge of Allahabad	...	April 3, 1869	Oct. 2, 1869	Since returned.
2	C. W. MELLOR ...	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade.	...	Aug. 2, „	Feb. 1, 1870	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... ... 35 Total of Civil Servants employed in the North-Western Provinces ... ... 200 Percentage of absentees ... 17·5				
		PUNJAB.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	W FORD ...	Commissioner ...	...	April 11, 1868	July 10, 1869	Five months' extension of leave granted by the Secretary of State.
2	J. E. L. BRANDRETH	...	...	July 1, „	June 30, 1870	
3	P. H. EGERTON ...	Commissioner ...	...	May 20, 1869	May 19, 1871	
4	R. G. MELVILL ...	Asst. Commissioner	...	Feb. 28, 1867	Feb. 27, 1870	
5	G. R. ELSMIE ...	Ditto ...	...	Jan. 20, 1869	Jan. 19, 1871	
6	D. G. BARKLEY, M.A.	Ditto ...	...	Oct. 20, 1868	Oct. 19, 1870	

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Officiating appointment (if any).	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	Remarks.
		PUNJAB,—*continued.*				
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	T. D. FORSYTH ...	Commissioner ...	...	6 months.		
2	S. S. THORBURN ...	Asst. Commissioner	...	May 6, 1869	Nov. 5, 1869	
		NOTE.—Total absent ... ... 8 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab Commission ... 47 Percentage of absentees ... 17·02				
		OUDH.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	G. OUSELEY ...	Commissioner ...	...	March 31, 1869	Nov. 29, 1870	
2	R. M. KING, B.A....	Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.	...	July 20, 1868	July 19, „	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
1	H. J. SPARKS ...	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.	Deputy Commissioner.	May 1, 1869	Oct. 31, 1869	
2	J. WOODBURN ...	Ditto 3rd Grade	Assistant Settlement Officer.	April 17, „	„ 16, „	
3	H. S. BOYS, B. A. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mar. 10, „	Sept. 9, „	Three months' extension on medical certificate granted by the Secretary of State.
		NOTE.—Total absent ... ... 5 Total of Civil Servants employed in Oudh ... ... 20 Percentage of absentees ... 25·				
		CENTRAL PROVINCES.				
		FURLOUGH.				
1	G. CAMPBELL ...	Chief Commissioner	...	April 16, 1868	April 15, 1870	
2	J. S. CAMPBELL ...	.....	...	May 2, „	May 1, 1871	
3	J. F. K. HEWITT...	Settlement Officer, Raepore.	...	Mar. 13, 1869	Mar. 12, „	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.				
		Nil.				
		NOTE.—Total absent ... ... 3 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces ... 15 Percentage of absentees ... 20				
		NOTE.—Grand Total of absentees ... 101 Grand Total of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment ... 558 Percentage of absentees ... 18·1				

The 30th November 1869.

No. 5208.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Beharee Lall Ghose is appointed to have temporary charge of the Dispensary at Roy Bareilly in Oudh.

No. 5212.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. T. Walton, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 13th instant.

No. 5215.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Harington Balfour to resign the Civil Service from the 11th instant.

No. 5221.—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. J. Power	...	...	... 6 months.
„ E. Waterfield ...		...	... 6 „
„ E. G. Jenkinson		...	... 1 month.

No. 5223.—Doctor F. Stoliczka, Palæontologist on the staff of the Geological Survey of India, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 15th ultimo from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 3299, dated the 16th July last.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 5276.—The services of the under-mentioned Junior Civil Servants are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, in order to their appointment to the Punjab and the Central Provinces respectively:—

Mr. R. Udny ...	...	...	...	Punjab.
„ J. P. Goodridge	...	...	...	Central Provinces.
„ R. Logan ...	...	...	...	Ditto.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th November 1869.

No. 1725.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections 10 and 18 of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in Oudh:—

RULES.

I.—The escort for a prisoner giving evidence in Court should never be less than two foot constables and one head constable. It will rarely happen that more than one prisoner is summoned at a time, but when two or more are sent for, there should be an additional foot constable for each prisoner. The convicts should be ironed, but the irons should be removed when the convict is in Court, or in a lock-up.

II.—When a prisoner has been summoned to attend a Court at the place where the jail in which he is confined is situated, he should, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Chief Commissioner in the Police Department, be marched back to the jail at the close of the day's proceedings.

When he has to attend at the Court of another District, he should be confined at night in the jail or lock-up of that District. In such case, that is, when prisoners have to travel, the guard should be composed of picked men, and ought not to be changed. Ordinarily prisoners will go on foot; but in the event of the Officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined certifying that the prisoner is unfit to travel on foot, or should it be cheaper to send the prisoner by cart or other conveyance, then the prisoner will be taken by the cheapest mode of conveyance procurable.

III.—With the summons, the Judicial Officer should send to the Officer in charge of the jail diet money, calculated at two annas a day for the number of days that the attendance of the prisoner will probably be required in Court, inclusive of the days passed in going and coming.

IV.—The Officer in charge of the jail will signify to the District Superintendent of Police that at a certain hour on the appointed day a Police guard of the strength estimated above, will be required to escort one or more prisoners to the Court specified, and, on its arrival, he will make over to the head constable in command the diet money referred to in the preceding rule. The head constable will account for his expenditure on the return of the prisoner.

If it has been found necessary to exceed the sum sent by way of diet money, the Officer in charge of the jail will forward a memorandum to that effect to the Court.

It will not be in the option of the Court to contest the accuracy of the charge, but it can submit a report of the case, if it see fit, for the orders of the Local Government through the Judicial Commissioner.

V.—The Police Department will submit to each Court monthly a memorandum of the charges incurred in the escort of prisoners to give evidence. The Court will pay these charges without dispute, subject to a reference to the Local Government, as provided in the preceding rule. In criminal cases, in which it has been thought necessary, for the interest of justice, that the prisoner should be summoned, the cost will be entered in the judicial contingent bill, and paid by the State.

But in other cases a summons to a prisoner will not be issued unless the complainant deposit a sum sufficient to cover the estimated expenses of the escort and diet of the prisoner whose evidence he wants recorded. This will also be the rule in civil suits, in which prisoners will only be summoned on the payment of escort and diet charges by the person who asks for their attendance.

If the Judge think the evidence of a prisoner necessary in a civil suit, the diet money will be forwarded as in a heinous criminal case, and the cost of the escort will be paid in the same manner; the total charge to be recovered eventually as costs in suits under section 9 of Act XXIII of 1861.

VI.—All State prisoners confined by order of Government are exempted from the operation of these rules.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 1750.—Captain R. C. Evanson, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, is appointed to officiate as Town Magistrate of Rangoon, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary measure, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th August 1869.

This cancels Notification No. 1444, dated the 30th September last.

POLICE.

The 1st December 1869.

No. 842.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements in the Police Department of the Central Provinces, consequent on the return from leave of absence of Mr. J. J. Higgins, District Superintendent, 3rd Class :—

Mr. J. C. Duff, Officiating District Superintendent, 3rd Class, to revert to his substantive appointment as District Superintendent, 4th Class.

Lieutenant R. W. E. Burrowes, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Class, to revert to his substantive appointment as District Superintendent, 5th Class.

Rae Debeepershad, Officiating District Superintendent, 5th Class, to revert to his substantive appointment as Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the Police of the Upper Godavery District.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 852.—Captain W. G. Carr, of the Madras Staff Corps, is permitted to resign his appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 30th November 1869.

No. 558.—The Reverend J. Roberts, Junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, has obtained leave of absence for six months on medical certificate, with effect from the date on which the ship *Warwick Castle* was left by the Pilot at Sea.

Mr. Roberts has also obtained subsidiary leave from the 18th August last to the date on which he quitted the Sandheads.

This cancels Notification No. 535, dated the 27th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 260.—In modification of the Notification of this Department, No. 47, dated the 25th March 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the adoption of the following supplementary Rules of Civil Procedure in the Province of Mysore :—

"The Officer presiding in any Civil Court in Mysore, except at the stations of Bangalore and Mysore, may exercise his discretion in permitting any party to a suit or other civil pro-

ceeding to appear by an agent duly appointed in writing, notwithstanding that such agent is not an enrolled pleader; section 18 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to such an agent in the same manner as if he were a pleader.

"Whenever an Assistant Superintendent exercising civil jurisdiction may perceive that on the facts of a case before him, in which no appeal would lie, any doubtful question of law, or of usage having the force of law, or of the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case, arises, he may of his own motion, or on the application of either of the parties to the suit, draw up clearly and concisely a statement of the facts of the case, and of the point of law or of usage in question, and submit such statement, with his own opinion, for the decision of the Judicial Commissioner."

No. 262.—With reference to Act XXII of 1866 (*An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act*, 1865, *to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimulgherry, and Aurungabad*), and under the provisions of section 18 of Act V of 1852 and section 46 of Act V of 1865 (*The Indian Marriage Act*), the under-mentioned Officers are appointed Marriage Registrars :—

I.—The Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad for the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Trimulgherry.

II.—The Brigade Major of the Hyderabad Contingent for the Cantonment of Aurungabad.

Under section 47 of Act V of 1865, these Officers are also licensed to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christian subjects of Her Majesty in the above Cantonments respectively.

No. 264.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of Act XV of 1869 (*The Prisoners' Testimony Act*) shall be applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

For the purposes of the aforesaid Act, the Resident at Hyderabad shall be deemed to be a "High Court," and invested with the powers of a "Local Government;" and the Deputy Commissioners of the East and West Berars shall be deemed the "District Judges" and their Courts the "District Courts."

MILITARY.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 340.—Lieutenant C. E. Wheeler, of Her Majesty's 95th Regiment of Foot, Doing-duty Officer with the Bhopal Battalion, is granted an extension, from the 30th November to the 31st December 1869, of the leave obtained by him in the Notification of this Department, No. 278, dated 15th September 1869.

GENERAL.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 2353.—With reference to G. O. in this Department, No. 1705, dated 25th November, the period during which Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent at Mandalay, was considered on duty, is extended from the 4th to the 6th November 1869, the date on which he actually embarked at Bombay.

No. 2355.—Lieutenant C. W. Burton, appointed to officiate as Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, and Assistant General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, in Notification No. 2060, dated 8th October 1869, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th November.

No. 2357.—Colonel R. J. Meade, C. S. I., resumed charge of the Office of Agent to the Governor General for Central India from Colonel H. D. Daly, C. B., on the forenoon of the 25th November 1869.

No. 2359.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. B. Harington, M. A., Assistant Settlement Officer in Oudh, to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Major I. F. MacAndrew.

TELEGRAPH.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 817.—The following Notification is substituted for that issued in this Department, No. 501, dated 23rd July 1869:—

Mr. C. Duffin, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Telegraph Department, officiated for Mr. B. C. Bailey as Superintendent of the Madras Division, during the absence of the latter Officer on privilege leave

C. U. AITCHISON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 2nd December 1869.

No. 2896.—In continuation of Notification No. 2748, dated the 25th November 1869, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of October last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	OCTOBER 1867.	OCTOBER 1868.	OCTOBER 1869.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,12,35,088	38,35,643	70,20,253
Bengal	1,39,32,377	1,31,60,433	1,23,15,710
British Burmah	27,58,947	33,35,616	28,00,133
North-Western Provinces	1,16,57,881	99,11,432	77,69,293
Oudh	31,77,525	27,34,029	22,27,424
Punjab	85,75,585	90,37,157	93,85,078
Bombay	1,60,18,407	1,00,49,729	1,54,11,165
Central Provinces	44,16,379	33,68,197	48,50,632
Madras	1,91,48,363	1,49,81,885	1,71,89,660
TOTAL ...	9,09,20,552	7,04,14,121	7,89,69,348

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 2919.—The services of Mr. G. W. Kellner, Inspector of Local Offices of Account, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 30th November 1869.

No. 2852.—Read the following:—

FINANCIAL.

No. 369.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, the 28th October 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward in the Packet copy of the Report of the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint on the Pyx Coins of the several Indian Mints for the year 1868.

2. The Report states that "the standard weight of the various pieces appears to be maintained with the usual exactness at all the Mints, and the composition as ascertained by assay is satisfactory and generally close to standard."

3. A copy of the Report has been transmitted to the Governments of Madras and Bombay respectively.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

THE SECRETARY, TREASURY, &c., &c., &c.

The 5th October 1869.

SIR,—The examination of the Pyx Coins of the Indian Mints transmitted to the Master of the Mint by directions of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury with your letter of the 23rd July (No. 12543) having been completed, I have the honor to report on the weight and fineness of the coins and to return the bullion remaining.

BULLION RETURNED.

Calcutta oz.—		
GOLD ...	Fine	0·177
	Standard	0·930
		1·107
SILVER ...	Fine	6·120
	Standard...	21·740
		27·860
Bombay oz.—		
SILVER ...	Fine ...	3·800
	Standard...	10·040
		13·840
Madras oz.—		
SILVER ...	Fine	0·490
	Standard...	2·070
		2·560

The coins were first weighed singly by the Mint balance, then cut into halves, and, as on former occasions, distributed to the Assayers of the Mint, Dr. Miller and Dr. Stenhouse, by whom each piece was separately assayed and reported on.

The standard weight of the various pieces appears to be maintained with the usual exactness at all the Mints, and the composition as ascertained by assay is satisfactory and generally close to standard.

I have, &c.,
C. W. FREMANTLE.

Weight and Fineness of Coins issued from the Indian Mints in 1868.

Number of Pieces.	Presidency.	Denomination of Coin.	Gross weight, oz.	Average weight of a piece in grains.	Proportion of Gold in 1,000 parts.	Proportion of Silver in 1,000 parts.
3	Calcutta ...	Gold Mohurs	1·125	180·000	915·600	...
60	Ditto ...	Whole Rupees	22·520	180·160	...	915·973
16	Ditto ...	Half do.	2·998	89·940	...	916·137
24	Ditto ...	Quarter do.	2·2465	44·930	...	915·400
16	Ditto ...	2-Anna Pieces	0·747	22·410	..	915·562
60	Bombay ...	Whole Rupees	22·509	180·072	...	916·189
4	Ditto ...	Half do.	0·749	89·880	...	916·487
7	Madras ...	Whole do.	2·624	179·931	...	916·471

ROYAL MINT,
5th October 1869.

C W. FREMANTLE,
Depy. Master of the Mint.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The 1st December 1869.

No. 2891.—The following Statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in October 1869, is published for general information :—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In Oct. 1869	10,667	65,52,687	6,78,206	..	8,697	...	1,176	25,69,151	23,31,193

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS).

No. 2932.

The 3rd December 1869.

CIRCULAR—To all Local Governments and Administrations.

The Governor General in Council desires to direct the attention of all Local Governments and Administrations to the provisions of the Court Fees Bill which is now under the consideration of the Legislature. This Bill will probably be enacted and come into operation from the 1st January next. Arrangements are therefore necessary for the supply of a sufficient quantity of the stamps prescribed in the schedule. The only new denomination of stamps contemplated are those which include fractional parts of a rupee. For these, adhesive stamps might be used to denote the fractional part.

There is no stock of adhesive stamps at present in hand specially designed for this purpose, but there is a very large stock of foreign bill and other (adhesive) stamps which might be utilized. When the Act is passed, orders will be issued legalizing the use of such stamps for Court fees, pending the provision of appropriate stamps. At the same time instructions will be given for bringing such stamps to the proper head of account. Each Local Government and Administration is requested at once to take the necessary steps for insuring a sufficient supply of stamps being in the hands of the vendors throughout the country.

With reference to section 21 of the Bill, any additional rules which are required for the sale of these stamps should be drafted and submitted to the Government of India.

ORDERED, that the above Circular be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 29th November 1869.

No. 1177 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) David Scott Dodgson, of Infantry, Secretary, Bonus Compensation Committee,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Thomas Wright, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander Napper, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain George Brabazon Ponsonby Alcock, of the late 24th Regiment Native Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Charles Harley Bridges, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for fifteen months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Robert Sander Bateson, of the Medical Department.—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1178 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Mein Wilson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 31st (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs, with permission to proceed to Europe on the same account in April next for two years, from the date on which he may quit his station under Rule XVII of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 1179 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) B. Walton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Store-keeper, Calcutta; Captain H. Grimes, of the General List, Cavalry, and Captain F. Lance, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 25th November 1869.

No. 1180 *of* 1869.—The following Notification from the Financial Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 2468.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Fort William, the 17th November 1869.

Notification.—A case having been recently reported to this Department, in which a public Officer in British Burmah before applying for leave on medical certificate proceeded to Madras to have the certificate countersigned by a Medical Board, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify for general information that when a public Officer in any Department in British Burmah applies for leave on medical certificate, the certificate, countersigned by a Medical Board, of which the members will be the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals in that province, and the two next senior Medical Officers at Rangoon, will be sufficient authority for granting the leave permissible under the leave rules, and need not be countersigned by any higher medical authority.

2. The leave may be granted by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and reported for confirmation to the Government of India.

The 30th November 1869.

No. 1181 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing for general information the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 293, dated 28th October 1869 :—

1. I have received and considered in Council your Military letter dated 10th June 1869, No. 183.

2. In reply I have to inform you that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the under-mentioned Regiment and Corps of the Indian Army bearing the word "Abyssinia" or their colors or appointments, *viz.* :—

10th Bengal Cavalry.
12th " "
3rd Bombay "
3rd Sindh Horse.
No. 1 Company, Native Artillery.
"G" Co., Madras Sappers and Miners.
"H" " " "
"K" " " "
Head Quarters Bombay Sappers and Miners.
1st Company " " "
2nd " " " "
3rd Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
4th " " " "
21st Bengal Native Infantry.
23rd " " "
2nd Bombay " "
3rd " " "
10th " " "
18th " " "
25th " " "
27th " " "

No. 1182 *of* 1869.—The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department from the date specified :—

RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Permanent.			
Magazine Sergeant (Officiating Sub-Conductor) John Beatty.	Sub-Conductor, on Probation.	Oct. 2, 1869	*Vice* Sub-Conductor O'Conner, remanded to regimental duty.
Temporary.			
Magazine Sergeant Walter Holden ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	*Vice* Beatty, promoted.

No. 1183 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification from the Home Department, No. 1710, dated 26th November 1869, the services of Assistant Surgeon R. T. Lyons, late Civil Medical Officer in charge of the Rawul Pindee Jail, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 6th October 1869.

No. 1184 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign Arthur Edward Ward, of the 23rd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating Quarter Master, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry,—8th September 1868.

No. 1185 *of* 1869.—Ensign A. E. Ward, of the 23rd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating Quarter Master, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1184 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 8th September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1186 of 1869.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 771 *of the* 18*th November* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant Charles Bell Horsburgh, of the General List, Cavalry, Adjutant, 2nd Regiment Central India Horse,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868.

The 1*st December* 1869.

No. 1187 *of* 1869.—The following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 292, dated 28th October 1869, is published for general information :—

G. G. O. No. 831, dated 6th August 1869.

PARA. 13.—By inadvertence, the name of Major T. E. Webster, Bengal Staff Corps, was included in the list of Officers who had elected the Furlough Rules of 1868 (*vide* paragraph 6 of despatch No. 175, dated 8th July 1869), that Officer, after some correspondence with this Office, having elected to abide by the Rules of 1854.

No. 1188 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant A. H. Macintire, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 11th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1189 *of* 1869.—With reference to the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 13 of G. G. O. No. 550 of the 5th June 1868, it is notified that the following members of the Subordinate Medical Department being Honorary Surgeon and Assistant Surgeons, or at present holding civil and miscellaneous duties, are to be borne in the list as supernumerary and seconded :—

Senior Apothecaries H. Watson; G. E. Pool;* and T. Nulty.

Apothecaries T. Murray, M. D.;* H. C. Connolly; W. Wilson; R. F. Thompson;† J. R. Deane;* G. J. Cooper;* R. D. Logg, M. R. C. S.; J. E. Harrison;* T. Briscoe, M. R. C. S.;* H. D. Cooper; L. A. Sakes;* J. Hughes; R. J. Quinnell, M. D.;* W. A. Kidd; J. Hart; A. G. Price; J. J. Barnes; S. Turvey; F. W. Hall; A. Lyons; J. Kelly; J. Hamilton, and S. S. Hart.

Hospital Steward J. A. Cooper.*

Assistant Apothecaries C. Hart; E. L'Estrange, and W. Whitby.

Passed Hospital Apprentice J. T. Peters.

No. 1190 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the grade of Senior Apothecary to supply the places of those who become supernumerary and are seconded in accordance with paragraph 13 of G. G. O. No. 550 of the 5th June 1868, and to complete the Establishment :—

Subordinate Medical Department.

Rank and Names.	To be	In whose room.
Apothecaries.		
Frederic James L'Estrange	Senior Apothecary	Senior Apothecary H. Watson, Civil, Allahabad, who is seconded.
John Mervin	Ditto ...	Senior Apothecary G. E. Pool, Honorary Assistant Surgeon, Civil, Rohtuck, who is supernumerary.
William John Hannigan ...	Ditto ...	Senior Apothecary T. Nulty, Civil, Sirsa, who is seconded.
James Winn	Ditto ...	For the augmentation.
John Law	Ditto	Ditto.

* Honorary Assistant Surgeons.

† Honorary Surgeon.

No. 1191 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department in room of casualties to supply the places of those Warrant Officers who become supernumerary and are seconded, in accordance with paragraph 13 of G. G. O. No. 550 of the 5th June 1868, and to complete the Establishment :—

Assistant Apothecary W. M. Mitchell to be Apothecary, from the 25th June 1869, *vice* Apothecary T. A. Earle, deceased.

Hospital Apprentice C. Atkins to be Assistant Apothecary, from the 14th April 1869, *vice* Assistant Apothecary J. R. Cobden, dismissed.

Hospital Apprentice J. T. Dean to be Assistant Apothecary, from the 25th June 1869, *vice* Assistant Apothecary Mitchell, promoted.

Hospital Apprentice F. Rowe to be Assistant Apothecary, from the 1st July 1869, *vice* Assistant Apothecary J. Robertson, deceased.

TO BE ASSISTANT APOTHECARIES.

Hospital Apprentices S. Saxon; W. Whitby, seconded; J. Kelly; T. Baron; H. Marriott; J. English; M. Doyle; R. Crabbe; W. Blower; J. Dullard; J. Lovell; J. Lamb; E. DesBrosses; D. Dunn; P. W. Serle; W. Waldron; J. E. Valley; J. O. McKimm; R. Hughes; H. Clayton; J. Self; H. Watson; M. Dullard; M. Quigley; W. Niblett; J. A. Antonio; A. S. Davies; R. H. Dolby; J. T. Coyle; W. Mann; W. R. Davis; T. G. Burrows; W. Hyde; J. Galvin; S. T. Ellis; J. McN. Johnson; J. Burns; J. Davis; D. Duffy; J. Kelly; W. McCormick; W. Cooper; W. Quinn; T. Tranfield, and C. Archer.

MEMO.—Apothecaries P. MacDonald, W. Mayes, and T. J. Lishey will rank from the 5th June 1868, instead of the date already assigned.

The 2nd December 1869.

No. 1192 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, it is hereby notified that, whilst service in Departmental Staff employ, or on the Unattached List, is not allowed to reckon towards the good conduct pay of European soldiers whilst so employed (except in the case of Non-Commissioned Officers or soldiers attached to Garrisons, Depôts, and Native Regiments, service in all of which can reckon as good conduct service), in the event of their being remanded to their Regiments, such service shall count precisely as if the employment had been regimental and performed in the like grades, subject to the penalty attached to a regimental entry in the Defaulter's Book in cases where the remand is for misconduct and in the rank of Private.

No. 1193 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*2nd Sikh Infantry.*

Lieutenant J. Burne, of Her Majesty's 103rd Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as 1st Wing Subaltern on probation, during the period Lieutenant Thompson may officiate as Adjutant, or until further orders.

No. 1194 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*6th Punjab Infantry.*

Ensign A. G. Yaldwyn, of the 1st Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be 1st Wing Subaltern on probation, *vice* Lieutenant A. N. Sandilands, appointed Quarter Master.

Ensign F. D. Battye, of the 62nd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern on probation, *vice* Lieutenant C. B. Norman, appointed to the 1st Sikh Infantry.

No. 1195 *of* 1869.—Captain A. R. Montfort, of the 10th Foot, Adjutant, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed general leave of absence from the 31st July to the 29th August 1869, in extension of privilege leave, which is to be considered as having been granted from the 2nd June to the 31st July 1869.

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 1196 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Major Henry Coape Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, for nine months, under the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 10th April 1869, the date of his departure from Bombay per steam ship *Baroda*, with preparatory leave from the 1st April to reach the port of embarkation.

No. 1197 *of* 1869.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 792 *of the* 24*th November* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officer :—

Major George Hunter Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years' under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1198 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Need, of Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 27th November 1869.

No. 1199 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Macbean, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1062 of 1869, and Major J. Leven, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1006 of 1869,—per *Sumatra*, 27th November 1869.

No. 1200 *of* 1869.—Captain, The Hon'ble, Charles James Donald Arbuthnot, of the Invalid Establishment, Commanding the European Invalid Battalion, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of a Captain, from the 31st December 1869.

No. 1201 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 29th October 1869, page 5801, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *the* 29*th October* 1869.

Brevet Colonel C. H. Brownlow, C. B., Major, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Queen,—dated 30th October 1869.

No. 1202 *of* 1869.—The services of Assistant Surgeon K. McLeod, M. D., in medical charge of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Home Department from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 1203 *of* 1869.—It is hereby announced that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a Good Service Pension on the under-mentioned Officer, with effect from the 17th May 1869, in room of Major General R. N. Faunce, Madras Staff Corps, deceased :—

Major General Henry Pritchard, Madras Staff Corps.

Served in the Vizagapatam hill, 1832-33; in the Goomsoor Campaign of 1835-36; in the Kolapore Campaign during 1845.

Was Deputy Judge Advocate General in the Madras Presidency from 1850 to 1857, and has been Judge Advocate General since May 1861.

Infantry. 1st Regt. N. I.	Ensign ...	... 8th Jan. 1826.
	Lieutenant ...	... 5th April 1827.
	Captain ...	... 25th July 1838.
	Major (Brevet) ...	... 11th Nov. 1851.
	Major ...	... 23rd Sept. 1857.
	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet)	... 15th " "
	Lieutenant-Colonel	... 1st Jan. 1862.
	Colonel (Brevet) ...	... " "
	Major General ...	... 6th March 1868.

No. 1204 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, as a special case, to re-appoint Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. H. Maxwell, Royal Artillery, whose tenure of appointment expired on the 8th March 1869, to be Superintendent of the Cossipore Foundry for an additional term of five years.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st December 1869.

No. 16 *of* 1869.—In continuation of Marine Notification No. 14, dated 7th September 1869, the following Notification by the Colonial Secretary at Hong-Kong and the despatch therein referred to, are published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 88.—Notice is hereby given, in reference to the annexed despatch of the 23rd April last, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that, on and after the 1st of October next, no signals will be made or answered from Government stations on shore or ships at sea, except by means of the *Commercial Code of Signals.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HONG-KONG;
The 27th July 1869.

By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET, *the 23rd April* 1869.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you extracts from two letters which have been addressed to this Department by the Board of Trade, with reference to the use of the Commercial Code of Signals throughout Her Majesty's possessions.

I have to request that the suggestions of the Board of Trade that no signals should be made or answered from Government stations on shore or ships at sea, except by means of the Commercial Code of Signals, may be adopted as soon as possible without risk of inconvenience, and that you will report to me how soon this can be done.

I have, &c.,
GRANVILLE.

To
THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF HONG-KONG.

Extract of a letter from MR. GRAY, *to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office, dated Board of Trade, the 28th November* 1868.

I am to state to you, for the information of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, that the use of the "Commercial Code of Signals" has now become a matter of international importance. No other Code is now supplied by the Admiralty to Her Majesty's ships, and no other Code is recognized by the Governments of France and of several other Continental States for communicating with each other at the signal stations and with merchant vessels generally..

Extract of a letter from MR. GRAY, *to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office, dated Board of Trade, the 27th March* 1869.

The Board of Trade have already, in their letter above referred to, pointed out the increasing importance of the Commercial Code of Signals, and they have received from the Admiralty a distinct intimation to the effect that Marryatt's Codes are no longer supplied to Her Majesty's ships.

They would therefore further submit, for the consideration of Earl Granville, whether the Officers administering the Governments of Her Majesty's several possessions abroad, might not properly be requested to give notice that, after a certain date, no signals will be made or answered from Government stations on shore or ships at sea, except by means of the Commercial Code of Signals.

I am to add that, to ensure the answering of signals and the reporting of vessels on their signalling their names to any signal station, it is essential that each station should, in addition to the Commercial Code Signal Book, be kept repeatedly supplied with the latest *Code List of Ships.*

Unless this is done, and shipmasters can feel certain that their distinguished signals will be recognized when exhibited, the general use of the Commercial Code must necessarily be retarded, and the exertions that have been made by the Government of this country and the principal maritime States will be frustrated.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 27th November 1869.

No. 359.—Baboo Khetternauth Bhuttacharjee, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

The 29th November 1869.

No. 360.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 356, dated 24th November 1869, transferring Mr. L. H. C. Armstrong, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Central Provinces, to the Punjab, for *Central Provinces* read *Central India.*

The 1st December 1869.

No. 361.—Captain H. R. Faber, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is allowed twenty days' subsidiary leave, with effect from the 15th December 1869, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 362.—Mr. J. H. Sieveking, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad.

No. 363.—Mr. J. M. Campion, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab.

The 2nd December 1869.

No. 364.—Mr. V. Righy, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad. This cancels his transfer to the Punjab in Notification No. 356 of the 24th November 1869.

No. 365.—The services of Captain P. T. Beames, Her Majesty's 11th Foot, temporarily employed as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, on survey duties in the Irrigation Branch in the Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 366.—Messrs. G. J. Lynn and H. R. King are appointed to the Public Works Department as Accountants, 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted to the North-Western Provinces and Central India and Rajpootana respectively.

No. 367.—Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 30th November 1869 :—

No.	Accounting Offices.	Last Month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Controller, Hyderabad	September 1869	13th Nov. 1869.
2	Do., do. for the Berars	" ...	13th "
3	Do., Central Provinces	" ...	15th "
4	Do., Mysore for Coorg	" ...	15th "
5	Do., Bombay	" ...	18th "
6	Do., Oudh	" ...	22nd "
7	Do., Madras	" ...	25th "
8	Do., Mysore	" ...	27th "
9	Do., N. W. Provinces	" ...	29th "
10	Do., Punjab	" ...	29th "
11	Do., British Burmah	" ...	29th "
12	Do., Central India	" ...	29th "
13	Do., British Burmah for Port Blair	" ...	29th "
14	Do., Rajpootana	" ...	30th "
15	Do., Bengal	August 1869 ...	8th "

The 3rd December 1869.

No. 368.—Mr. R. J. Ives is appointed to the Public Works Department as Sub-Engineer of the 1st Grade and posted to the Punjab.

No. 369.—Mr. W. N. Shilstone is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to the Office of the Accountant General, with effect from 1st December 1869.

No. 370.—The appointment of Captain R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class (Notification No. 324, dated 15th November 1869), is to have effect from the 17th September 1869.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 29th November 1869.

No. 01.—Mr. W. Brereton, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. T. Webber, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, having reported his return from leave to Europe, is posted to the Central Provinces.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 29th November 1869.

Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XV of the Charter (Act IV of 1862), a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 13th proximo, at 10 A. M., to elect two Directors in the room of John Cowie and Charles F. Burgett, Esquires, who go out by rotation.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SVRVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Doon, the 24th November 1869.

No. 65.—Mr. F. W. Ryall, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, has obtained a further extension of twelve months' leave of absence on medical certificate, with effect from the 16th proximo.

Mr. M. C. Hickie, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, has obtained two months' privilege leave, with effect from 1st instant.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Superintendent, G. T. Survey of India.

COMPTROLLER

No.

ACCOUNT of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India

REVENUE.	1868-69.	APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.	
		1868.	1869.
	£	£	£
I.—LAND REVENUE	19,926,171	7,818,848	8,189,709
II.—TRIBUTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES	687,363	316,006	300,755
III.—FOREST	407,342	138,026	178,879
IV.—EXCISE ON SPIRITS AND DRUGS ...	2,283,736	1,116,792	1,090,156
V.—ASSESSED TAXES	508,700	310,036	369,340*
VI.—CUSTOMS	2,692,755	1,346,830	1,093,669
VII.—SALT	5,588,240	2,533,895	2,614,926
VIII.—OPIUM	8,453,365	4,308,991	4,030,721
IX.—STAMPS	2,306,971	1,173,524	1,318,713
X.—MINT...	193,788	66,083	74,389
XI.—POST OFFICE	707,792	247,365	256,823
XII.—TELEGRAPH	256,021	90,476	63,492
XIII.—LAW AND JUSTICE	894,856	339,434	378,064
XIV.—POLICE	277,237	127,051	123,552
XV.—MARINE	688,084	345,637	59,186
XVI.—EDUCATION	73,711	34,189	38,507
XVII.—INTEREST	224,523	80,757	83,651
XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS	1,259,792	164,680	326,853
	47,430,447	20,558,620	20,591,385
		April to	August only.
ARMY—MISCELLANEOUS	1,101,503	364,785	325,046
PUBLIC WORKS—MISCELLANEOUS	545,057	76,067	65,059
STATE RAILWAYS (C. & S. E. LINE)	8,248	.....	.....
TOTAL REVENUE £	49,085,255	.....	.....

* Includes Income Tax received in the Military and Public

FORT WILLIAM;
COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
The 3rd December 1869.

EDWARD GAY,
Deputy Comptr. Genl. of Accounts.

GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1151.

for the year 1868-69, *and for the first six months of the year* 1869-70.

EXPENDITURE.	1868-69.	April to September. 1868.	1869.
	£	£	£
1.—Interest on Funded & Unfunded Debt ...	2,897,921	1,242,877	1,114,535
2.—Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	598,844	194,565	201,749
3.—Allowances, Refunds, and Drawbacks ...	553,492	208,856	194,631
4.—Land Revenue	2,142,819	1,009,477	1,057,055
5.—Forest	260,464	99,408	136,006
6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs	302,284	118,163	114,169
7.—Assessed Taxes	22,680	11,013	15,511
8.—Customs	175,880	86,690	89,006
9.—Salt	359,724	170,699	197,783
10.—Opium	1,720,111	1,378,146	1,415,313
11.—Stamps	95,419	47,088	54,469
12.—Mint	90,734	43,766	45,224
13.—Post Office	577,554	223,440	296,018
14.—Telegraph	411,881	148,921	157,642
15.—Allowances to District and Village Officers	342,689	138,413	98,963
16.—Administration & Public Departments ...	1,198,399	528,782	570,579
17.—Law and Justice	2,845,447	1,324,143	1,358,454
18.—Police	2,476,580	1,155,700	1,193,072
19.—Marine	790,779	368,131	180,939
20.—Education, Science, and Art	836,990	393,971	421,787
21.—Ecclesiastical	163,590	75,318	80,057
22.—Medical Services	380,361	175,648	195,451
23.—Stationery and Printing	243,875	98,512	128,577
24.—Political Agencies and other Foreign Services	321,177	113,763	223,476
25.—Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements	1,745,072	657,560	648,687
26.—Miscellaneous	518,351	249,998	372,027
27.—Superannuation, Retired, and Compassionate Allowances	923,241	310,880	340,449
	22,996,358	10,573,928	10,991,599
		April to	August only.
Army in India	12,989,566	4,989,037	5,168,170
Public Works Ordinary in India (Excluding Railways)	6,122,004	2,071,934	2,614,694
RAILWAYS.			
State Railways	29,957	.....	6,635
Supervision & Cost of Land for Guaranteed Railways	260,823	151,416	28,152
Loss by Exchange on Transactions with Guaranteed Railway Companies ...	† 20,733	.....	
	42,419,441	.....	
Public Works Extraordinary ...	1,017,958	215,405	313,717

Works Departments for five months only. † Subject to future correction.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

2 b

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 22nd, 1869 ...	5,191	...	1,81,190	1,27,736	1,30,30,717
„ 23rd, „ ...	27,000	1,66,239	1,72,683	3,08,615	1,30,30,717
„ 24th, „ ...	1,55,111	16,229	3,26,682	3,43,069	1,30,30,717
„ 25th, „ ...	...	1,39,876	1,84,166	2,07,867	1,29,30,717
„ 26th, „ ...	...	22,033	12,353	2,42,812	1,29,30,717
„ 27th, „ ...	...	6,457	1,56,534	2,53,107	1,29,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 29th November* 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel, Mint Master.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100 ...	1	2	0
„ 50 ...	0	10	0
„ 25 ...	0	6	0
„ 12 ...	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 30th November 1869.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,76,638	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	20,62,552 14 8	92,63,270	4	9
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	72,00,717 6 1			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,75,58,642	3	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,57,554	13	7
Sundries		5,78,853	2	8
TOTAL ...		7,14,34,959	4	4

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		98,26,403	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		44,55,176	7	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		12,33,599	11	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,23,40,018	7	1
Dead Stock		10,09,166	13	10
Stamps		12,558	12	1
Balances with other Banks		7,76,780	10	0
Sundries		1,48,102	10	9
		2,98,01,807	4	11
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	2,00,01,062 10 1	4,16,33,151	15	5
Ditto at Branches ...	2,16,32,089 5 4			
TOTAL ...		7,14,34,959	4	4

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the under-mentioned Estates are payable on Tuesdays and Fridays as usual :—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Anderson, H., Veterinary Surgeon, late in Her Majesty's 19th Hussars.	In part satisfaction of a preferential claim simple. Creditors need not apply.	
Bruere, C. F., Major, late of the 13th Regiment N. I. ...	2nd Dividend ...	At 1*a.* 1½*p.*
Caulfield, E. A., Mrs., late widow of Major Gordon Caulfield, of Bengal Army.	1st ditto ...	At 10*as.* 1¾*p.*
* Chadwick, John Richard, late a Platelayer in the service of the E. I. Railway Company.	Claims	In full.
* Edgar, Thos. John, late an Inspector in the service of the E. I. Railway Company.	Ditto	Dltto.
Edmonds, W. H., late in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes, and Perry, Contractors of the E. I. Railway, Chord Line.	1st Dividend ...	At 4*as.* 10-16*p.*
* Fuller, A. R., Major, late in the Royal Bengal Artillery ...	Claims	In full.
* Fortescue, F. R. N., Major, late in the Bengal Staff Corps ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Finlayson, Alexr. V., late of Calcutta, a Broker	1st Dividend ...	At 7*as.* 7½*p.*
* Goode, Henrietta, Mrs., late widow of Mr. C. B. Goode, late of the Department of Public Works.	Claims	In full.
* Hall, W. J., late a Clerk on board the S. S. *Orissa* ...	Ditto	Ditto.
* Huddlestone, T. C., late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Assistant Commissioner of Peshawur.	Ditto	Ditto.
* Johnson, Wm., late a Rivetter in the service of the E. I. Railway Company.	Ditto	Ditto.
Kirner, Joseph, late a Watch and Clock maker, in the service of the E. I. Railway Company.	1st Dividend ...	At 8*as.* 0¾*p.*
* Russell, A. W., late of the Bengal Civil Service	Claims	In full.
Simpson, G. E., formerly a Partner in the Firm of Messrs. C. J. Thompson & Co., Merchants and Agents in Calcutta, but late Manager of Messrs. T. B. Simpson & Co., Wine Merchants at Cooch Behar.	1st Dividend ...	At 2*as.* 15-16*p.*
Unsworth, Mary Agnes, Mrs. late a widow residing at Calcutta	Ditto	At 3*as.* 5¾*p.*
Wilson, T. N., late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Assistant Commissioner of Pertabghur. in Oudh.	Ditto	At 8*as.* 6½*p.*
West, E. M., Mrs., late widow of James West, late of Rajpore, in N. W. Provinces of India.	Ditto	At 11*as.* 3*p.*
Whitaker, J. H., Dr., late Civil Surgeon of Tavoy, in the Tenasserim Division of British Burmah.	Ditto	At 9*as.* 9¼*p.*

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked (*) are requested to make immediate application to the Officiating Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA,
No. 4, STRAND.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator General.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

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PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

Mr. William Heywood Langton is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

134, CANNING STREET,
The 27th November 1869.

EDE & HOBSON.

Notice.

Wanted a Stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapore District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore, Oudh.

Notice.

With the sanction of Government, about one thousand first class sâl logs will be put up to Public Auction, on the 15th day of January 1870, at the Sunnye Depôt near Kotwara, and at the Depôt near Kotree, about seven miles from Sunnye. Kotwara is 18 miles from Nujeebabad, in the Bijnour District, and there is a good cart road from where the timber is lying to the plains.

The above logs will not be offered for selection to the Public Works Department previous to auction, but the entire lot will be put up to sale as brought from the Forest. Government Officers, if they require timber, can be supplied from the Ramnuggur Depôt, which will be reserved for Government purposes; but at this auction they will compete on the same terms as private parties.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1st.—The timber will be divided into convenient lots of about ten logs, or from 300 to 400 cubic feet, or more, each.

2nd.—The lots will be put up at an upset price calculated at about 12 annas per cubic foot; but the bids will be made either by an increase per cubic foot on this rate, or on the whole lot, without reference to the number of cubic feet it contains.

3rd.—In the latter case no bid of less than 5 Rupees will be noticed.

4th.—The lot will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price of the lot, at which price the timber will be reserved.

5th.—Twenty-five per cent. of the price will be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month. Failing either of these conditions, the wood will be forfeited, as well as any deposit made on the day of sale, in event of the balance not being paid.

6th.—Lists showing the approximate number of cubic feet in each lot, and the length and girth of the logs, as well as the upset price, will be obtainable from the Assistant Conservator, Gurhwal Forests, Kotwara, *viâ* Nujeebabad, after the 20th of December next.

G. F. PEARSON, *Major,*
Conservator of Forests, N. W. Provinces.

Report of Deserters from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dum-Dum, the 29th day of November 1869.

Name.	Age.	Size.		Color of			Peculiar marks by which his identity may be ascertained.	Date of Desertion.	From whence deserted.	Date of Enlistment.	Place of Enlistment	Parish where born.	County.	Former trade or occupation.	Dress at the time of Desertion.			Remarks, Stating any particular circumstances attending his Desertion.
		Feet.	Inches	Complexion.	Hair.	Eyes									Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trousers.	
James Rochester Davis.	21	5	6¼	Fresh.	Light Brown.	Brown	None	25th November 1869.	Dum-Dum.	18th November 1868.	Ipswich	St Matthews, Ipswich.	Suffolk	Laborer				

Name	Age.	Size		Color of			Peculiar marks by which his identity may be ascertained	Date of Desertion.	From whence deserted.	Date of Enlistment.	Place of Enlistment.	Parish where born.	County.	Former trade or occupation	Dress at the time of Desertion.			Remarks, Stating any particular circumstances attending his Desertion.
		Feet	Inches	Complexion.	Hair	Eyes.									Coat or Jacket	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trousers.	
Edward Ormsby Farrer	23	6	0	Fresh	Light Brown.	Blue	Cicatrix on side of right eye, on left groin, also on right shin	25th November 1869	Dum-Dum.	12th May 1869.	Dum-Dum.	Dublin.	Dublin	Clerk.	Serge.		Serge.	

Name	Age.	Size		Color of			Peculiar marks by which his identity may be ascertained.	Date of Desertion.	From whence deserted.	Date of Enlistment.	Place of Enlistment.	Parish where born.	County.	Former trade or occupation.	Dress at the time of Desertion.			Remarks. Stating any particular circumstances attending his Desertion.
		Feet.	Inches.	Complexion	Hair	Eyes									Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trousers.	
Joseph Walsh.	23	6	5	Fresh.	Dark Brown.	Grey.	None.	25th November 1869.	Dum-Dum.	12th August 1865.	Liverpool.	Gurtnaho.	Tipperary.	Clerk.	Serge		Serge.	

W. A. M. BARNARD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commanding 96th Regiment.

Report of a Deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dum-Dum, the 30th day of November 1869.

Name.	Age	Size		Color of			Peculiar marks by which his identity may be ascertained.	Date of Desertion.	From whence deserted.	Date of Enlistment	Place of Enlistment	Parish where born.	County.	Former trade or occupation.	Dress at the time of Desertion			Remarks, Stating any particular circumstances attending his Desertion
		Feet.	Inches	Complexion.	Hair	Eyes.									Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat	Breeches or Trousers.	
Joseph Brown	23 years and 9 months	5	6	Fresh	Light Brown.	Hazel	None	28th November 1869	Dum Dum	30th March 1865	Warrington	Middlesborough	Yorkshire	Puddler	Serge		Worsted.	None.

W. A. M. BARNARD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commanding 96th Regiment.

Report of Deserters from the 105th Light Infantry,—dated at Meerut, the 24th day of November 1869.

No., Rank, & Name.	Age	Size		Color of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born	Marks	Trade	Coat or Jacket.	Cap	Breeches or Trowsers	Remarks.
		Feet	Inches	Complexion	Hair	Eyes											
No 1213, Private James Thorne	23 years, 1 month.	5	5	Fair	Dark Brown	Grey	21st November 1869	Meerut	19th October 1864.	Farton, Hants.	Fareham, County Hants	None	Laborer	Serge Frock	Forage Cap	Serge Trowsers	

No., Rank, & Name.	Age.	Size		Color of			Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade	Coat or Jacket	Cap	Breeches or Trowsers	Remarks
		Feet	Inches	Complexion	Hair	Eyes											
No 1236, Private Charles Powell	22 years, 3 months	5	5	Fresh	Brown	Grey.	21st November 1869	Meerut	10th August 1865	Fareham, Hants	Hampfield, Southampton	None	Brick maker	Serge Frock	Forage Cap	Serge Trowsers	

J. R. MACKENZIE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commanding 105th Light Infantry.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 10044, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{75}$74853 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{44}$70198 " 20.

A. G. THOMAS.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{60}$01131 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{38}$95576 " 100.

No. $\frac{A}{68}$50392 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{38}$90489 " 100.

G. A. WILKINSON.

Second half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{13}$00036 for Rs. 50 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. A. BROWN.

First half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{41}$91093 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

PUNDIT JAI DUTT JOSHEE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{53}$91081 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circe :—

DHOMAN KHAN.

First half of the Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{50}$43032 for Rs. 10.

BUSSUNT COOMAR MOOKERJEE.

Half of Currency Note No. 47619 of the Lahore Circle for Rs. 20.

D. P. WILLIAMS.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{54}$71067 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. MARTIN.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{B}{44}$71194 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circle.

P. POTTER.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{64}$19478 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{64}$19479 " 100.

GRINDLAY & Co.

In transit from Roy Bareilly to Cawnpore right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{14}$98558 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

SHEONARAIN.

In transit by Post half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{51}$15963 for Rs. 10.

SARAH MONEE.

In transit by Post half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{63}$94781 for Rs. 100.

RAM CHUNDER DEY.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{72}$52045 for Rs. 20.

SOORJEE COOMAR BANERJEE.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{80}$16958 for Rs. 100 of the Allahabad Circle.

HUGH M. MAINES.

Currency Note No. $\frac{C}{48}$11377 for Rs. 20.

T. ROSAYNET.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. $\frac{A}{58}$99445 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{48}$04805 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{41}$80956 " 10.

W. W. ANNESLEY.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle :—

No. $\frac{A}{51}$55482 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55483 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55484 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55485 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55486 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55487 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55488 " 10.
No. $\frac{A}{51}$55489 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55490 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55491 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55492 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55493 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{51}$55494 " 10.
" $\frac{A}{40}$53208 " 50.

KALLY KISSEN MOOKERJEE.

Stolen.

Currency Note No. $\frac{B}{18}$84206 for Rs. 100 of the Madras Circle.

C. J. KNOX.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes :—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{80}$62975 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd " $\frac{A}{80}$62974 }
1st half No. $\frac{A}{62}$87934 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd " $\frac{A}{62}$87935 }

W. B. BIRCH.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

No. $\frac{A}{41}$29183 } one Note for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{41}$89530 }

G. B. W. LEWIS.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{71}$40815 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd " $\frac{A}{71}$45794 }

F. L. BEAUFORT.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes :—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{5}$81754 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd " $\frac{A}{5}$81716 }
1st half No. $\frac{A}{5}$81735 } one Note for Rs. 10.
2nd " $\frac{A}{5}$81753 }

SASTHERE SALEMAN EZRAH.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{48}$98896 } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd " $\frac{A}{48}$98898 }

E. H. ASHE.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers :—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{3}$90507*
2nd „ $\frac{A}{34}$74500† } one Note for Rs. 20.

EDWARD TAYLER.

* Of the Calcutta Circle.
† Of the Allahabad Circle.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Government Securities belonging to Mrs. Susana Hunt, of Kidderpore, were lost on the 28th day of October last, and the payment and negociation thereof have been since stopped in the Bank of Bengal and in the Government Treasury, Loan Department.

The public are hereby cautioned against making purchase or negociating the same.

One 6th 5 per cent. Note No. $\frac{002566}{1172}$ of 1856-57 for Rs. 3,500.
One 7th 4 „ „ $\frac{000873}{4164}$ of 1865 for Rs. 1,500.

WATKINS, TROTMAN & Co.,
Attorneys for Mrs. Susan Hunt.

The 17th November 1869.

Stolen.

A 4 per cent. Promissory Note No. 17528 of 1842-43 for Rs. 500.

SREEMUTTY DIGAMBUREE DASSEE.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General in Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-sixth day of November 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1869.

An Act to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act.

Commencement and continuance of Act.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of December 1869, and shall continue in force to the thirty-first day of March 1870.

Enhancement of duty on salaries.

2. Section six of the Indian Income Tax Act shall, in respect of salaries, pensions and annuities payable on or after the first day of December 1869, be construed as if, for the words "one per centum," the words "two and a half per centum" were substituted.

Whenever the additional duty leviable under the former part of this section in December 1869 is not deducted at the time of payment in that month from the pay, annuity or pension chargeable therewith, such additional duty shall be deducted from the pay, annuity or pension aforesaid at the time of payment in January 1870.

Proviso as to duty on aggregate amount of salaries for the half year commencing 1st October 1869.

3. Nothing in the last preceding section shall authorise the deduction of duty exceeding two per centum on the aggregate amount of any salaries, annuities or pensions chargeable under Part II of the said Act in the six months commencing on the first day of October 1869.

Enhancement of duty paid by Companies.

4. In addition to the sum of one per centum payable or paid under section ten of the said Act, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company therein referred to shall, on the first day of December 1869, pay to Government one-half per centum on the moiety or the whole (as the case may be) of the nett profits of such Company chargeable under the same section.

Every such payment shall be deemed to be a payment required by the said section ten.

Enhancement of duty on income.

5. In addition to the duty leviable or levied on income and profits under Part IV of the said Act, there shall be levied one moiety of the duty imposed by the said Part on such income or profits, and such moiety shall be payable on the first day of December 1869, and shall be deemed to be duty leviable under the said Part IV.

Service of supplementary notice.

6. When a notice has been already served under section sixteen of the said Act on a person chargeable with additional duty under the last preceding section, a supplementary notice shall be served upon him; and the provisions as to notices and receipts, contained in the said Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply respectively to such supplementary notices and to receipts granted for payments in pursuance thereof.

Bar of petitions in respect of additional duty.

7. No person shall be entitled, in respect only of the additional duty with which he is assessed under this Act, to apply by petition under section nineteen of the Indian Income Tax Act.

This Act to be read with Act IX of 1869

8. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Income Tax Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th day of November 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week :—

No. 19 OF 1869.

A Bill to enhance the price of Salt in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and the duty on Salt in the Presidency of Bombay.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and the duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of enactments.

1. Act No. VII of 1861 (*to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate, of duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into any part of the Presidency of Bombay*), Act No. XIX of 1866 (*to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council*), and the Ordinance to enhance the duty on salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay dated the fourth day of October 1869, are hereby repealed.

Price of salt in Madras.

2. The price to be paid to the Local Government for salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency, shall be two rupees for every three thousand two hundred tolas weight of salt;

Duty on salt in Bombay.

And an excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on salt imported either by sea or by land into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

Saving of duty in Sindh.

3. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on salt in the Province of Sindh.

Act to be read with Act VI of 1844.

4. So far as it relates to the Presidency of Fort St. George, this Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. VI of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of transit or inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George*).

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th day of November 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week.

No. 20 OF 1869.

A Bill to provide Rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary Salt in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh and the Central Provinces.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the territories for the time being under the respective governments of the Lieutenant Governors of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and of the Panjáb and under the respective administrations of the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to make rules.

1. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, to prescribe rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the said territories or any part thereof:

Provided that such rules are consistent with Act No. XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), Act No. XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search houses and other enclosed places for contraband salt in the North-Western Provinces*), Act No. XIX of 1862 (*to extend to the Province of Oudh certain provisions of Acts XIV of* 1843 *and XXXVI of* 1855 *relating to the manufacture of contraband salt, and to amend the last-named Act*), and Act No. VII of 1864 (*for regulating the importation and manufacture of alimentary salt, in the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces*).

Publication of rules.

2. All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Penalties.

3. Whoever knowingly violates any such rule, and whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any person in violating any such rule, shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both:

Provided that in imposing penalties under this section no Magistrate shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to enable the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh and the Central Provinces, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt.

The Government of India proposes, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, to sanction experimentally the manufacture of salt in Oudh. A similar manufacture will probably soon be undertaken in certain parts of the North-Western Provinces. The same manufacture may possibly also be introduced into the Central Provinces and the Panjáb. Legislation is necessary, inasmuch as, though the Acts in which the local law on the subject is now contained prohibit the unsanctioned manufacture of salt, they do not enable the Government to prescribe rules respecting the mode of making, storing and selling that article.

SIMLA,
The 19th October 1869.

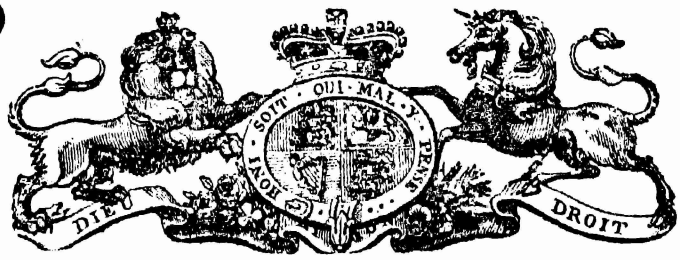
JOHN STRACHEY.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

No. 50 of 1869.



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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1869.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a Levée at Government House on the day after the arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, K. G., K. T., G. C. M. G.

All gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring two cards with their names *legibly* written on each; one card will be delivered on entering Government House; the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

All gentlemen, except those having the privilege of the Private Entrée, purposing to attend the Levée, are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp *in waiting* before 4 P. M. on the 11th instant, after which no cards will be received.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House, are requested to send their cards with their address and the name of the gentleman by whom they are to be presented to the Aide-de-Camp *in waiting* with as little delay as possible.

The carriages of gentlemen (except such as have the Private Entrée) attending the Levée, will enter by the North-East Gate, set down at the foot of the Grand Stair-case, and pass out by the North or North-West Gates.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Mayo will hold a Drawing Room at 9 o'clock on the evening of the day following the Levée.

All ladies attending the Drawing Room are requested to bring two cards with their names *legibly* written on each; one card will be delivered on entering Government House; the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

All ladies, except those having the privilege of the Private Entrée, purposing to attend the Drawing Room, are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting before 4 P. M. on the 12th instant, after which no cards can be received.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House, are requested to send their cards with their address and the name of the lady by whom they are to be presented to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting with as little delay as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies are requested to appear in full dress but without trains.

European and Native gentlemen who may be present at the Viceroy's Levée on the day after the arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, K. G., K. T., G. C. M. G., are invited to attend and to send their cards in the manner above prescribed.

The carriages of all who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-East Gateway, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East Gateway, set down at the Grand Entrance, and pass out by the North-West Gateway.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, *Major*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 6th December 1869.

No. 5327.—It is hereby notified that the following alteration regarding the quantity of lime-juice in the dietary of emigrants proceeding from Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies has been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council under Section 63 of Act XIII of 1864:—

Ships leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants shall, if bound for the West Indies, carry fifty (50) gallons of lime-juice for the use of every hundred (100) statute adult emigrants; or, if bound to the Mauritius or to Réunion, twenty-five (25) gallons per hundred (100) adult emigrants.

The 10*th December* 1869.

No. 5430.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the under-mentioned Officer the privilege of the private entrée to Government House:—

Accountant General and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Account Branch.

JUDICIAL.

The 9*th December* 1869.

No. 1784.—Assistant Surgeon J. Macpherson, attached to the 8th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Civil Establishments and Sudder Jail at Merkara, in Coorg, *vice* Surgeon J. S. Ridings, relieved.

Assistant Surgeon Macpherson is invested with the powers of a Magistrate described in Section 22 of Act XXV of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of the Jail under his charge.

POLICE.

The 6*th December* 1869.

No. 858.—Consequent on the departure on leave to Europe of Captain M. Tweedie, District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, with effect from the 9th October last:—

Captain F. Maynard, Officiating District Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Mr. N. A. Garstin, Officiating District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. B. Stainforth, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Mr. G. J. Low, Officiating District Superintendent, 5th Grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 4th Grade.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 863.—The services of Captain J. D. Vallance, of the Madras Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police in the Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 10th December 1869.

No. 869.—The services of Captain T. H. Scott, Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police at Sealkote, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 6th December 1869.

No. 417.—Leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 1st instant, is granted to Captain Ayrton Pullan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, preparatory to his proceeding on furlough to Europe.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 420.—The services of Major J. Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 578.—Under Acts V of 1852 and V of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the several Deputy Commissioners in British Burmah to be Marriage Registrars within the limits of their respective jurisdictions.

No. 580.—The Reverend M. Lamert, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival, on the 12th ultimo, per Steam Ship *Mongolia*.

Mr. Lamert's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 584.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote the undermentioned Junior Chaplains to be Senior Chaplains from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, *viz.* :—

Reverend D. P. Williams,—13th November 1869.
" E. J. Hubbard,—18th idem.
" W. Spencer.—6th December 1869.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 4th December 1869.

No. 1788 *A.*—At 5 o'clock P. M., on the 1st December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore.

A deputation, consisting of Nawab Mahomed Faiz Ali Khan Bahadoor, Thakoor Shimbhoo Singh, Thakoor Zorawur Singh, and Pundit Poorunder Ram, who are the four principal Sirdars now in Calcutta with His Highness, waited on the Viceroy and Governor General at Government House at 4-15 P. M. precisely for the purpose of conducting His Excellency to the private residence of the Maharaja at Alipore.

The *cortège* started from Government House at 4-30 P. M., under a Royal Salute, which was fired from the Ramparts of Fort William. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General

was attended by his Private and Military Secretaries, by four Aides-de-Camp, and by the Secretary and Under Secretary in the Foreign Department. The Body-Guard were also in attendance.

The Maharaja of Jeypore received the Viceroy and Governor General under the portice of his house as His Excellency alighted from his carriage, and conducted him to his seat, which was placed immediately on the right of His Highness. Beyond the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Personal Staff of His Excellency, and on the left of the Maharaja the Secretary and Under Secretary in the Foreign Department, and beyond them the attendants of His Highness. The latter were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted, as no presents were taken on this occasion.

At the close of the interview utter and pân were served by the Maharaja to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, and by Nawab Mahomed Faiz Ali Khan Bahadoor to all the other visitors present. The Maharaja took leave of His Excellency under the portico of his house.

The four Sirdars who conducted His Excellency from Government House returned thither with the Viceroy and Governor General, and took leave of His Excellency at the Grand Entrance.

A Guard of Honour of Native Infantry was drawn up at the Maharaja's house, and presented arms and drooped colours on the arrival and departure of the Viceroy and Governor General. A Band was also in attendance.

No. 1788 *B.*—At half past 4 o'clock P. M., on the 2nd December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House for the reception of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal was also invited, but owing to his absence from Caclutta was unable to attend.

Two of the Viceroy's carriages, containing the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, and the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, started from Government House at 4 P. M. for the purpose of escorting His Highness the Maharaja to the Durbar from Chandpal Ghaut, whither he was conveyed in his private steamer from his private residence at Cossipore.

A party of the Body Guard were in attendance. The gentlemen of His Highness' suite followed in the Maharaja's own carriages in the rear of the Body Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body Guard.

A salute of 19 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Maharaja at Government House, and the Guard of Honour, composed of British Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage the Maharaja was received at the foot of the Grand Staircase by the Secretary in the Foreign Department and by an Aide-de-Camp of the Viceroy and Governor General, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. The Viceroy and Governor General received His Highness in the Throne Room at a distance of four paces from the threshold, and led His Highness to a seat on his right hand. Immediately to the right of the Maharaja was seated the Secretary in the Foreign Department, and to his right the Under Secretary, and beyond, Pundit Hurnath and Byajee Cher, who alone of those at present with His Highness in Calcutta were entitled to a seat in Durbar. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the General Commanding the Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. Pundit Hurnath and Byajee Cher were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary, and offered nuzzers which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts were conferred. The Maharaja offered no nuzzer. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Maharaja at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and to Pundit Hurnath and Byajee Cher by the Secretary.

The Viceroy and Governor General took leave of the Maharaja at the same point at which His Excellency received His Highness. On the departure of His Highness, who was conducted by the Secretary in the Foreign Department and by an Aide-de-Camp of the Viceroy and Governor General to the foot of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 19 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honour presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Maharaja to Government House accompanied His Highness to Chandpal Ghaut, and then took leave, being accompanied back to Government House by the Body Guard.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 1809 *P. A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior at 4-15 on the afternoon of Monday, the 6th December 1869. As His Excellency went from Barrackpore to the Maharaja's house at Cossipore by water, no deputation was required.

The Viceroy and Governor General was attended on this occasion by his Private and Military Secretaries, by five Aides-de-Camp, and by the Secretary and Under Secretary in the Foreign Department. As His Excellency landed, a Royal Salute was fired from the Ramparts of Fort William. The Maharaja received the Viceroy and Governor General at the foot of the landing stairs, and conducted him through the garden to the Audience Chamber, and seated his Excellency on his right hand. Beyond the Viceroy and Governor General sat the Personal Staff of His Excellency. On the left of the Maharaja sat the Secretary and Under Secretary in the Foreign Department, and beyond them the attendants of His Highness. The latter were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted, as no presents were taken on this occasion.

The Maharaja served utter and pân at the close of the interview to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, and Pundit Hurnath to all the other visitors present. The Maharaja took leave of His Excellency at the foot of the landing stairs.

A Guard of Honour of Native Infantry was drawn up at the Maharaja's house, and presented arms and drooped colours on the arrival and departure of the Viceroy and Governor General. A Band was also in attendance.

GENERAL.

The 4th December 1869.

No. 2368.—The services of Mr. R. Udny, C. S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 2371.—The services of the under-mentioned gentlemen are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces :—

Messrs. J. O. Goodridge, C. S., and R. Logan, C. S.

The 10th December 1869.

No. 2416*G.*—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. F. St. A. St. John, Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade in British Burmah, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Hill Tribes in Northern Arracan, during the absence on duty of Mr. J. C. Davis, or until further orders.

No. 2418*G.*—The services of Surgeon A. A. Renton, M. D., Officiating Civil Surgeon at Mysore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George, with effect from the 8th November 1869.

No. 2420*G.*—The services of Mr. G. E. Barr, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Grade in British Burmah, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, for appointment as Officiating Magistrate of the Town of Moulmein.

No. 2423*G.*—Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant for Boundary Settlements in Bhopal, appointed to officiate as 3rd Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, assumed charge of his duties from Lieutenant C. W. Burton on the forenoon of the 25th October 1869.

No. 2425*G.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation, by Captain Arthur F. Jones, Bengal Infantry, of his appointment as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade in the Central Provinces. His services are accordingly replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 2428*G.*—*Leave.*—Lieutenant W. J. W. Muir, Officiating Political Agent in Harowtee, has been granted furlough in India for one month, under the terms of Rule IX, Chapter I, of the Military Leave Rules of 10th November 1868, from the forenoon of the 14th September 1869.

No. 2430*G.*—Captain P. W. Powlett, Assistant Agent, Governor General, for Rajpootana, received charge of the Harowtee Agency from Lieutenant W. J. W. Muir on the forenoon of the 14th September 1869, and made over charge to the latter Officer on the forenoon of the 14th October 1869.

TELEGRAPH.

The 10th December 1869.

No. 852*T.*—*Leave.*—Captain J. Eckford, R. E., Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, in charge of the Store Branch of the Telegraph Department, is granted privilege leave for twenty-two days, with effect from the 25th October 1869.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 7th December 1869.

No. 3041.—Monthly Statement of Accounts received up to the 30th November 1869—

Accounting Officers and Departments.	Latest Account received.	
	Date of Receipt.	Up to what Month.
Accountant General, British Burmah	Nov. 29, 1869...	October 1869.
Ditto, Punjab	„ 29, „ ...	Ditto.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces ...	„ 29, „ ...	Ditto.
Accountant General, Bombay	„ 30, „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto, Madras	„ 5, „ ...	September 1869.
Ditto, Bengal	„ 16, „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto, N. W. Provinces (for Oudh) ...	„ 17, „ ...	Ditto.*
Ditto, ditto (for N. W. Provinces)	„ 23, „ ...	Ditto.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	„ 24, „ ...	Ditto.
Public Works Department	„ 26, „ ...	August 1869.
Military Department	„ 29, „ ...	Ditto.

Accounts for October 1869 received on 1st instant.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 8th December 1869.

No. 3056.

From F. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Accountant General, Madras, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 1289, dated 1st November 1869.

I have the honor to point out that the concluding portion of certificate A, attached to Resolution dated 11th October 1869, No. 3904, Financial, is defective, the last sum mentioned is the minimum absentee allowance of a Military Officer in Civil employ and not of a Covenanted Civil Servant; and to suggest, in order that the certificate may meet the cases of both kinds of officers, the substitution of the words "or fall short of £300 per annum in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants, and £250 per annum in that of Military Officers" for "or fall short of £250 per annum."

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1289 of the 1st ultimo, and in reply to state that in the note on the face of Form A appended to the Notification of this Department, No. 3904, dated the 11th October 1869, regarding last pay certificates, the figures

showing the maximum and minimum of furlough allowance should be altered when necessary to make the certificate accord with the rules of the service to which the officer to whom the last pay certificate is given belongs.

ORDERED, that the foregoing correspondence be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the Local Governments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the other Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 3061.—RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rule prescribed in the Resolution of the Financial Department, No. 2236, dated the 26th July 1869, to the effect that no officer will draw the pay of any appointment until he has actually taken charge thereof, was meant only to withdraw the exceptional rule referred to, which previously obtained regarding an officer returning from leave who had lost his appointment. It was not meant to deprive an officer of the substantive pay of a post to which he might be transferred while acting in some other appointment. In such cases it is of course unnecessary for the officer to join his new substantive appointment in order to obtain the pay thereof. In the case of an officer returning from furlough, having no appointment, if he be appointed substantively to one post and to act in another, he will commence drawing the substantive pay and acting allowances from the time he takes charge of his acting appointment.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India; the several Local Governments and Administrations; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India, and the several Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 10th December 1869.

No. 3085.—Colonel J. A. Ballard, C. B., received charge of the office of Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, from Colonel W. R. Dickinson, on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo.

No. 3094.—Mr. R. A. Sterndale, Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty on the expiration of his leave.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 10th December 1869.

No. 3100.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:—

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th Nov. 1869...	Calcutta ...	4,88,40,060	3,07,660	4,85,32,400	1,18,14,799	1,21,30,718	3,12,495	2,23,39,758	4,65,97,770
Ditto ...	Madras ...	66,94,840	1,69,080	65,25,760	26,55,586	...	...	27,28,404	53,83,990
Ditto ...	Bombay ...	4,43,16,740	1,62,660	4,41,54,080	2,80,26,790	36,54,000	...	1,17,52,960	4,34,33,750
Ditto ...	Allahabad ...	36,69,580	7,65,670	29,03,910	23,45,159	...	...	11,03,291	34,48,450
Ditto ...	Lahore ...	35,77,150	14,57,210	21,19,940	27,90,643	...	...	7,00,037	34,90,680
Ditto ...	Calicut ...	10,29,770	3,78,920	6,50,850	9,03,061	...	...	1,00,059	10,03,120
Ditto ...	Trichinopoly ...	13,25,380	7,05,490	6,19,890	10,82,891	...	...	1,00,059	11,82,950
Ditto ...	Vizagapatam ...	4,97,020	2,26,440	2,71,180	3,97,561	...	...	1,00,059	4,97,620
Ditto ...	Nagpore ...	28,74,220	1,75,650	26,98,570	21,76,348	...	...	5,47,902	27,24,250
Ditto ...	Kurrachee ...	36,51,440	7,26,730	29,24,710	31,38,584	...	...	5,00,106	36,38,690
Ditto ...	Akola ...	19,00,920	20	19,00,900	19,00,920	...	...	...	19,00,920
	TOTAL ...	11,83,77,720	50,75,530	11,33,02,190	5,72,32,342	1,57,84,718	3,12,495	3,09,72,635	11,33,02,190

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 4th December 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Head Commissioner.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 7th December 1869.

No. 3035.—Read the following:—

Extract from a Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 794, dated the 25th January 1865, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 28th idem:—"The Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following rule, which shall be held applicable to all Military and Naval Officers in civil employment, and to Uncovenanted Officers holding gazetted appointments, and receiving such appointments direct from Government. After the age of 55 years, no Military or Naval Officer, or Uncovenanted Servant, shall be appointed to a new office in civil employment, or shall be permitted to retain any such office which he has held for five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State. This rule will be applicable to every Military and Naval Officer, and to every Uncovenanted Servant appointed to any civil office after its promulgation, and to all other Military and Naval Officers and Uncovenanted Servants employed under the civil administration at the close of five years from the date of its promulgation."

Read also—

A letter from the Accountant General, Punjab, No. 117, dated the 17th ultimo, enquiring, with reference to the rule quoted above, "whether, in cases where salaries are personal and irrespective of the particular appointments held, the five years during which an officer 55 years old is permitted to retain his office, should not reckon from the date of his last promotion to the class to which he belongs."

RESOLUTION.—Concurring in the opinion of the Accountant General, Punjab, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that in the cases of classified officers of the Financial Department, and all officers similarly situated, promotion to a new class shall, for the purposes of the rule quoted above, be considered equivalent to appointment to a new office.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India; the Comptroller General of Accounts, and the Accountants General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

Ordered also, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to every Military and gazetted Uncovenanted Officer appointed by the Government of India in this Department to the Account, Currency, Postal, Mint, or Assay Department, with the request that he will submit without delay to this Department an autograph statement of the date and year of his birth.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

[POST OFFICE.]

The 6th December 1869.

No. 2999.—Under the provisions of Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that on and after the 1st January 1870 the postage chargeable in India on correspondence conveyed by French Packet between India and French offices east of Suez, and between India and British or British Indian offices east of Suez, distant more than 2,000 nautical miles, shall be increased from 4 annas per ½oz. to 5 annas 4 pie per ½oz.

2. The revised rates of postage chargeable on correspondence affected by this order will be shown in detail in the Schedule of rates given in the next number of the *Indian Postal Guide*, to be published under date the 1st January next.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 6th December 1869.

No. 1205 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Surgeon Major F. S. Sillifant, of the Medical Department, and Assistant Surgeon R. W. Cunningham, M. D., of the Medical Department, Meywar Political Agency,—date of arrival at Bombay, 13th November 1869.

Captain W. W. Hume, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Luckimpore,—date of arrival at Fort William, 26th October 1869.

No. 1206 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Colonel James Charles Innes, of Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1796.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wredenhall Queiros Pogson, of Infantry, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 6th Regiment, Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Robert Francis Firth, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 10th Regiment, Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain William Playfair, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 13th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment, Native Infantry.—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain James Calder Stewart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Robert Parry Nisbet, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1207 *of* 1869.—Captain Patrick Wheeler, of the late 15th Native Infantry, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs, with permission to proceed to Europe on the same account for two years from the date on which he may quit his station, under Rule XVII of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 1208 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival on the dates specified :—

Lieutenants W. H. James and W. H. Johnstone,—date of arrival at Fort William, 17th November 1869.

Lieutenants James Brown ; M. H. Gregson ; C. C. C. Barlow ; R. G. Woodthorpe ; H. M. Chambers, and F. R. deWolski,—date of arrival at Fort William, 25th November 1869.

No. 1209 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Theodore William Hogg,—4th December 1869.

The 7th December 1869.

No. 1210 *of* 1869.—The services of Apothecary J. C. Ellis, of the Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Viceroy's Dispensary, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

Apothecary D. T. Mills, of the Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed Apothecary to the Viceroy's Dispensary, *vice* Apothecary Ellis.

No. 1211 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Captain Marmaduke Ramsay, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1212 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 365, dated 2nd December 1869, the services of Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) P. T. Beames, of the 11th Foot, temporarily employed as an Assistant Engineer, on survey duties in the Irrigation Branch in the Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1213 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Julian St. John Hovenden, of the Royal Engineers, Consulting Engineer for Railways and Joint Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, Public Works Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1214 *of* 1869.—Sergeant John Beale, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the 102nd Foot, being desirous of residing and drawing his stipend in the Madras Presidency, G. G. O. No. 1060, dated 18th October 1869, is hereby cancelled.

The 8th December 1869.

No. 1215 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification from the Home Department, No. 852 of the 3rd December 1869, the services of Captain W. G. Carr, of the Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, are at his own request placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 1216 *of* 1869.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers of the Royal Engineers are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department :—

Lieutenants G. F. O. Boughey and J. S. Nicholson.

No. 1217 *of* 1869.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 1182, dated 30th November 1869, making promotions in the Warrant Grades of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, for Magazine Sergeant Walter "Holden," read Magazine Sergeant Walter *Holder.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1218 *of* 1869.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Meher Ali to be Jemadar, from 15th November 1869, *vice* Khurruck Sing, dismissed.

No. 1219 *of* 1869.—The services of Surgeon J. A. C. Hutchinson, M. D., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 1220 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Major General Sir N. B. Chamberlain, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., of Infantry, and Assistant Surgeon J. E. T. Aitchison, M. D., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 28th November 1869.

No. 1221 *of* 1869.—Subadar Major Huskeljee, "Bahadoor," of the 12th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor," from the 14th October 1869, in succession to Subadar Major Sillimonjee Israel, "Sirdar Bahadoor" of the 1st Class, deceased.

Subadar Major Shaik Hossein, "Bahadoor," of the 20th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor," and Subadar Rannoo Jadow, of the 12th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, is admitted to the 2nd Class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Bahadoor,"—from the 5th October 1869, in succession to pensioned Subadar Major Secunder Khan, "Sirdar Bahadoor" of the 1st Class, deceased.

The 10th December 1869.

No. 1222 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 307, dated 11th November 1869, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE ;
No. 307. *London, 11th November* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The under-mentioned Officers, Warrant Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officer, have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Major General Sir N. Chamberlain, K. C. B., K. C. S. I.; Colonels T. A. Carey; H. Finch; Sir W. W. Turner, K. C. S. I., C. B., and R. J. Meade, C. S. I.,—per steamer, 31st October.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. Walton; Majors E. O'B. Horsford; C. M. Longmore; F. S. Taylor, R. E.; T. E. Webster; R. Davidson; H. F. Waddington; W. M. Lees, and J. A. Brereton,—per steamer, 6th November.

Captains A. H. Prinsep; R. Sandeman; F. J. Keen; J. C. C. Daunt, V.C.; E. C. B. Rawlinson; H. Fisher; F. Lance; H. N. Noble; H. Fellowes, and R. de Bourbel, R. E.; Lieutenant J. Hill, R. E.; Surgeon Major W. Jameson; Surgeons C. E. W. Bensley; J. H. Thornton; A. H. Hilson, and W. H. Hayes; Assistant Surgeons R. W. Cunningham and J. E. T. Aitchison; Conductor R. G. Davies; Sub-Conductor M. O'Connor; Sergeant Major J. Wilkerson,—per *Crocodile*, on the 2nd October 1869.

2. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*:—

Colonel A. Robinson,—3 months.
" " S. Richards,—6 months.
Majors A. Elderton and H. A. W. Waterfield,—6 months.
Captain W. E. D. Broughton,—4 months.
Captains A. Shepherd and C. M. Bushby,—6 months.
Captain T. M. Sandys,—3 months.
Lieutenant T. H. Western, R. E.,—2 months.
" T. St. Q. Clutterbuck, and Lieutenants S. K. Scott, R. E.,—3 months.
" R. O. Vyvyan,—6 months.
Surgeon B. Simpson,—6 months.
Assistant Surgeon W. Finden,—3 months.
Conductor T. Nolan,—6 months.

3. Captain A. S. Thain has been placed on the half pay list of the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 30th September 1869.

4. The under-mentioned Officer has been permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Larkins,—29th October 1869.

I have, &c.,

ARGYLL.

No. 1223 *of* 1869.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 9th November 1869, pages 5978 and 5979, are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette*" *of the 9th November* 1869, *page* 5978.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *9th November* 1869.

BREVET.

Captain and Brevet Major Charles Metcalfe MacGregor, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 10th November 1869.

"*London Gazette*" *of the 9th November* 1869, *page* 5979.

INDIA OFFICE, *8th November* 1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the under-mentioned Officer being transferred to the half pay list of the Bengal Staff Corps from 30th September 1869:—

Captain Alexander Shand Thain.

No. 1224 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

PROMOTIONS.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cadre of the late 13th N. I.	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) R. B. Graham.	Captain ...	30th Sept. 1869.	Captain A. S Thain, placed on the half-pay list of the Staff Corps.
Infantry ...	Major G. C. Huxham (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	29th Oct. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel R. Larkins, retired.
Cadre of the late 48th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) O. L. Smith.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Richard Octavius Vyvyan.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) A. S. Allan.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. C. Huxham, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 34th N. I.	Captain (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) B. H. Baugh.	Major ...		
Ditto ..	Lieutenant Edward Francis Fortescue	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. A Munro (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Allan (Staff Corps), removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 50th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. J. Reeves.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant C. J Farquharson (Staff Corps).	Captain ..		
Infantry ...	Major B. W. D. Morton (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. A. Munro, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 30th N. I.	Captain H. S. V. Fisher (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Richard Henry Ward ...	Captain .		
Infantry ...	Major R. F. Webster (Staff Corps)...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) B. W. D. Morton, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 3rd F. R.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. Carnell.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant James Hector Charles Greenhill Lassalle	Captain...		
Infantry ..	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) J. Baillie.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. F. Webster, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 26th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) M. J. White.	Major		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Charles Lewis Prendergast	Captain ..		
Infantry ..	Major G. Cavenagh (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Baillie (Staff Corps), removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 39th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) T. F. Forster.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Revell Eardley Wilmot .	Captain		
Infantry ...	Major W. C. R. Mylne (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. Cavenagh, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 74th N. I.	Captain Robarts William Elton ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Henry Lachlan Young ...	Captain...		

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major R. J. D. Ferris (Staff Corps)...	Lieut.-Col.	29th Oct. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. C. R. Mylne, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 55th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. Nembhard.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant C. H. Palmer (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. I. Shuldham (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. J. D. Ferris, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 20th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. C. Ekins.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) W. F. Badgley.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major F. P. Bailey (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. I. Shuldham, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 6th E. R.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. C. Horne.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant A. Scott (Staff Corps) ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Bt. Col.) C. H. Brownlow, C. B. (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. P. Bailey, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 4th E. R.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. P. Martin.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant G. P. Cumming (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major William Butler Shawe ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel, Major in Staff Corps) C. H. Brownlow, C. B., removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 60th N. I.	Captain Richard Barton Hill ...	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant A. J. Wallace (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. K. Couper (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	27th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ward, retired.
Cadre of the late 2nd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) B. G. VanderGucht.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Hatley Frere Woodcock	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) J. J. Eckford.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. K. Couper, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 5th E. R.	Captain (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) H. J. Templer.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant M. O. Boyd (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major Sir E. Leeds, *Bart.* (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Eckford (Staff Corps), removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 47th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. V. Jenkins.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant G. E. Macpherson (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. S. Graves (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) Sir E. Leeds, *Bart.*, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 66th N. I.	Captain D. Macintyre (Staff Corps)...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant R. Beavan (Staff Corps)...	Captain ...		

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major F. D. Ogilvie (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	27th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. S. Graves, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 46th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) E. O'B. Horsford.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant A. C. Toker (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. W. Montagu (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. D. Ogilvie, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 68th N. I.	Captain B. Rodgers (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Henry Philip Kirke ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major F. J. Ellis (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. W. Montagu, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 58th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) A. Tulloch.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant J. M. Sym (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) J. Gillespie.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. J. Ellis, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 61st N. I.	Captain H. Tyndall (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Charles Walter Babington	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) C. S. Fowle.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) J. Gillespie, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 22nd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. Stewart.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant J. B. Slater (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major D. W. Becher (104th Foot) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Fowle (Staff Corps), removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 2nd E. B. F.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. T. Harris.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Joseph George Thomson Carruthers.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) C. H. Palliser (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain and local Major in 104th Foot) D. W. Becher, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 63rd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. Reay.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant C. K. Mackinnon (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major G. A. Brown (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. H. Palliser, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 21st N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) E. G. Clark.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant W. B. Birch (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) W. G. Keppel.	Lieut.-Col.	27th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. A. Brown, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 6th E. R.	Captain William Edward Delves Broughton.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Aislabie Landon ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major C. C. Dandridge (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) W. G. Keppel, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 49th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. Williamson.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Beville Grenville Vyvyan	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) C. K. M. Walter.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. C. Dandridge, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 73rd N. I.	Captain P. C. Rynd (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant J. R. Campbell (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. F. L. Fisher (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) C. K. M. Walter, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 19th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) I. F. MacAndrew.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) C. St. J. B. Barnett.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. G. S. Matheson (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. F. L. Fisher, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 2nd E. B. F.	Captain A. Willes (104th Foot) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Alfred Wheler Bird ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. D. Swayne (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. G. S. Matheson, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 11th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) F. W. Graham.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Henry John Peet ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) S. S. Sutherland.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. D. Swayne, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 42nd N. I.	Captain William Howey ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant T. R. Cowie (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. McKenzie (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) S. S. Sutherland, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 9th N. I.	Captain H. T. Oldfield (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Sullivan Edward Becher	Captain ...		

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major B. Soady (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	27th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. A. Mackenzie, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 24th N. I.	Captain H. F. Newmarch (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Thomas St. Quintin Clutterbuck.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. Z. Darrah (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) B. Soady, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 41st N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. C. Rowcroft.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Frank Edward Johnstone	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. E. Oakes (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. Z. Darrah, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 52nd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) N. Barton.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Herbert Maynard Ramsay	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in 107th Foot) C. M. N. Fellowes.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. E. Oakes, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 3rd E. R.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. A. Prinsep.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant William Atkins ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major M. Hunter (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in 107th Foot) C. M. N. Fellowes, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 18th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. Macdonald.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant William Ironside Bax ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) D. Macdonald.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) M. Hunter, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 25th N. I.	Captain (Brevet Major) W. Macdonald (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant John Howard Broome ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) G. R. Westmacott.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) D. Macdonald, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 23rd N. I.	Captain G. B. C. Simpson (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Eric Colvin Sutherland Jackson.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major F. E. Laing (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) G. R. Westmacott, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 17th N. I.	Captain (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) R. C. Cross (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant C. J. Walter (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major H. Maxwell (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	27th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. E. Laing, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 1st E. B. F.	Captain (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) J. Morland (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant G. H. Holley (101st Foot)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. H. B. Bruce (Staff Corps)...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. Maxwell, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 43rd N. I.	Captain W. F. Shaw (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Robert Francis Christopher Alexander Tytler.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) C. T. O. Mayne.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. H. B. Bruce, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 15th N. I.	Captain Patrick Wheeler ...	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant S. C. MacTier (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. M. Graham (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) C. T. O. Mayne, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 27th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. B. Chalmers.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) N. M. T. Horsford.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. M. Wemyss (Staff Corps)...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. M. Graham, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 1st E. B. F.	Captain C. MacFarlane (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant J. E. Harden (101st Foot)	Captain...		
Infantry ...	Major H. P. Williams (Staff Corps)...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. M. Wemyss, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 72nd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. C. MacDougall.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant C. S. Noble (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) E. H. Langmore (Staff Corps).	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. P. Williams, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 71st N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. Perkins.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant Wellesley Campbell ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. Cory (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. H. Langmore, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 16th N. I.	Captain R. H. Wall (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant C. T. Lane (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) F. J. Keen.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. Cory, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 35th N. I.	Captain O. Menzies (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Robert Dudley Beeston ...	Captain ...		

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major A. A. Bruce (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	27th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) F. J. Keen, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 4th E. R.	Captain H. L. C. Bernard (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant G. Logan (Staff Corps) ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) T. E. VanderGucht.	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. A. Bruce, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 5th E. R.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. G. Rogers.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Divie Henry Robertson...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major C. J. Godby (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) T. E. VanderGucht, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 36th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. R. Bradford.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Andrew McCrae Bruce ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ..	Major W. Smith (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. J. Godby, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 28th N. I.	Captain T. Buttanshaw (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Charles Douglas Godfrey Newington.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. B. Beatson (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. Smith, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 56th N. I.	Captain (Lieut.-Col. in Staff Corps) A. M. MacKenzie.	Major ...		
Ditto ...	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) C. R. Mathews.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major F. N. Miles (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. B. Beatson, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 53rd N. I.	Captain W. Jackson (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant R. W. E. Burrowes (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major C. H. Hall (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. N. Miles, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 64th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. D. Griffin.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Charles Young ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major George Battye Fisher ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. H. Hall, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 32nd N. I.	Captain F. D. Hawkins (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Joseph West Ridgeway...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Bt.-Col.) John Liptrott.	Colonel ...	28th Nov. 1869.	Agreeably to Clause 2, para. 61, of Secretary of State's despatch, published in G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) E. D. H. Vibart.	Lieut.-Col.	28th Nov. 1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. Liptrott, promoted.
Cadre of the late 54th N. I.	Captain W. Phaire (Staff Corps) ...	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Frederick Wynn Williams	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major G. Weld (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) E. D. H. Vibart, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 14th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) T. Taylor.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieut. Arthur George Hartshorne ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major S. S. Boulderson (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. Weld, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 37th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. R. Shaw.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant C. E. Shepherd (Staff Corps).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. T. Norgate (Staff Corps)...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) S. S. Boulderson, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 69th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) T. W. R. Boisragon.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant John Mowbray Trotter...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. Y. Chambers (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. T. Norgate, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 65th N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) R. S. Moseley.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant J. A. Temple (Staff Corps)	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. C. Whiting (Staff Corps) ...	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. Y. Chambers, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 70th N. I.	Captain P. H. F. Harris (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant George Henry Jackson ...	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major C. M. Longmore (Staff Corps)	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. C. Whiting, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 33rd N. I.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. A. Brereton.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Louis Henry Emile Tucker.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major William Lowndes Randall	Lieut.-Col.	Ditto ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. M. Longmore, removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 59th N. I.	Captain M. G. Smith (Staff Corps)	Major ...		
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant J. Cook (Staff Corps) ...	Captain ...		

No. 1225 *of* 1869.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 165 of the 2nd March 1863, the names of the under-mentioned Officers who retired from the service under the annuity scheme, will be removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels of Infantry:—

Lieutenant-Colonels W. A. J. Mayhew and J. Smith,—consequent on the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) J. Liptrott to Colonel.

No. 1226 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, in consideration of their services in Abyssinia, to admit the under-mentioned Native Officers to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India, with the title of "Bahadoor:"—

1st Company Native Artillery (Bombay).

Subadar Shaik Emam Dharwar.

Corps of Madras Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Peermaul and Jemadar Chinien.

Corps of Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Saye Errapa and Subadar (now Subadar Major) Shaik Junglee.

12th Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaldar Hurree Sing.

3rd Regiment, Sind Horse.

Ressaldar Meer Kassum Ali.

3rd Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry.

Subadar Samueljee Issajee.

The admission of Subadar Shaik Mahomed, of the 3rd Bombay Native Infantry, to the Order of British India, notified in G. G. O. No. 781 of the 23rd July 1869, is hereby cancelled, that Native Officer having died previous to the announcement of the distinction having been conferred upon him.

No. 1227 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.—*To be Quarter Master of the Battalion.*

Mr. J. Hartley.

RANEEGUNGE COMPANY.—*To be Captain.*

Mr. W. L. Perry.

To be Lieutenant.

Mr. C. F. Aburrow.

To be Ensign.

Mr. C. W. Buckley.

The appointment of the Officers to the Raneegunge Company is subject to their passing an examination in drill.

No. 1228 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant the brevet pay of his rank to Ressaldar Major Hurdial Sing, of the 3rd Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 245, of the 9th March 1866, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the Month of November 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
	Commissioned Officers.													
2nd Nov. 1869	(a) Samuel Cooper Walker	Captain ...	H. M.'s 19th Hussars	...	22nd July 1869	Intestate	1,489 11 11	...	1,489 11 11					
16th "	(b) Gerald Francis Hamilton	Captain ...	Royal Artillery ...	...	29th April 1869	Ditto	191 11 0	...	191 11 0					
23rd "	(c) Montagu Thos. Ball Michell.	Lieutenant ...	H. M.'s 41st Foot ...	...	19th Aug. 1869	Testate	853 10 6	...	853 10 6					
24th "	(d) William Frederick Bennett.	Cornet ...	H. M.'s 7th Hussars	...	30th Aug. 1869	Intestate	1,358 10 3	...	1,358 10 3					
27th "	(e) Francis John Roche Thackwell.	Captain ...	H. M.'s 5th Lancers	...	24th June 1869	Ditto	17 3 0	...	17 3 0					
					TOTAL ...	...	3,910 14 8	...	3,910 14 8					

(a) Next-of-kin, father, R. A. Walker, Esq, Northfield, Barnstaple; Administrator General administering.

(b) Father, Lieutenant General Charles Hamilton, C. B., 19, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, London; Administrator General administering.

(c) Next-of-kin, Revd. John Michell, care of Messrs. Cox and Co.; Administrator General administering.

(d) Mother, Mrs. Marion Howard, Library, House of Commons, London; Administrator General administering.

(e) Nex-of-kin. mother, Mrs. Maria Andreah Thackwell, Aghada Hall, Rostellan, Country Cork, Ireland; Administrator General administering.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 30th November 1869.

A. STEWART ALLAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Deputy Pay Master.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of November 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned and Warrant Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
8th Nov. 1869	(a) Frederic Van Hagen Sperling.	Captain ...	Bengal Staff Corps ...	...	Aug. 16, 1869.	Testate	1,165 8 6	...	1,165 8 6					
10th "	(b) Henry Doyle Metcalfe	Do. ...	Ditto ...	...	June 21, "	Ditto	178 4 0	...	178 4 0					
26th "	(c) Hugh Wilson Williams	Do. ...	Late 64th N. I. ...	...	Oct. 15, "	Intestate	65 4 11	...	65 4 11					
26th "	(d) Horatio Phillips ...	Do. ...	Bengal Staff Corps ...	...	Aug. 12, "	Ditto	133 2 0	...	133 2 0					
3rd "	George Rodgers ...	Hospl. Apprentice	Sub. Medl. Dept. ...	...	" 2, "	Ditto	193 4 2	...	193 4 2					
8th "	(e) J. William Armstrong	Sub-Conductor...	D. P. W. ...	...	Dec. 20, 1868.	Ditto	1,253 5 4	...	1,253 5 4					
9th "	(f) Donald Boyd ...	Do. ...	Ordnance Dept. ...	...	Sept. 3, 1869.	Ditto	167 10 3	...	167 10 3					
25th "	(g) Thomas Arnold ...	Conductor ...	Ditto ...	...	" 22, "	Ditto	633 13 4	...	633 13 4					
	Non-Commissioned Officers.													
16th "	(h) James Lynch ...	Sergeant ...	Commt. Dept. ...	...	Aug. 20, "	Ditto	27 10 10	...	27 10 10					
24th "	(i) Richard York ...	Do. ...	Unattached List ...	...	April 18, "	Ditto	53 4 5	...	53 4 5					
					TOTAL ...	...	3,871 3 9	...	3,871 3 9					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Ellen Jane Sperling; Administrator General administering.
(b) Widow, Mrs. Metcalfe, England.
(c) Next-of-kin, Revd. Williams, Rector, Llangwin, Pembrokeshire.
(d) Next-of-kin, daughter, Ada Emmeline Ellen Phillips, No. 6, Tavistock Terrace, Bayswater, London.
(e) Children, Clementine Armstrong, William Armstrong, Valentine Armstrong, and Edwin Armstrong, Roman Catholic Orphanage, Agra; Administrator General administering.
(f) Widow, Mrs. Catherine Boyd; child, Issabella Ellen Boyd.
(g) Next-of-kin, sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Bradnock, 38, Wooton Street, Cornwall Road, Lambeth, London.
(h) Widow, Mrs. Esther Lynch; children, Margaret, Sarah, Lizzie, Joseph.
(i) Next-of-kin, children, names unknown, care of W. Marklew, Inspector, Calcutta Police, Calcutta; Administrator General administering.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 30th November 1869.

A. STEWART ALLAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Deputy Pay Master.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1869.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department during the month of November 1869:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTESTATE.
Bengal Staff Corps (*a*)	Lieut. C. A. H. Banister...	Oct. 14, 1869	Kohat ...	Intestate.
41st Foot (*b*)	Surgeon W. H. Yates ...	Nov. 1, „	Subathoo ...	Ditto.
Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps (*c*) ...	Lieut. R. L. Beatty ...	„ 2, „	Peshawur ...	Testate.
Veteran Establishment	Lieut. C. Sheridan ...	„ 11, „	Allahabad.	
4th Hussars (*d*)	Cornet A. E. Gambier ...	„ 11, „	Meerut ...	Intestate.
19th Ditto (*e*)	Lieut. C. R. St. Quintin...	„ 17, „	Cawnpore ...	Ditto.
1st Battalion, 5th Foot ...	Ensign H. A. Wood ...	„ 26, „	Calcutta.	
Bengal Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. W. C. Watson..	„ 29, „	Ditto.	

(*a*) Next of kin, father, Surgeon Major G. Banister, administering.

(*b*) Widow, Mrs. M. R. Yates.

(*c*) Widow, Mrs. E. M. Beatty, Peshawur.

(*d*) Next of kin, father, the Revd. S. J. Gambier, Dinard, St. Malo, France.

(*e*) Next of kin, father, C. St. Quintin, Folkestone, and late of Hatley Park, Cambridgshire.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 6th December 1869.

No. 17 *of* 1869.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in order to promote the exclusive use of the Commercial Code of Signals in Her Majesty's Indian possessions, the use of Marryatt's Code of Signals shall be discontinued in all parts of India from the 1st July 1870, and that on and after that date, no signals will be made or answered from Government stations on shore or Her Majesty's ships at sea, except by means of the Commercial Code of Signals.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 4th December 1869.

No. 371.—Mr. P. C. Gilhooly is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Supervisor of the 1st Grade and posted to the North-Western Provinces for employment on survey duties.

No. 372.—Leave for one month is granted to Lieutenant L. F. Boileau, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana, from the date on which he availed himself of it, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough.

The 6th December 1869.

No. 373.—Mr. W. Lomas, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, Central India, is removed from the Public Works Department.

No. 374.—Lieutenant W. J. LeBreton, Bombay Staff Corps, joined his appointment as Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, 1st Grade, Punjab, on the forenoon of the 22nd November 1869.

The 7th December 1869.

No. 375.—Mr. W. Wiseman is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 376.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crofton, R. E., Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, having reported his return to India, is re-posted to the Punjab as Chief Engineer of Irrigation Works and Joint Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Irrigation Branch.

The 8th December 1869.

No. 377.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 350 of the 22nd November 1869, for "Mr. G. Godfrey" read "Mr. N. Godfrey."

No. 378.—The services of Mr. A. K. Collis, Probationary Overseer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department, Oudh, are dispensed with.

No. 379.—Major W. S. Trevor, V. C., R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Bengal, is permanently promoted to the 2nd Grade of that Class.

Captains R. Home, R. E., and W. R. Johnson, Madras Staff Corps, Officiating Superintending Engineers, 2nd Class, in the Punjab and Mysore, respectively, are permanently promoted to the 2nd Grade of that Class.

No. 380.—Mr. W. Harvie is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Sub-Engineer of the 3rd Grade and posted to the Punjab.

The 9th December 1869.

No. 381.—Mr. T. M. Hardy Johnston is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 3rd Grade and posted to the Punjab.

No. 382.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 366 of the 2nd December 1869, for "Mr. H. R. King" read "Mr. H. R. Ring."

No. 383.—Major C. J. Mead, Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, and Officiating Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, in the Public Works Department, is transferred to the charge of the Hyderabad Railway Survey; Major Mead will cease to officiate as a 1st Class Superintending Engineer.

No. 384.—Mr. C. Twidale, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to the Punjab.

No. 385.—Mr. J. Y. Davidson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Punjab.

The 10*th December* 1869.

No. 386.—The following Upper Subordinates are transferred from Central India to the Punjab :—

Sergeant M. Johnstone, Supervisor, 1st Grade.
Corporal W. Keeley, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Krishnajee Sewajee, Overseer, 2nd Grade.
Kristo Chunder Banerjee, Overseer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. G. Henry, Overseer, 3rd Grade.

No. 387.—The following Upper Subordinates are transferred from Oudh to the Punjab :—

Sub-Conductor C. Montgomery, Supervisor, 1st Grade.
Sergeant T. W. Smith, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Sergeant M. Seaward, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Tej Rao, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Jadoo Nath Bose, Overseer, 2nd Grade.

No. 388.—In continuation of Notification No. 275, dated 29th September 1869, Mr. W. R. Barker, Engineer Apprentice, British Burmah, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1869.

No. 389.—The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Lieutenant-Colonel F. Nepean Smith, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, by Notification No. 298 of 15th October 1869, is cancelled, with effect from the 13th of the same month inclusive.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 29th November 1869.

Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XV of the Charter (Act IV of 1862), a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 13th proximo, at 10 A. M., to elect two Directors in the room of John Cowie and Charles F. Burgett, Esquires, who go out by rotation.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1869.

No. 19.—*Transfer.*—Mr. C. F. W. Seyers, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 3rd Division, Central Provinces, to the Bhawulpore Survey Party, Punjab, from the 1st instant.

The 7th December 1869.

No. 20.—*Promotion.*—Mr. G. B. Youngs, Assistant Surveyor, from 4th to 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.*	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th November 1869... ...	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,16,100	1,50,46,200	1,23,78,900	1,34,76,500	14,500	52,09,400	5,65,89,800	3,77,18,400	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,01,000	15,85,78,979
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th Nov. 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th Nov. 1869...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	2,000	46,500	...	...	...	...	...	58,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th Nov. 1869...	...	...	...	...	1,000	2,500	...	4,22,900	...	7,200	83,500	13,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,30,100
TOTAL ...	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,17,100	1,50,48,700	1,23,78,900	1,39,09,400	14,500	52,16,600	5,66,75,300	3,77,77,900	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,01,000	15,91,67,579
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	16,000	2,47,500	...	500	3,33,000	2,43,500	...	...	50,000	...	...	8,92,500
Balance on 30th Nov. 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,17,100	1,50,46,700	1,23,62,900	1,36,61,900	14,500	52,16,100	5,63,42,300	3,75,34,400	60,000	21,07,000	30,37,000	30,39,000	36,01,000	15,82,75,079

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1869 enfaced from India 671 lakhs; re-transferred from London 408 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1869 to 9th Oct. " " " 8 " " " 3 "
" 10th " " to 31st " " " " 3 " " " 7 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " " 13 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 6 " " " 9 "

701 lakhs. 435 lakhs.
435 "
Balance against India ... 266 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd Dec., 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 7th December 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,76,638	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	*Nil.*	81,44,934	14	6
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	81,44,934 14 6			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,94,32,286	3	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,61,164	5	8
Sundries		7,03,076	9	9
TOTAL ...		7,22,18,100	13	6

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		96,99,973	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		44,12,484	1	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		29,72,441	10	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,45,03,918	10	11
Dead Stock		10,19,842	9	2
Stamps		12,198	11	0
Balances with other Banks		8,65,016	7	4
Sundries		1,17,814	5	7
		3,36,03,690	4	2
	Rs. A P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,84,22,877 14 10	3,86,14,410	9	4
Ditto at Branches ...	2,01,91,532 10 6			
TOTAL ...		7,22,18,100	13	6

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nov. 29th, 1869 ...	2,06,210	1,672	3,63,361	2,64,800	1,29,30,717
„ 30th, „ ...	...	1,62,575	2,10,600	2,27,976	1,21,30,717
Dec. 1st, „ ...	...	2,108	2,08,361	2,43,017	1,21,30,717
„ 2nd, „ ...	1,294	...	3,810	2,56,740	1,21,30,717
„ 3rd, „ ...	1,256	...	2,10,911	70,049	1,19,30,717
„ 4th, „ ...	2,69,953	...	4,80,864	76,314	1,19,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 6th December 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the Week ending 27th November 1869.

ARURY, Capt. W. P.
Arey.

BURLTON, C. G.
Brojendronauth Sen.
Blair, Dr.
Bayley, W.
Brownlow, H.
Bradford, H. B.
Behary.
Braham, Mrs. H. A.

CEABON, G.
Crozs, G.
Chunder Coomar Mookerjee.
Clements, W. R.
Cappel, A.
Cole, Lieut. H. H.
Cratle, H. J.
Chassin Chatterjee.
Creagh, J.

DANE, Mrs. H.
Dunsford, R. C.
Doorgaram Bose.
Davidson, A.
Doorgadoss Ghose.
Domassio.
D'Silva, F. G.
Denonauth Bose.
Doollin Mahamy.

EVANS, Mrs. L. C.
Ewin, H. R.

FOX, Capt. J. W.
Fisher, F.
Fisher, R. A.

GREY, H.
Gash, Mrs.
Gungadhur Seal.
Gonsalves, Mr. C.
Gregory & Co.
Gral, Monsr.
Gibb, W.
Gordon, J. M.

HARDEY, Mrs. J.
Hankin, Col. G. C.

JOACHIM, H.
Juggobundoo Chatterjee.
Jugoonauth Doss.
Joyce, J.
Jogendronauth Mookerjee.

KEATES, W.
Kristo Chunder Sircar.
Kedarnauth Bose.

LEWIN, Lieut. T. H.,
Liebenhall, J. C.
Lawden, J. C.
Latham, G.
Langton, W. H.

MUDDUN MOHUN SEN.
Meyers, H. T.
Michael, Miss.
Mohesh Chunder Bandopadhyay.
Macgregor, J. C.
Mathew, J. P.

NUGENT, Lieut. F.
Nilmadhub Chuckerbutty.
Nilkant Rood.
Nundo Lall Ghose.

OMRITTO LALL DOSS.
Osborne, Mr. J. H. W.
Osotoss Mookerjee.
Omritto Lall Day & Co.

PHILLIP, JOYGOPAUL BISWAS.
Prosono Coomar Bose.
Padmore, Mrs. A. W.
Prosseyator of the Doodbunan.
Pinch, Sergt. N.
Peters, W. A.
Prithernauth Chatterjee.
Perkins, Capt. E. H.
Pickard, J.

RUTH, J.
Ricketts, Miss. E.
Rokhall Chunder Rai.
Romanauth Bannerjee.

SULLIVAN, J. S.
Smeal, T.
Sherling, Mrs.
Siddons, W. E. P.
Scallan, R.
Soshee Khinu Sircar.
Smith, C. N.
Samuels, C. A.
Steward, S.
Slane, Mrs. A. C.
Seetul Chunder Doss.
Shose Bhusun Roy.
Sreenauth Mookerjee.

TREHERN, F. H.
Tingey, Mrs. E.
Tobin, M.

UPWARD, G. F.

VULGREES.

WATSON, Mrs. J. O.
Wheeler, Revd. C. E.
Walters, Mrs. S. D.
Williams, W. J.

YOUNG, J.

The 6th December 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 4th December 1869.

AYAH, MARIAN.
Anund Chunder Mookerjee.

BROWNLOW, H.
Bedoo Bhooshun Tavary.
Bolton, A. J.
Bradford, H. B.
Blaker, Mrs. L. A.
Blane, Colonel J. C.
Bennett, J. M.
Barrow, J. T.
Bell, Mrs. W.
Barrow, F.
Brojonauth Chunder.

COCKBURN, S.
Cutler.
Cally Churn Ghose.
Chudom Mahomed Aly.
Carden, Captain.
Chotey Lall.
Cranbrook, S.

DUPRAT, H.
D'Fabeck, Dr. W. A.
Dwarka Nauth Doss.
DeDombal, Mrs.
Davidson.
D'Souza, Mrs. C.
Downer, J. C.
D'Cruz, Mrs. C. F.
Davis, J.
Doyle, J. J.
Downee, J. P.
Dcyer, Mrs. J.
Donaldson, A.
D'Rozario, M.
D'Cruz, J.

EPHRAIN JENGESENGHEE.
Elioongar, Miss.
Eglinton, H. A.

FULOW, MISS S.
Fuller, R. A.
Folkes, Sir W.
Forrestor, G.
Freeman, C.
Foster, A. K.

GEOMEA, MISS M. A.
Green, Capt. J. W.
Goss.
Gopaul Chunder Goopto.
Gilbert, H.
Gonsalves, Mrs. M.
Guy, G.
Groodoss Mookerjee.
Govinpodo Goopto.
Gookul Chunder Mookerjee.
Grumal, Mrs. B.

HASSELL, MRS.
Hanlen.
Hollings, C.
Hatten, T.
Holland, Major J. W.
Heera Lall.
Hurry Doss Dutt.
Horonauth Singhe.
Hadjee Alli Mosa.
Hakim Ahmed Mirja.
Hurokissen Nundy.
Hurrish Chunder Bose.
Hurry Doss Dutt.

INMAN, C. B., & Co.

JOYCE, J.
Johnson, W.
Jamieson, G. L.
Jackson, M. P.
Jodonauth Bose.
Jumean, F.
Joseph, S.

KHETTER NAUTH DUTT.
Kally Chunder Paulit.
Kally Doss Sen Goopto.
Kedar Nauth Dutt.

LAVELLE, M.
Lewin, Lieutenant T.H.
Lockhart, W. G.
Little, R.
L'Blond, Mrs.
Langford, G. E.
Lima, W.

MIGHTSON, T. W.
Melville, P.
Morgan, Mrs. E.
Macdonald, Mrs. J.
Munzul Ram.
M. M. M. B.
Manick Chand Mitter.
Macpherson, M., Colonel.
McAuly, J.
Mitchell, W.
McDonald, R.
Meek, D.
Mony Lall Sett.

NEWMAN, E.
Nobin Chunder Doss.
Nibarun Chunder Mookerjee.
Noboo Coomar Sain.

PIKE, SURGEON H.
Patterson, A. G.
Phillips, S.
Penchy, Mrs,
Peskett.
Peary Mohun Dey.

ROGERSON, W.
Radha Gotty Mitter.
Robinson, Miss.
Rozario, F.
Rada Nauth Sen.
Ram Sunder Dutt and Co.
Rise, G.

STONEY, T. B.
Selvestor.
Sampson, J.
Shorting, Mrs. C.
Sham Churn Mookerjee.
S. Chunder Dey and Co.
Saroda Persaud Mitter.
Schœnemann, E.
Sachapelle, Miss S.
Sair, Lieutenant T. B.
Sam, P. A.
Shoshee Sheeker Dutt.
Smeaton, G.
Samachurn Bose.
Swinden, W. B.
Sandeman, E., Mrs.
Shaw, J.
Secy., Union Club.

TARRICK NAUTH GHOSE.
Thomson, J. R.
Tacoor Doss Roy.
Thomas, Miss E.

WARE, J.
Wallace, K. W.
Woolfs, C. L.
Wallis, E. B.
William, J. K.
Waters, Miss L.

E. C. GEORGE,
Offg. Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1869.

The thirty-second Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 29th January 1870, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Directors and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,

H. ANDREWS,

Offg. Secretary.

Court of Wards.

SONWANEE ESTATES.

All persons having claims on Masooma Begum and Syud-oo-nissa Begum, Jageerdarins of Sonwanee, in the Pergunnah of Bulliah, and District of Ghazeepore, whose estates are now in the possession and under the management of the Court of Wards, are hereby required to forward a detailed statement of their claims with all documents in support of them (either original documents or duly attested copies) to the Officiating Collector of Ghazeepore. This notice is issued by order of the Court of Wards with a view to the liquidation of all debts justly due by the Jagheerdarins, under the provisions of Section XIX, Regulation X., 1793.

W. OLDHAM,

Officiating Collector.

Notice.

Wanted a Stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapore District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore, Oudh.

Report of Deserters from the 105th Light Infantry,—dated at Meerut, the 3rd day of December 1869.

No., Rank, & Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion.	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
No. 273, Private Henry Johnson.	31 years 1 month.	5	4	Fresh.	Brown.	Hazel.	2nd December 1869.	Meerut.	22nd October 1859.	Kingston-on-Hull, York.	Harrogate, Knaresboro, York.	None.	Laborer.	Unknown.	Unknown.	Unknown.	One Rifle taken away.

No., Rank, & Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion.	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
No. 1463, Private John Higgins.	21 years 10 months.	5	6	Fresh.	Dark Brown.	Grey.	2nd December 1869.	Meerut.	1st February 1868.	Bristol, Gloucester.	Waterford, Ireland.	None.	Shoe-maker.	Unknown.	Unknown.	Unknown.	One Rifle taken away.

J. R. MACKENZIE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commanding 105th Light Infantry.

G.-16TH R. A.

Descriptive Roll of a man absent without leave.

JUBBULPORE, *the 29th November* 1869.

Brigade No.	Rank and Name.		Age.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Complexion.	Eyes.	Hair.	Trade.	Date of Absence.	Remarks.
1569.	Driver.	Dogherty Daniel.	25 Years.	5.	5½.	Sallow.	Grey.	Dark Brown.	Tailor.	6-30 A. M., 28th Nov. 1869.	When walking always looks towards the ground.

A. M. HEATH, *Major,*
Comdg. G-16th Brigade, R. A.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004A, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

First half of the Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{50}$43032 for Rs. 10.

BUSSUNT COOMAR MOOKERJEE.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{44}$71067 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. MARTIN.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{44}$71194 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circle.

P. POTTER.

In transit from Roy Bareilly to Cawnpore right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{14}$98558 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

SHEONARAIN.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{59}$16958 for Rs. 100 of the Allahabad Circle.

HUGH M. MAINES.

In transit between Nagpore and Hingunghât first halves of the following Currency Notes of the Nagpore Circle:—

No. $\frac{C}{43}$90425 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{F}{8}$14312 " 20.

WAMUN ROW.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{33}$09344 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

BENEEPERSAUD.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{38}$90879 for Rs. 100 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. H. WHITELEY.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{59}$56470 for Rs. 100.

JUGGESSUR MOZOOMDAR.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No.	$\frac{A}{51}$55482	for Rs. 10.	No.	$\frac{A}{51}$55489	for Rs. 10.
"	$\frac{A}{51}$55483	" 10.	"	$\frac{A}{51}$55490	" 10.
"	$\frac{A}{51}$55484	" 10.	"	$\frac{A}{51}$55491	" 10.
"	$\frac{A}{51}$55485	" 10.	"	$\frac{A}{51}$55492	" 10.
"	$\frac{A}{51}$55486	" 10.	"	$\frac{A}{51}$55493	" 10.
"	$\frac{A}{51}$55487	" 10.	"	$\frac{A}{51}$55494	" 10.
"	$\frac{A}{51}$55488	" 10.	"	$\frac{A}{40}$53208	" 50.

KALLY KISSEN MOOKERJEE.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{9}$90507* } one Note for Rs. 20.
2nd " $\frac{A}{54}$74500† }

EDWARD TAYLER.

* Of the Calcutta Circle.
† Of the Allahabad Circle.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost or Stolen.

The 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note of 1865, No. 016484, for Rs. 3,000.

PREM NAUTH MULLICK.

BURRA BAZAR,
The 7th December 1869.

The Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or negociating the under-mentioned 4 per cent. Government Securities belonging to Baboo Juggurnauth Khettry, of Narainpersaud Baboo's Lane, Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, which are endorsed under the receipt of Interest for the first time, and lost or stolen on the 8th of December instant while Baboo Hurgobindoss Khettry, the father of the said Juggurnauth Khettry, was passing through Durmahattah Street with the papers in question in his pocket to lodge in the Bank of Bengal for payment of Interest:—

No. 011415 for Rs. 2,000.	No. 011417 for Rs. 1,000.
„ 011416 „ 1,000.	„ 011418 „ 1,400.

JUGGURNAUTH KHETTRY.

Stolen.

A 4 per cent. Promissory Note No. 17528 of 1842-43 for Rs. 500.

SREEMUTTY DIGAMBUREE DASSEE.

Destroyed by White-Ants.

An application has been made to the Public Debt Office for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of two Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the under-mentioned numbers and loans and for the under-mentioned amounts, the originals of the said Securities having been destroyed by white-ants:—

No. 012395—A12964 of 5 per cent. of 1856-57 for Rs. 500.
„ 012396—A12965 „ „ „ „ 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made on behalf of Sreemutty Royemoney Dabee for the re-issue to her of Promissory Note No. 000745—A11854 of 4 per cent of 1835-36 for Rs. 500.

W. F. WATSON,
Solicitor.

6, *Old Post Office Street.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General in Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-sixth day of November 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1869.

An Act to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act.

Commencement and continuance of Act.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of December 1869, and shall continue in force to the thirty-first day of March 1870.

Enhancement of duty on salaries.

2. Section six of the Indian Income Tax Act shall, in respect of salaries, pensions and annuities payable on or after the first day of December 1869, be construed as if, for the words "one per centum," the words "two and a half per centum" were substituted.

Whenever the additional duty leviable under the former part of this section in December 1869 is not deducted at the time of payment in that month from the pay, annuity or pension chargeable therewith, such additional duty shall be deducted from the pay, annuity or pension aforesaid at the time of payment in January 1870.

Proviso as to duty on aggregate amount of salaries for the half year commencing 1st October 1869.

3. Nothing in the last preceding section shall authorise the deduction of duty exceeding two per centum on the aggregate amount of any salaries, annuities or pensions chargeable under Part II of the said Act in the six months commencing on the first day of October 1869.

Enhancement of duty paid by Companies.

4. In addition to the sum of one per centum payable or paid under section ten of the said Act, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company therein referred to shall, on the first day of December 1869, pay to Government one-half per centum on the moiety or the whole (as the case may be) of the nett profits of such Company chargeable under the same section.

Every such payment shall be deemed to be a payment required by the said section ten.

Enhancement of duty on income.

5. In addition to the duty leviable or levied on income and profits under Part IV of the said Act, there shall be levied one moiety of the duty imposed by the said Part on such income or profits, and such moiety shall be payable on the first day of December 1869, and shall be deemed to be duty leviable under the said Part IV.

Service of supplementary notice.

6. When a notice has been already served under section sixteen of the said Act on a person chargeable with additional duty under the last preceding section, a supplementary notice shall be served upon him; and the provisions as to notices and receipts, contained in the said Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply respectively to such supplementary notices and to receipts granted for payments in pursuance thereof.

Bar of petitions in respect of additional duty.

7. No person shall be entitled, in respect only of the additional duty with which he is assessed under this Act, to apply by petition under section nineteen of the Indian Income Tax Act.

This Act to be read with Act IX of 1869.

8. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Indian Income Tax Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th day of December 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1869.

An Act to enhance the price of salt in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the duty on salt in the Presidency of Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of enactments.

1. Act No. VI of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George*), sections 44 and 45, and Act No. VII of 1861 (*to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of duty leviable on Salt manufactured in, or imported into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay*), Act No. XIX of 1866 (*to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council*), and the Ordinance to enhance the duty on salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, dated the fourth day of October 1869, are hereby repealed.

Price of salt in Madras.

2. The price to be paid to the Local Government for salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency, shall be two rupees for every maund of three thousand two hundred tolas weight of salt;

Duty on salt in Bombay.

And an excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas shall be levied on salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas shall be levied on salt imported either by sea or by land into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

Saving of duty in Sindh.

3. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on salt in the Province of Sindh.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th December 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1869.

An Act to provide Rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of Alimentary Salt in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh and the Central Provinces, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the territories for the time being respectively under the governments of the Lieutenant Governors of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and of the Panjáb and the administrations of the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and the Central Provinces; And whereas it is also expedient to impose a duty on salt manufactured in the said territories and to provide rules for the collection of such duty; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to make rules for manufacture of salt.

1. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time prescribe rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the said territories or any part thereof:

Provided that such rules are consistent with Act No. XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of Salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), Act No. XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search Houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces*), Act No. XIX of 1862 (*to extend to the Province of Oudh certain provisions of Acts XIV of* 1843 *and XXXVI of* 1855 *relating to the manufacture of contraband Salt, and to amend the last-named Act*), and Act No. VII of 1864 (*for regulating the importation and manufacture of alimentary Salt, in the Territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces*).

Duty on manufactured salt

2. The Governor General of India in Council may order the levy of a duty on salt manufactured in any of the said territories, and may from time to time alter such duty: provided that it shall not exceed three rupees per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas.

Power to make rules for collection of duty.

3. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribe rules for the collection of the said duty in such manner and at such places as shall seem fit.

Publication of rules.

4. All rules made under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Penalties.

5. Whoever knowingly violates any such rule, and whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any person in violating any such rule, shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both:

Provided that, in imposing penalties under this section, no Magistrate shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th December 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month.

No. 21 OF 1869.

A Bill to provide rules relating to quarantine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower expressly the Governor General of India in Council and the Local Governments to make rules relating to quarantine; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to make quarantine rules.

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council and (with the previous sanction of the said Governor General in Council) for the Local Governments respectively, from time to time, to make rules

for putting any vessel into a state of quarantine;

for regulating the intercourse of vessels in a state of quarantine with the shore or with other vessels; and

for regulating the intercourse between places where an infectious disease prevails, and other places.

Quarantine rules to be deemed rules under section 271 of Penal Code.

2. All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and (in the case of rules made by a Local Government) also in the local Gazette; and shall thereupon be deemed to be rules made and promulgated under section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Penal Code, section 271, provides penalties for disobedience to quarantine rules made and promulgated executively by the Government of India or by any Local Government. But no such rules exist in British India, except, perhaps, under the Bombay Act VI of 1867, section 14: doubts have been raised as to whether there is any power to make them; and the object of this Bill is to confer expressly the power in question.

F. S. CHAPMAN.

The 23rd November 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

No. 51 of 1869.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 14th December 1869.

No. 5514 A.—Her Majesty having, in accordance with the terms of an Act, the 24th and 25th Victoria, Cap. 67, Section 3, appointed James Fitzjames Stephen, Esq., of the Hon'ble Society of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and one of Her Majesty's Counsel, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, the said James Fitzjames Stephen, Esq., has accordingly this day taken the oaths and his seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, under the usual salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

No. 5518.—The services of Mr. G. W. Kellner, Inspector of Local Offices of Account, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 5520.—Colonel H. Man, Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5522.—Mr. E. H. Man assumed charge of the appointment of Assistant to the Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars on the 3rd ultimo.

No. 5524.—Under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 63 of Act XIII, 1864, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in addition to the List of Clothing for the use

of Emigrants proceeding from the port of Calcutta to the West Indies, published in Notification No. 2932, dated 31st March 1865, a flannel koortah shall be provided for each infant.

The 16th December 1869.

No. 5565.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the Consul of the North German Confederation the privilege of the private entrée to Government House.

No. 5568.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, Punjab and Oudh Mr. H. A. Harrison, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

No. 5588.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Illuminations prepared in honor of the arrival in Calcutta of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, shall take place on the evening of the 23rd December.

His Excellency the Viceroy and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh will leave Government House at ¼ before 6 o'clock, proceed direct to the Stand on the Race Course, where a display of Fireworks will take place, and afterwards drive through the principal streets of the town by a route which will be published for general information.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 5590.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon Maharajah Dheeraj Mahtub Chand Bahadoor, of Burdwan, the privilege of the private entrée to Government House.

No. 5592.—Mr. C. S. Hogg, Administrator General of Bengal, resumed charge of his office on the 9th instant.

No. 5595.—The services of 3rd Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kedarnath Dutt are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah.

JUDICIAL.

The 14th December 1869.

No. 1806.—*Appointments.*—Mr. A. Marriott, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Central Provinces, to officiate as Superintendent of the Nagpore Central Jail.

Assistant Surgeon A. W. Shedden, in medical charge of the European Detachment at Nagpore, to have temporary medical charge of the Nagpore Central Jail in addition to his military duties.

The 15th December 1869.

No. 1814.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules under Sections 10 and 18 of the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:—

RULES.

I.—The duty of escorting prisoners for the purposes of Act XV of 1869, shall be undertaken by the Regular Police. The escort for a prisoner shall be not less than two policemen.

II.—Prisoners under sentence for a criminal offence shall be handcuffed before leaving the Jail, and the handcuffs shall not ordinarily be removed except when the prisoners are before the Court, or confined in a Lock-up.

III.—When the Court requiring the testimony of a prisoner is at the same place as the Jail in which the prisoner is confined, he will proceed to the Court and back to the Jail on foot, whether he be ironed or not.

IV.—If the Court be at any other place not accessible by the Railway, the prisoner will be conveyed to the Court and back again to the Jail in an ordinary bullock cart; but whenea Railway is available for a whole or portion of a journey, the prisoner shall be conveyed by rail in custody of the escort.

V.—As Section 17 of this Act requires a Court to determine the amount of costs to be deposited with it before issuing the process in any *civil* matter, subject to the proviso therein made, the Nazir of a District Court shall make out a bill of costs and present it for payment to the Court issuing the process.

In this bill will be included the pay, travelling and other allowance granted to the escort under the Rules of the Police Department, and all *necessary* charges attendant on the journey to and fro.

VI.—Under Section 20 of the Act aforesaid, the Jailor is hereby declared to be the officer in charge of the Jail. All monies required to be paid under Rule V will be paid over to the officer in charge of the Jail in which the prisoner is confined, and it will be the Jailor's duty to certify that the *correct* amount has been received.

VII.—Deputy Commissioners who are invested under Section 445A of Act VIII of 1869 with enhanced criminal jurisdiction, will be competent to countersign the orders made in the form in Schedules A. and B. of this Act.

VIII.—All State prisoners are exempted (under Section 10) from the application of this Act.

IX.—When an order is made either in the form in Schedule A. or Schedule B. by a competent criminal court, the prisoner will be taken by the Police to the Court issuing the order, and all costs attending the execution of such order will be borne by the State.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 1832.—Under the provisions of Act XXXII of 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg the powers conferred upon a Local Government by Act XVIII of 1869.

REVENUE.

(GEOGRAPHICAL).

The 15th December 1869.

No. 429.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, resumed charge of his office from Major C. J. Prescott on the forenoon of the 10th ultimo.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 431.—Mr. H. B. Talbot, Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Revenue Survey Department, is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 5th ultimo.

No. 433.—The appointment of Lieutenant A. McCally, Madras Staff Corps, as Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey, announced in Notification No. 374 of the 27th October last, is cancelled.

No. 437.—Mr. W. H. Ottley is appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey.

No. 440.—Lieutenant A. H. Macintire, Madras Staff Corps, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey.

No. 445.—The appointment of Lieutenant S. L. Jacob, R. E., to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, announced in Notification No. 383, dated 30th October last, is hereby cancelled at his own request, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, in the Public Works Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 613.—The Reverend James Williamson, an Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment, is promoted to the rank of Chaplain, with effect from the 3rd ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 17th December 1869.

No. 1878*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. Louis Achard, as Consular Agent for France at Akyab, in the room of Mr. Paul Auschitsky, deceased.

No. 1881*P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. B. A. Dickmann as Consul for Sweden and Norway at Rangoon.

GENERAL.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 2465*G.*—The under-mentioned Officers of the Hyderabad Commission have passed the prescribed examination for Civil Officers, as noted in each case :—

For the Higher Standard.

Captain C. Wodehouse, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class,—in Mahratta.
Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class,—has to appear again for the test in Mahratta.
Mr. Dinshajee Soorabjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.
Mr. Ramsewuc, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class.
Mr. Nago Rao, Assistant Cotton Commissioner,—*with credit.*

For the Lower Standard.

Lieutenant H. De P. Rennick, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.
Mr. A. Elliott, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class,—has to appear again for the test in Mahratta.
Mr. Bapoojee Rungnath, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.
Mr. Atmaram Bhiccajee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class,—*with credit.*
Mr. Sreekishen Nurhur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class,—*with credit.*
Mr. Sheikh Hissamooddeen, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class.

No. 2467*G.*—*Appointments.*—Captain A. Murray, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, in Oudh, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Settlement Officer.

No. 2469*G.*—In supersession of the Notification of this Department, No. 2069, dated 13th December 1867, Lieutenant N. M. Horsford, is appointed a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, in Oudh, with effect from the 13th December 1867.

No. 2471*G.*—The under-mentioned Officers of the Commission of British Burmah have passed the examinations prescribed for Junior Officers in the several subjects, as noted in each case :—

Burmese—Lower Standard.

Lieutenant C. B. Cooke, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant G. Alexander, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.
Mr. A. C. Man, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.

Law—Lower Standard.

Mr. C. A. Duke, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade,—*with credit.*
Lieutenant G. F. Thorp, Officiating ditto ditto.
Lieutenant G. Alexander, ditto ditto.

Law—Higher Standard.

Mr. C. D. C. Lloyd, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant H. A. Gower, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade,— *with credit.*
Mr. A. Hough, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade (officiating in the 2nd Grade).
Lieutenant M. C. Poole, ditto ditto ditto.

Revenue—Lower Standard.

Lieutenant G. F. Thorp, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant C. B. Cooke, ditto ditto.

Revenue—Higher Standard.

Lieutenant H. A. Gower, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade,—*with credit.*
Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade (officiating in the 2nd Grade).

No. 2473*G.*—Assistant Surgeon W. Center, of the 1st Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to the medical charge of the Gwalior Agency and of His Highness Maharaja Scindia's Dispensary, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Surgeon Major Rose, who has left Gwalior with his Regiment.

TELEGRAPH.

The 17*th December* 1869.

No. 880*T.*—*Leave.*—Mr. E. R. McGrath, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, in the Telegraph Department, has been granted privilege leave for two months, under paragraph XVI of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the 15th October 1869.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 14*th December* 1869.

No. 3185.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to allow all the Public Offices to be closed from Wednesday the 22nd, to Monday the 27th instant, inclusive, on account of the Christmas Holidays, and in honor of the visit to Calcutta of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, K. G., K. T., G. C. M. G.

The 16*th December* 1869.

No. 3288.—With reference to the Notification dated 19th November 1866, No. 11, the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to holders of the 30 lakhs of Debentures payable on 4th January 1870, the option of having the currency of those Debentures extended on the following terms:—

1*st.*—The interest on and after 4th January 1870 shall be at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum.

2*nd.*—The Debentures may at any time during the period of their extended currency be paid, with accrued interest to date of payment, to any Government Treasury in India in satisfaction of Public Revenue, Dues, or Taxes.

The Debentures may be presented for payment in cash on 4th July 1870, 4th January 1871, or 4th July 1871, on and from which last named date no further interest shall be payable.

Provided that if the Debentures shall be presented for payment on 4th July 1870, or 4th January 1871, a clear week's notice of the intention to present them shall be given in writing to the Comptroller General of Accounts in the case of those Debentures payable in Calcutta, and to the Accountant General, Madras or Bombay, in the case of Debentures payable at those Presidency towns.

Published by order of the Governor General in Council.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 11*th December* 1869.

No. 3103.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, Bengal.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your official memorandum No. 5263T of the 25th ultimo, and in reply to state that the proviso in the first of the rules published in the

Notification of this Department, No. 534 of the 16th June 1868, that two-thirds of the difference between the salaries of the substantive and acting appointments of an acting officer shall be the minimum of his acting allowance, is still in force.

2. The only effect of the orders of this Department, No. 2269, dated the 30th October 1869, on the orders, No. 534, dated the 16th June 1868, is to cancel the following words in Rule I of the rules for acting allowances therein prescribed—"30 per cent. on the first Rs. 2,000, and 20 per cent on the remainder," and to substitute in their place the words "20 per cent." The rest of the rules will remain in force until further orders.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the several local Governments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; the Accountant General, Madras, in reply to his letter No. 5234, dated the 18th ultimo; the other Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 3105.

From G. H. M. BATTEN, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Officiating Accountant General, Bombay.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2737 A, dated October 1869, enquiring, *first*, if an Uncovenanted Servant should draw acting allowance while on privilege leave; *secondly*, whether this indulgence may be allowed to all Uncovenanted Servants on salaries of Rs. 10 per mensem, or confined to gazetted officers; and, *thirdly*, if acting allowance should be granted for the same period to both an absentee on privilege leave and to his substitute.

2. The first and third questions I am desired to answer in the affirmative. With reference to the second question, I am directed to observe that only those Uncovenanted Servants whose salaries are not less than Rs. 100 per mensem are *entitled* to acting allowance during privilege leave, because only such Uncovenanted Servants obtain privilege or any other leave *under rule*; but that as the spirit of the leave rules is applicable to Uncovenanted Officers on salaries of less than Rs. 100 per mensem, the claims of such officers to acting allowance during absence on privilege leave should be decided upon in each case by the authority granting the leave, subject to any orders which may be issued by the local Government to prevent any abuse of the privilege.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the local Governments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; the other Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 13*th December* 1869.

No. 3163.—The Secretary of State for India has approved of the Resolution No. 3535, passed in this Department on the 20th September 1869, published at page 336 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated 25th September 1869, regarding the grant of leave to Military Officers on the invalid establishment holding civil appointments.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing Notification be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the local Governments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; the several Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 15*th December* 1869.

No. 3263.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Officiating Accountant General, Bombay.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2904A of the 15th ultimo, and its enclosure, and in returning the latter to state, in continuation of the order of this Department, No. 2315, dated the 16th ultimo, that the minimum of furlough allowance should be £500 per annum for all Covenanted Civil Servants who were granted furlough on or before the 7th August 1869, the date of the Notification of this Department, No. 2527, reducing the maximum of furlough allowance to £1,000 per annum.

2. During any extension of furlough, if such extension commence after the 7th August 1869, the lower minimum and maximum will in all cases be applicable.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India; the local Governments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the other Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 3292.—In continuation of the Notification of this Department, No. 2527, dated the 7th August 1869, and in amendment of Rule V of the Military Leave Rules of 1868, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the furlough allowance of any Military Officer in Civil employ, who may after this date be granted furlough, shall not exceed Rs. 833-5-4 per mensem, or £1,000 per annum.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

[ASSESSED TAXES].

The 13th December 1869.

No. 3179.—With reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Resolution of this Department, No. 2785 of the 26th November 1869, prescribing rules for carrying out the provisions of Act XXIII of 1869 (to enhance the duties leviable under the Indian Income Tax Act), the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that whenever an assessment is made under Section 2 of that Act, and it is known that the person, in respect of whom such assessment is made, was not chargeable under Part II of the Indian Income Tax Act, during the months of October and November 1869, it will be unnecessary to deduct more than two per centum from his pay, annuity or pension chargeable during the four months commencing on the 1st December 1869, and thus the necessity for any adjustment will be avoided.

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be published for general information in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the several Departments, Governments, and Administrations; the Comptroller General of Accounts, and the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge for information and guidance.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th December 1869.

No. 1229 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonels, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant-Colonels John Shaw Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, and Edward Lascelles Dennys, Bengal Staff Corps,—11th December 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonels George Cliffe Hatch, Bengal Staff Corps, Willoughby Crewe, Madras Staff Corps, Thomas Peyton, Madras Staff Corps, and Charles Maxton Shakespear, Madras Staff Corps,—12th December 1869.

No. 1230 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET—*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonels Charles Jackson, Bengal Infantry, and Henry Larkins Robertson, Bengal Staff Corps,—11th December 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wredenhall Queirbs Pogson, Bengal Infantry,—12th December 1869.

No. 1231 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty-six years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Majors George Hunter Thompson, Henry Ferrers Waddington, and George Crommelin Hankin,—8th December 1869.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Harmer Sibley, Majors George Hamilton, John Robert Alexander Shakespear Lowe, and Alexander Paterson,—9th December 1869.

No. 1232 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captains (Brevet Majors) Henry Twisden Forbes and the Hon'ble William Murray Fraser, Captains Frank Barnard Foote, Henry Thomas Oldfield, Henry Lionel Charles Bernard, and Richard Henry Wall; Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Morland, and Captain William Alexander Garden,—11th December 1869.

Captain (Brevet Major) Edward Thompson, C. S. I., and Captains Thomas Buttanshaw and William Gordon,—12th December 1869.

No. 1233 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Charles Edward Armstrong,—11th December 1869.

Lieutenants Edward Kitson, William Henry Wilkins, Robert Henry Palmer, Henry Augustus Plowden, Gerveys Richard Grylls, Arthur Irwin Iles, George Peter Cumming, John Finnis, and Charles Edward Macaulay,—12th December 1869.

No. 1234 *of* 1869.—The following alterations of rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO RANK FROM	IN WHOSE ROOM.
General List, Infy.	Captain F. W. Crohan ..	29th Oct. 1869	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) O. L. Smith, Cadre of the late 48th Native Infantry, promoted.
	Captain A. Scott (Staff Corps) ..	8th Nov. ..	Captain F. W. Crohan, whose rank has been altered.

No. 1235 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) R. J. Meade, C. S. I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Agent to Governor General for Central India and Opium Agent in Malwa, and Captain W. Atkins, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 21st November 1869.

Surgeon C. E. W. Bensley, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Backergunge, Captains J. C. C. Daunt, V. C., of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Patna, H. N. Noble, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Moradabad, and Sub-Conductor M. O'Connor, Hospital Overseer, Buxar Stud Depôt,—date of arrival at Fort William, 8th December 1869.

No. 1236 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William Miles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay on or after the 30th December 1869.

Assistant Surgeon George William Jameson, of the Medical Department,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Edward Walker Samuells, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Francis Newland Martin Maynard, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Oudh,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1237 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Surgeon Major George Banister, of the Medical Department, in medical charge of the Governor General's Body Guard,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1868.

The 14*th December* 1869.

No. 1238 *of* 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 314, dated 11th November 1869, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE ;
No. 314. *London,* 11*th November* 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Brevet Colonel John Thornton Grant, C. B., Lieutenant Colonel on half pay from the 18th Foot, to the staff of the Army in India, with the local rank of Major General, with a view to his succeeding to the command of a Division in Bombay in the room of Major General Frank Adams, deceased.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

No. 1239 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed on furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Lieutenant Robert Cecil Beavan, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1240 *of* 1869.—Major J. R. A. S. Lowe, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 24th November 1869, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1241 *of* 1869.—The furlough in India on private affairs for six months from the 20th March 1869, under the Regulations of 1868, granted to Lieutenant H. E. Ryves, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), in G. G. O. No. 551 of the 18th May 1869, is cancelled, that Officer having obtained general leave in India in lieu thereof.

No. 1242 *of* 1869.—Sergeant Joseph Harding, of the late Eurasian Battery of Artillery, is discharged with a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem.

No. 1243 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate) :—

Lieutenant Lionel Henry Septimus James, of the Royal Artillery, Subaltern of No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

The 15*th December* 1869.

No. 1244 *of* 1869.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 1131 of the 1st December 1868, and under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that the rules laid down in the furlough regulations specified in the margin, which in the former require a period of ten or six years, and in the latter a period of three years, to be completed after return from last fur-

Regulations of 1854—G. G. O. No. 1150 of 1854, paragraph 7.
Regulations of 1868—G. G. O. No. 1064 of 1868, Rule VIII.

lough before an Officer can be held eligible to a fresh furlough on private affairs, do not apply to the case of a General Officer of the Staff Corps or of the local service who may be unemployed.

No. 1245 *of* 1869.—Under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following dress shall be adopted by the Indian Medical Department :—

FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

* *Coat*—tunic, scarlet, single-breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs; pointed with ½ inch lace and tracing braid for different ranks. For Assistant Surgeons, laced with one bar of lace, half an inch wide, up to a point seven and a half inches in height, traced outside with gold Russia braid, finishing with an Austrian knot at top, making it nine and a half inches high, and showing a light of $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch of scarlet cloth between the lace and braid, also traced inside with gold Russia braid, finishing down the cuff with crow's foot and eye, showing a light of $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch of the facing cloth between the lace and braid. Assistant Surgeons after 6 years' service to have two bars of lace, showing ¼-inch light of the facing cloth between each, the top bar coming to a point 8 inches high, traced and finished at top and bottom of the lace bars as the Assistant Surgeon's under 6 years' service, the top tracing and knot extending 10 inches high. Surgeons with the round eyes on the top of lace, showing $\frac{5}{16}$ of scarlet cloth between the lace and eyes. Surgeon Majors have the eyes also below the lower bar of lace, showing $\frac{5}{16}$ of the facing cloth between the braid and lace; the skirt 10 inches deep, for an officer five feet nine inches in height, with a variation of ¼ inch longer or shorter for every inch difference in the height of the wearer; two plaits on skirts behind, edged white, with two buttons at waist; the skirt closed, behind quite plain; the collar and front of coat edged with white, ¼ inch wide; the skirts lined with white; on the shoulders a plain double gold square cord to button at top of shoulder with a small button at bottom sewn on to the shoulder seam; the collar laced round top with lace and gold braid on the collar seam. (Gold braided eyes inside the lace for officers ranking with Field Officers only). Relative collar badges; thus for Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, after 5 years' service, a crown and star, for Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals under 5 years' service and Surgeon Major a crown, Surgeon a star (other ranks omitting the braided eyes), Assistant Surgeon, with 6 years' service, a crown and star, Assistant Surgeon under 6 years' service, a crown; size of eyes—½ inch exterior measurement—$\frac{1}{16}$ inch apart.

Lace—gold, two vellum-pattern, half inch width.

Buttons—gilt, with the crown and letters V. R., with the words "Bengal Medical Service," "Madras Medical Service," or "Bombay Medical Service," within a star raised thereon.

† *Hat*—cocked, plain; the fan or back part seven inches, the front five inches and half, each corner five inches.

† *Loop*—scale, with regulation button, and black silk cockade.

† *Tassels*—gold bullion.

† *Feather*—black cock's tail, drooping from a feathered stem three inches in length.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers, Dress—blue cloth, with gold lace two and a half inches wide for Inspector General, and an inch and three quarters wide for Officers below that rank, down outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—screw, yellow metal, as for Staff Officers, for those Medical Officers who are allowed forage for a horse.

† *Sword*—the same as for Officers of Infantry.

† *Scabbard*—brass, for those having the rank of Field Officer; steel, for Officers under that rank.

† *Sword-knot*—crimson and gold, with acorn tassel.

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* The Coat for Inspector General of Hospitals is of the same pattern as that prescribed for General Officers of corresponding rank; the lace to be of "Staff Pattern."

† These articles for Inspector General are to be of the pattern for General Officers; the plume will be black.

N. B.—Medical Officers serving with Native Regiments are *permitted*, should they desire it, to adopt the uniform of the Corps to which they are attached. But it is to be distinctly understood that one or the other of these uniforms must be strictly adhered to.

Sword-belt—black morocco, with three rows of gold embroidery ¼ inch wide on the waist belt and three rows $\frac{3}{16}$ inch on the slings gilt chased clasp with silver lion and crown for Medical Officers ranking with Brigadiers and Major Generals; black morocco, with two rows of gold embroidery for Deputy Inspectors General; black leather with slings and gilt hook for all other ranks—Medical Officers below the rank of Deputy Inspector General are permitted to wear at Levées, Balls, a dress sword belt similar to that prescribed for Deputy Inspectors General. To be worn over the coat.

Plate—a round gilt clasp, with V. R., surmounted by a crown, in silver, upon the centre-piece, and "Bengal Medical Service," "Madras Medical Service," or "Bombay Medical Service," with a laurel branch, also in silver, on the outer circle.

Shoulder-belt—For Medical Officers ranking with Brigadiers and Major Generals:—black morocco with four rows of gold embroidery ¼ inch wide, gilt chased buckle and slide (no breast ornament) pouch of black morocco leather, flap 6½ inches wide, 3¼ inches deep, and pointed, with three rows of ¼ inch gold embroidery,—gilt chased V. R. and crown ornament. For Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals:—three rows of gold embroidery on the pouch belt, and two on the pouch. For other ranks:—black patent leather, with a small case of surgical instruments, according to pattern.

Medical Officers below the rank of Deputy Inspector General are permitted to wear, at Balls, Levées, &c., a dress pouch belt and pouch similar to that prescribed for Deputy Inspectors General.

* *Patrol Jacket*—as prescribed for Officers of Infantry.

Trousers, Undress—blue cloth, with a scarlet stripe two and a half inches wide down the outward seam for Inspector General, one and three quarter inches for Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and scarlet welt for all other ranks.

Boots—Wellington.

Forage Cap—Inspector General and Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, as for Major General, except that the band is to be of lace of the staff pattern; gold button and trimming on the top. For all other ranks, blue cloth, with black leather peak and chin strap, black silk oak leaf band, with V. R., surmounted by a crown, embroidered in gold on the front, and with black button and trimming.

Shell-jacket—as prescribed for Officers of Infantry, collar and cuffs of black velvet.

Waistcoat—scarlet cloth, with gilt studs down the front to hook and eye, edged with plain gold braid, with crow's feet at each end of pockets.

Great coat—of Infantry pattern, blue cloth, lined with scarlet, with uniform buttons.

Horse furniture—bridle, as Officers of Infantry, with brown leather front, and rosettes. Bit, without bosses. Saddle cloth for Officers who are allowed forage for a horse, blue cloth, same dimensions as for Infantry Officers, with the lace of black silk, oak leaf pattern one inch wide; two rows of lace for Inspector and Deputy Inspector General. Badges in black silk. Holsters, covered with black leather. Girths, blue. Saddle, hunting. Assistant Surgeon no badges.

* Inspector Generals of Hospitals to wear the blue frock coat prescribed for General Officers, with corresponding distinctions of rank.

The 16th December 1869.

No. 1246 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned widow is admitted to pension equal to that conferred by the Third Class of the Order of Merit on her late husband for three years commencing from the date of the casualty :—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Luchmee Kwas ...	25	...	5	2	Hindoo ...	Fair mark on forehead ...	Tultoo Lines, Dehra Doon.	Widow...	Bahadoor Bhundaree.	Havildar, 3rd Class Order of Merit, pay as Rifleman.	2nd Goorkhas ...	...	16th August 1869.	...	Three years	Sirhind.

No. 1247 *of* 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned heirs are admitted to Native Family Pensions from the dates pecified opposite to their names, and the Pay Master of Pensioners in whose circle the individuals reside will furnish the prescribed rolls to the Department of udit and to the parties concerned :—

Name of claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.			Rs. A.		
Bhagun ...	21	...	4	11¼	Zemindar, Jat	Fair, little finger of left hand crooked .	Biskwara, Noorpur, Kangra.	Widow ..	Ramditta	Sepoy ..	21st Punjab Native Infantry.	30th December 1867.	27th May 1869.	2 12	For life ...	Sirhind.
Premie ...	50	...	5	6	Bunai, Sikh ...	Fair, no particular mark except a boil mark under right breast.	Ramguriah-ka Kutria, Umritsur	Mother. .	Milka Sing	Ditto .	Ditto ...	24th May 1868.	24th June 1869.	2 12	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Chundee ...	14	...	5	1	Muzbin ...	Small black mole on palm of left hand	Futtapore, Umritsur.	Widow ...	Dya Sing ...	Naick ...	23rd Punjab Pioneers.	23rd January 1868.	10th August 1868.	3 8	Ditto ...	Ditto.

No. 1248 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant J. Cook, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Fort William, 3rd December 1869.

Major C. M. Longmore, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry; Surgeon W. H. Hayes, of the Medical Department, Deputy Commissioner, Singbhoom; Captains R. de Bourbel, of the Royal Engineers, and P. Story, of the late 66th Regiment Native Infantry; Surgeon Major G. R. Playfair, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Agra,—date of arrival at Bombay, 5th December 1869.

No. 1249 *of* 1869.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 799 *of the* 1*st December* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the under-mentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Edward Cracroft, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Derajat Division, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 4th instant, the date of his departure on the *Columbian*.

No. 1250 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant-Colonel Octavius Edward Rothney, C. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the 28th October 1869, under the operation of Clauses 8 and 9 of the Royal Warrant of 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1251 *of* 1869.—Her Majesty's 39th Foot having arrived at Bombay in Her Majesty's Indian Troop Ship *Jumna*, is brought on the establishment of the Bengal Presidency from date of landing.

No. 1252 *of* 1869.—With reference to the Notification from the Foreign Department, No. 2425G, dated 10th December 1869, the services of Captain A. F. Jones, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1253 *of* 1869.—*Erratum.*—In that portion of G. G. O. No. 1206, dated 6th December 1869, granting Colonel J. C. Innes furlough to Europe under the Regulations of 1796, for "two years" read *three* years.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1254 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned sepoy declared unfit for further service on account of injuries received while on duty, is granted the pension noted opposite to his name, with effect from the 11th June 1867 :—

Rank.	Name.	Nature and degree of Injury.	Amount Monthly.	Circle of Payment.
			Rs. A. P.	
	23rd Punjab Pioneers.			
Sepoy ...	Jowalla Sing	Injury, 2nd degree.	3 12 0	Trans-Ravee.

No. 1255 *of* 1869.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

18th Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaidar Futteh Sheir Khan to be Ressaldar from 7th May 1869, *vice* Ram Sohai, discharged with gratuity.

Jemadar Roshun Sing to be Ressaidar from 7th May 1869, *vice* Futteh Sheir Khan, promoted.

No. 1256 *of* 1869.—The services of Surgeon S. C. Amesbury, in medical charge of the 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 1257 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant F. A. Wilson, of the Royal Artillery, Officiating Adjutant, Deolee Irregular Force, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Personal Staff as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1258 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer of the 10th Bengal Lancers, declared unfit for further duty on account of blindness contracted on foreign service, is granted the pension noted opposite to his name :—

RANK.	NAME.	NATURE AND DEGREE OF INJURY.	AMOUNT MONTHLY.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
			Rs. A. P.	
Kote Duffadar	Hur Bhuje	Injury, 1st degree ...	9 3 0	Trans-Raver.

No. 1259 *of* 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 16th November 1869, page 6115, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
The 16th November 1869.

Brevet.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Charles Sheridan, Bengal Ordnance Department, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 17th November 1869.

Deputy Assistant Commissary John Fox, Bengal Ordnance Department, to have the honorary rank of Ensign. Dated 17th November 1869.

The under-mentioned Officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows :—

To be Major General.

Colonel George Allgood, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 17th November 1869.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Charles Germon, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th November 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Patrick Briggs, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th November 1869.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Larkins, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th November 1869.

No. 1260 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Sergeant Major William Cowling, late of the 55th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings six pence), from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 14th December 1869.

No. 18 *of* 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant W. P. Arnott, of the late Indian Navy, Commander of Her Majesty's Indian Steamer *Feroze*, to be Master Attendant of Rangoon and Superintendent of Light-houses, British Burmah, *vice* Captain H. Lewis, deceased.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 13th December 1869.

No. 390.—Mr. B. C. Dumphy is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 391.—Surgeon F. Day, employed on special duty under the Government of India, having reported his return to duty on the 2nd instant, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave allowed him in Notification No. 436 I of the 20th November 1869, is cancelled.

No. 392.—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from Central India to Rajpootana, and Mr. W. J. B. Clerke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, from Rajpootana to Bombay.

The 14th December 1869.

No. 393.—Mr. D. Pereira, Accountant, 4th Grade, Central Provinces, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 16th November 1869.

The 15th December 1869.

No. 394.—Mr. A. Morton, a Civil Engineer under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, who was posted to Bombay, has been transferred to the Punjab and brought on the strength of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 22nd November 1869.

No. 395.—Sergeant W. Robinson, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Central India, is reduced to the rank of Overseer, 1st Grade, and transferred to the Punjab.

No. 396.—The appointment by the Government of the North-Western Provinces of Captain G. C. S. Moncrieff, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class (Notification No. 1565I-C. of the 22nd November 1869), is confirmed during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Brownlow, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 397.—The under-mentioned Executive and Assistant Engineers are transferred from Bombay to the Punjab:—

Mr. F. B. Walker, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade; Lieutenants C. E. Pridden, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, and J. M. Morgan, R.E.; Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade; Messrs. M. S. Dooley, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, W. Ashdown, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, T. W. Scott, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Lieutenant S. L. Jacob, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Mr. P. T. Large; Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

No. 398.—The under-mentioned passed students of the Civil Engineering Branch of the Presidency College are appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers of the 3rd Grade and posted as follows:—

To the Punjab.

Baboos Nolin Behary Ghose, Raj Coomar Mookerjee, Ramnauth Bhuttacharjee, and Kristonath Banerjee.

To the North-Western Provinces.

Baboos Hem Kanto Deb, Narain Chundro Naug, and Sookmoy Mullick.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 399.—The appointment of Mr. H. R. Ring to Central India and Rajpootana as Accountant, 3rd Grade, on probation (Notification No. 366 of the 2nd December 1869), is to have effect from the 1st November 1869.

No. 400.—The works comprised in the Sardah Canal Project in Oudh are formed into a Circle of Superintendence, and Captain J. G. Forbes, R.E., will retain charge of the project as Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.

REVENUE—FORESTS.

The 17th December 1869.

No. 25*F.*—Dr. G. King, M. B., is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, in the Forest Department of the North-Western Provinces.

R. STRACHEY, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd, to Monday, the 27th instant, both days inclusive, on account of the Christmas Holidays.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

HIGH COURT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1869.

The High Court in its Ordinary Original Criminal Jurisdiction will hold a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William in Bengal in the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 26th day of January next ensuing, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day as the said Court shall appoint.

C. C. MACRAE,

Clerk of the Crown.

COMPTROLLER

No.

ACCOUNT of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first

REVENUES AND RECEIPTS.	APRIL TO OCTOBER 1868.	APRIL TO OCTOBER 1869.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£	£	£	£
I.—LAND REVENUE...	8,172,945	8,461,891	288,946	...
II.—TRIBUTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES	358,217	347,695	...	10,522
III.—FOREST	159,986	206,373	46,387	...
IV.—EXCISE ON SPIRITS AND DRUGS	1,314,227	1,258,626	...	55,601
V.—ASSESSED TAXES	349,482*	467,761*	118,279	...
VI.—CUSTOMS	1,546,499	1,267,753	...	278,746
VII.—SALT	3,057,436	3,018,641	...	38,795
VIII.—OPIUM	5,052,696	4,654,423	...	398,273
IX.—STAMPS	1,336,125	1,442,551	106,426	...
X.—MINT	79,318	97,594	18,276	...
XI.—POST OFFICE	291,787	367,826	76,039	...
XII.—TELEGRAPH	107,388	90,099	...	17,289
XIII.—LAW AND JUSTICE	387,662	443,872	56,210	...
XIV.—POLICE	144,287	145,963	1,676	...
XV.—MARINE	395,495	83,271	...	312,224
XVI.—EDUCATION	38,076	44,088	6,012	...
XVII.—INTEREST	90,173	84,812	...	5,361
XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS	197,899	425,727	227,828	...
TOTAL ...	23,079,698	22,908,966	946,079	1,116,811
	April to	August only.		
ARMY—MISCELLANEOUS	364,785	325,046	...	39,739
	April to	Sept. only.		
PUBLIC WORKS—MISCELLANEOUS	95,544	86,720	...	8,824
TOTAL REVENUES £ ...	23,540,027	23,320,732	946,079	1,165,374

* Includes Income Tax received in the Military Department

FORT WILLIAM;
COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
The 16th December 1869.

GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1195.

seven months of 1869-70, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1868-69.

EXPENDITURE.	APRIL TO OCTOBER 1868.	APRIL TO OCTOBER 1869.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	£	£	£	£
1.—INTEREST ON FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBT ...	1,532,820	1,415,122	...	117,698
2.—INTEREST ON SERVICE FUNDS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS ...	226,869	303,179	76,310	...
3.—ALLOWANCES, REFUNDS, AND DRAWBACKS	229,946	222,045	...	7,901
4.—LAND REVENUE	1,164,901	1,222,437	57,536	...
5.—FOREST	118,442	164,287	45,845	...
6.—EXCISE ON SPIRITS AND DRUGS	138,662	133,661	...	5,001
7.—ASSESSED TAXES	12,756	19,830	7,074	...
8.—CUSTOMS	98,094	103,620	5,526	...
9.—SALT	192,693	224,087	31,394	...
10.—OPIUM	1,420,743	1,454,153	33,410	...
11.—STAMPS	54,048	60,504	6,456	...
12.—MINT	52,392	50,809	...	1,583
13.—POST OFFICE	273,006	361,282	88,276	...
14.—TELEGRAPH	178,004	191,100	13,096	...
15.—ALLOWANCES TO DISTRICT AND VILLAGE OFFICERS ...	153,180	103,801	...	49,379
16.—ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS ...	615,489	666,561	51,072	...
17.—LAW AND JUSTICE	1,527,450	1,589,750	62,300	...
18.—POLICE	1,359,323	1,389,370	30,047	...
19.—MARINE	434,781	214,254	...	220,527
20.—EDUCATION, SCIENCE, AND ART	453,239	489,074	35,835	...
21.—ECCLESIASTICAL	87,341	92,070	4,729	...
22.—MEDICAL SERVICES	206,678	227,792	21,114	...
23.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING	111,152	147,009	35,857	...
24.—POLITICAL AGENCIES AND OTHER FOREIGN SERVICES ...	132,030	243,122	111,092	...
25.—ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS	734,691	739,836	5,145	...
26.—MISCELLANEOUS	309,207	416,250	107,043	...
27.—SUPERANNUATION, RETIRED, AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES	387,847	402,959	15,112	...
TOTAL ...	12,205,784	12,647,964	844,269	402,089
	April to August only.			
ARMY IN INDIA	4,989,037	5,168,170	179,133	...
	April to Sept. only.			
PUBLIC WORKS ORDINARY IN INDIA (EXCLUDING RAILWAYS)	2,549,934	3,025,609	475,675	...
RAILWAYS—				
STATE RAILWAYS	...	7,807	7,807	...
SUPERVISION AND COST OF LAND FOR GUARANTEED RAILWAYS	167,107	33,029	...	134,078
PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY	246,295	372,425	126,130	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £	20,158,157	21,255,004	1,630,014	536,167

for five months and in the Public Works Department for six months.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General of Accounts.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into the Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended 14th December 1869.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,76,638	11	11
	Rs. A. P.			
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	*Nil.*	89,72,268	7	0
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	89,72,268 7 0			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,81,63,989	13	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,73,235	7	1
Sundries		6,68,123	10	10
TOTAL ...		7,18,54,256	2	9

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		96,97,808	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		44,25,234	1	10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...		16,36,448	8	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...		1,60,04,680	10	0
Dead Stock		10,30,753	10	7
Stamps		12,979	9	0
Balances with other Banks		6,99,718	7	1
Sundries		1,18,151	6	3
		3,36,25,775	0	10
	Rs. A. P.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	1,68,73,553 4 6	3,82,28,481	1	11
Ditto at Branches ...	2,13,54,927 13 5			
TOTAL ...		7,18,54,256	2	9

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

J. GORDON,

Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1869.

No. 205.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 21st December 1869.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 20th.

3. There will be no Express.

N. B.—The Letter-Box will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 6-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 7 P. M., and after 7 up to 8-30 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât

No. 206.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein* will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 207.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon* will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 208.—Mails for Port Blair, Camorta, Nicobar Island, Penang, Malacca and Singapore for transmission per Steamer *Himalya* will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hong-kong for transmission per Steamers *Kwang Tung* and *Hindoostan* will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dec. 6th, 1869 ...	7,44,689	2,18,157	10,19,397	2,95,516	1,19,30,717
„ 7th, „ ...	35,784	...	9,43,236	2,36,058	1,19,30,717
„ 8th, „ ...	75,323	...	9,22,102	45,986	1,17,30,717
„ 9th, „ ...	...	331	9,53,670	61,128	1,13,30,717
„ 10th, „ ...	...	1,15,947	8,13,574	1,86,036	1,13,30,717
„ 11th, „ ...	3,95,700	2,06,383	10,09,323	3,87,898	1,13,30,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 13th December 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Mint Master.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

Result of Votes on the Circular letter dated 1st September 1869, issued to 854 Members of the Fund:—

SUBJECT.	For	Against	Not voted.
Whether the undrawn pension of Master George Robin Copping from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1869, amounting to Rs. 7,488, should be paid.	550	23	281

Published by order of the Directors,

H. ANDREWS,

Officiating Secretary.

Dated 1st December 1869.

Notice.

Wanted a Stallion, Australian or Arab, for the Seetapore District. Apply, stating full particulars, to the Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore, Oudh.

Notice.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 121 of 1868, wherein Mary Ann Madge, widow, is plaintiff, and Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, the sole Executor, by virtue of his office, of Stephen Davis Riley, deceased, the Testator in the pleadings mentioned, is defendant, dated 3rd day of June 1869: It was directed that the child or children of William Riley, a brother of the said S. D. Riley, deceased, or the representative or representatives of such child or children, or other the persons claiming to be interested in the estate of the said William Riley, deceased, should appear either by themselves or by duly constituted agents on or before the 3rd day of June 1871 before one of the Judges of the said High Court at the Town Hall, situate in Calcutta, and prove his, her or their interest, or in default thereof, he, she or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

CALCUTTA,
10, *Old Post Office Street.*

HATCH & HOYLE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

In Chancery.

In the matter of the Companies' Acts 1862 and 1867 and of the Albert Life Assurance Company and in the matter of the Albert Life Assurance Company formerly the Freemason's and General Life Assurance Loan Annuity and Reversionary Interest Company.

By an order made by the Vice-Chanceller Sir William Milbourne James in the above matters dated the 17th day of September 1869 upon the petition of James McLauchlan a contributory of the above-named Company and the petition of William Wilson a creditor of the said Company it was ordered that the said Albert Life Assurance Company be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Companies' Acts 1862 and 1867 and that the said William Wilson do have the carriage of that order.

LEWIS MUNNS NUNN & LONGDEN,

No. 8, Old Jewry, London, Solicitors for the said petitioner James McLauchlan.

BROOKSBANK & GALLAND,

No. 14, Gray's Inn Square, London, Solicitors for the said petitioner William Wilson.

In Chancery.

In the matter of the Companies' Acts 1862 and 1867 and in the matter of the Albert Life Assurance Company formerly the Freemason's and General Life Assurance Loan Annuity and Reversionary Interest Company and in the matter of the Albert Life Assurance Company.

The Vice-Chancellor Sir William Milbourne James has by an order dated the 15th day of October 1869 appointed Samuel Lowell Price of No. 13 Gresham Street in the city of London Public Accountant and John Young of No. 16 Tokenhouse Yard in the city of London Public Accountant to be joint Official Liquidators of the above-named Company.

Dated this 22nd day of October 1869.

LEWIS MUNNS NUNN & LONGDEN,
8, *Old Jewry, London E. C.*
BISCHOFF BOMPAS & BISCHOFF,
3 *and* 4, *Great Winchester Street Buildings, London E. C.*
Joint Solicitors for the said Official Liquidators.

HENRY LEMAN,
Chief Clerk.

In Chancery.

In the matter of the Companies' Acts 1862 and 1867 and in the matter of the Albert Life Assurance Company formerly the Freemason's and General Life Assurance Loan Annuity and Reversionary Interest Company and in the matter of the Albert Life Assurance Company.

The creditors of the above-named Company resident in India the Continent of Europe and elsewhere out of the jurisdiction of this Court are required on or before the 30th day of April 1870 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any to Messrs Samuel Lowell Price and John Young the Official Liquidators of the said Company at the Offices of the Company No. 7 Waterloo Place Pall Mall in the County of Middlesex and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidators are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Milbourne James at No. 11 New Square Lincolns Inn in the County of Middlesex at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Monday the 30th day of May 1870 at 12 o'clock at noon at the said Chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 11th day of November 1869

LEWIS MUNNS NUNN & LONGDEN,
8, *Old Jewry, London E. C.*
BISCHOFF BOMPAS & BISCHOFF,
3 *and* 4, *Great Winchester Street Buildings, London E. C.*
Joint Solicitors for the said Official Liquidators.

EDWARD BLOXAM,
Chief Clerk.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004*A*, *dated Simla,* 30*th July* 1866.

"*Para.* 9.—The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

Lost.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{44}$71067 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. MARTIN.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{44}$71194 for Rs. 20 of the Allahabad Circle.

P. POTTER.

In transit from Roy Bareilly to Cawnpore right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{14}$98558 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

SHEONARAIN.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{89}$16958 for Rs. 100 of the Allahabad Circle.

HUGH M. MAINES.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{44}$09344 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

BENEEPERSAUD.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{38}$90879 for Rs. 100 of the Allahabad Circle.

T. H. WHITELEY.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{18}$06919 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

Currency Note No. $\frac{E}{5}$026051 of the Lahore Circle.

MEHR SING.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Nagpore Circle:—

No. $\frac{C}{50}$09409 for Rs. 50.
" $\frac{C}{50}$09415 " 50.

SHEO BUKSH.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{89}$18526 for Rs. 100.
" $\frac{A}{89}$18527 " 100.

DHOMA MUL.

Right halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{79}$58873 for Rs. 20.
" $\frac{A}{67}$19127 " 10.

BEPIN BEHARI BOSE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No.	$\frac{A}{78}$17372	for Rs. 1,000.	No.	$\frac{A}{78}$17381	for Rs. 1,000.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17373	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{65}$03123	" 500.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17374	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{64}$26251	" 100.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17375	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{64}$25896	" 100.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17376	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{64}$21314	" 100.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17377	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{64}$22085	" 100.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17378	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{79}$50138	" 20.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17379	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{67}$36635	" 10.
"	$\frac{A}{78}$17380	" 1,000.	"	$\frac{A}{61}$51164*	" 1,000.

KHETTER NAUTH MULLICK.

* Whole Note.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{5}$01513 for Rs. 10 of the Allahabad Circle.

E. POPE.

Half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{78}$65120 for Rs. 50.

DAY & CONSIN.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{5}$15628 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{5}$68396 " 10.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN.

In transit between Nursingpore and Jubbulpore right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{C}{41}$55523 for Rs. 50 of the Bombay Circle.

J. S. HANNAGAN.

Right half of Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{90}$99856 for Rs. 10.

HURRIS CHUNDER GHOSE.

Mutilated.

Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{59}$76472 for Rs. 100.

JOHN PURDIE.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{16}$11197 for Rs. 10.
" $\frac{A}{16}$03412 " 20.

BROJO NAUTH SIRKAR.

Wrongly Joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{5}$90507*
2nd " $\frac{A}{54}$74500† } one Note for Rs. 20.

EDWARD TAYLER.

* Of the Calcutta Circle.

† Of the Allahabad Circle.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

No. $\frac{A}{64}$19478
" $\frac{A}{64}$19479 } one Note for Rs. 100.

GRINDLAY & CO.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

No. $\frac{A}{49}$04573
" $\frac{A}{49}$04574 } one Note for Rs. 10.

KHETTER MOHUN MOOKERJEE.

Destroyed by White-Ants.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{11}$60640 for Rs. 50.
" $\frac{A}{18}$78481 " 50.

KEDDARNATH MOOKERJEE.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost or Stolen.

The 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note of 1865, No. 016484, for Rs. 3,000.

PREM NAUTH MULLICK.

BURRA BAZAR,
The 7th December 1869.

The Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or negociating the under-mentioned 4 per cent. Government Securities belonging to Baboo Juggurnauth Khettry, of Narainpersaud Baboo's Lane, Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, which are endorsed under the receipt of Interest for the first time, and lost or stolen on the 8th of December instant while Baboo Hurgobindoss Khettry, the father of the said Juggurnauth Khettry, was passing through Durmahattah Street with the papers in question in his pocket to lodge in the Bank of Bengal for payment of Interest:—

No. 011415 for Rs. 2,000.	No. 011417 for Rs. 1,000.
„ 011416 „ 1,000.	„ 011418 „ 1,400.

JUGGURNAUTH KHETTRY.

Destroyed by White-Ants.

An application has been made to the Public Debt Office for the re-issue to Baboo Nobin Chunder Chatterjee of two Promissory Notes of the Government of India of the under-mentioned numbers and loans and for the under-mentioned amounts, the originals of the said Securities having been destroyed by white-ants:—

No. 012395—Ct.12964 of 5 per cent. of 1856-57 for Rs. 500.
„ 012396—Ct.12965 „ „ „ „ 500.

A like application for the like reason has been made on behalf of Sreemutty Royemoney Dabee for the re-issue to her of Promissory Note No. 000745—Ct.11854 of 4 per cent of 1835-36 for Rs. 500.

W. F. WATSON,
Solicitor.

6, *Old Post Office Street.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General in Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th day of December 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1869.

An Act to enhance the price of salt in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the duty on salt in the Presidency of Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enhance the price of salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the duty leviable on salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of enactments.

1. Act No. VI of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George*), sections 44 and 45, and Act No. VII of 1861 (*to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of duty leviable on Salt manufactured in, or imported into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay*), Act No. XIX of 1866 (*to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council*), and the Ordinance to enhance the duty on salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, dated the fourth day of October 1869, are hereby repealed.

Price of salt in Madras.

2. The price to be paid to the Local Government for salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency, shall be two rupees for every maund of three thousand two hundred tolas weight of salt;

Duty on salt in Bombay.

And an excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas shall be levied on salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas shall be levied on salt imported either by sea or by land into, any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

Saving of duty in Sindh.

3. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on salt in the Province of Sindh.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th December 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV OF 1869.

An Act to provide Rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of Alimentary Salt in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh and the Central Provinces, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the territories for the time being respectively under the governments of the Lieutenant Governors of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and of the Panjáb and the administrations of the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and the Central Provinces; And whereas it is also expedient to impose a duty on salt manufactured in the said territories and to provide rules for the collection of such duty; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to make rules for manufacture of salt.

1. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time prescribe rules for the manufacture, storing and sale of alimentary salt in the said territories or any part thereof:

Provided that such rules are consistent with Act No. XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of Salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), Act No. XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search Houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces*), Act No. XIX of 1862 (*to extend to the Province of Oudh certain provisions of Acts XIV of* 1843 *and XXXVI of* 1855 *relating to the manufacture of contraband Salt, and to amend the last-named Act*), and Act No. VII of 1864 (*for regulating the importation and manufacture of alimentary Salt, in the Territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces*).

Duty on manufactured salt.

2. The Governor General of India in Council may order the levy of a duty on salt manufactured in any of the said territories, and may from time to time alter such duty: provided that it shall not exceed three rupees per maund of three thousand two hundred tolas.

Power to make rules for collection of duty.

3. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribe rules for the collection of the said duty in such manner and at such places as shall seem fit.

Publication of rules.

4. All rules made under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Penalties.

5. Whoever knowingly violates any such rule, and whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any person in violating any such rule, shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or with both:

Provided that, in imposing penalties under this section, no Magistrate shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th December 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month.

No. 21 OF 1869.

A Bill to provide rules relating to quarantine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower expressly the Governor General of India in Council and the Local Governments to make rules relating to quarantine; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to make quarantine rules.

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council and (with the previous sanction of the said Governor General in Council) for the Local Governments respectively, from time to time, to make rules

for putting any vessel into a state of quarantine;

for regulating the intercourse of vessels in a state of quarantine with the shore or with other vessels; and

for regulating the intercourse between places where an infectious disease prevails, and other places.

Quarantine rules to be deemed rules under section 271 of Penal Code.

2. All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and (in the case of rules made by a Local Government) also in the local Gazette; and shall thereupon be deemed to be rules made and promulgated under section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Penal Code, section 271, provides penalties for disobedience to quarantine rules made and promulgated executively by the Government of India or by any Local Government. But no such rules exist in British India, except, perhaps, under the Bombay Act VI of 1867, section 14. doubts have been raised as to whether there is any power to make them; and the object of this Bill is to confer expressly the power in question.

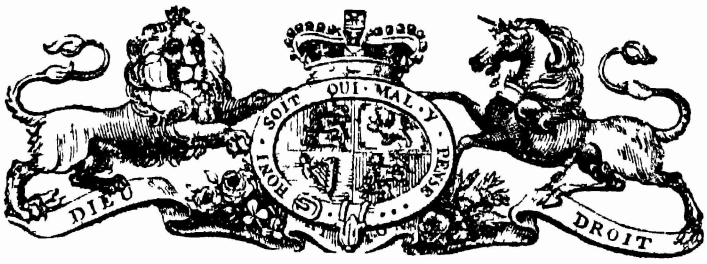
F. S. CHAPMAN.

The 23rd November 1869

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

Printed and Published for the GOVT OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

No. 52 of 1869.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 21st December 1869.

No. 1841.—*Appointment.*—Captain W. Phaire, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, in Oudh, and Officiating as Cantonment Magistrate of Fyzabad, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 27th August last.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 18th December 1869.

☞ 1885 *a-P.*—At 3 o'clock P. M. on the 17th December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House for the reception of the Maharaja of Rewah, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion.

Two of the Viceroy's carriages, containing two Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, started from Government House at 2 o'clock for the purpose of escorting the Maharaja to the Durbar from his private residence.

A party of the Body Guard was in attendance. The gentlemen of the Maharaja's suite followed in the Maharaja's own carriages in the rear of the Body Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body Guard.

A salute of 17 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Maharaja at Government House, and the Guard of Honor, composed of British Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage the Maharaja was received at the top of the Grand Staircase by the Secretary in the Foreign Department, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. The Viceroy and Governor General received the Maharaja in the Throne Room at the foot of the Throne, and led him to a seat on his right hand. Immediately to the right of the Maharaja were seated the Secretary in the Foreign Department, and to his right the Under Secretary, and beyond, such of the Maharaja's Sirdars, not exceeding eight in number, as were entitled to a seat in Durbar. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The Maharaja's Sirdars were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary, according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts was conferred. The Maharaja also on entering offered a nuzzer, which consisted of 21 gold mohurs, which was remitted. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Maharaja at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and to the Sirdars, according to their rank, by the Secretary and Under Secretary.

The Viceroy and Governor General took leave of the Maharaja at the same point at which His Excellency received him. On the departure of the Maharaja, who was conducted by the Secretary in the Foreign Department to the top of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 17 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honor presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Maharaja to Government House accompanied him to the end of Tank Square, and then took leave.

No. 1885 *b-P.*—At 4 o'clock P. M. on the 17th December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House for the reception of the Maharaja of Bhurtpore.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion.

Two of the Viceroy's carriages, containing an Aide-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, started from Government House at 3-30 P. M. for the purpose of escorting the Maharaja to the Durbar from his private residence.

A party of the Body Guard was in attendance. The gentlemen of the Maharaja's suite followed in the Maharaja's own carriages in the rear of the Body Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body Guard.

A salute of 17 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Maharaja at Government House, and the Guard of Honor, composed of British Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage the Maharaja was received at the top of the Grand Staircase by the Secretary in the Foreign Department, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. The Viceroy and Governor General received the Maharaja in the Throne Room at the foot of the Throne, and led him to a seat on his right hand. Immediately to the right of the Maharaja were seated the Secretary in the Foreign Department and the Under Secretary, and beyond, such of the Maharaja's Sirdars, not exceeding eight in number, as were entitled to a seat in Durbar. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The Maharaja's Sirdars were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary, according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts were conferred. The Maharaja on entering offered a nuzzer of 101 gold

mohurs, which was also remitted. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Maharaja at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and to the Sirdars, by the Secretary and Under Secretary, according to their rank.

The Viceroy and Governor General took leave of the Maharaja at the same point at which His Excellency received him. On the departure of the Maharaja, who was conducted by the Secretary in the Foreign Department to the top of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 17 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honor presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Maharaja to Government House accompanied him to a point opposite the Ochterlony Monument, and then took leave.

The 20th December 1869.

No. 1903 *a-P.*—At 3 o'clock P. M. on the 18th December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House for the reception of the Maharao Raja of Ulwur.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion.

One of the Viceroy's carriages, containing an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, started from Government House at 2 o'clock for the purpose of escorting the Maharao to the Durbar from his private residence.

A party of the Body Guard was in attendance. The gentlemen of the Maharao's suite followed in the Maharao's own carriages in the rear of the Body Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body Guard.

A salute of 15 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Maharao at Government House, and the Guard of Honor, composed of Native Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage the Maharao was received at the top of the Grand Staircase by the Secretary in the Foreign Department, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. The Viceroy and Governor General received the Maharao in the Throne Room, standing on the dais of the Throne. The Maharao took his seat on the right of the Viceroy. Immediately to the right of the Maharao were seated the Secretary in the Foreign Department and the Under Secretary, and beyond, the four Sirdars of the Maharao, now in Calcutta, who are entitled to a seat in Durbar. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The Maharao's Sirdars were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary, according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts were conferred. The Maharao also on entering offered a nuzzer of 101 gold mohurs, which was remitted. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Maharao at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and to his Sirdars, according to their rank, by the Secretary and Under Secretary.

The Viceroy and Governor General took leave of the Maharao standing on the dais. On the departure of the Maharao, who was conducted by the Secretary in the Foreign Department to the top of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 15 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honor presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Maharao to Government House accompanied him to a point opposite the Ochterlony Monument, and then took leave.

No. 1903 *b-P.*—At half past 4 o'clock P. M. on the 18th December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House for the reception of the Raja of Kuppoorthullah, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion.

One of the Viceroy's carriages, containing two Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, started from Government House at 4 P. M. for the purpose of escorting the Raja to the Durbar from his private residence.

A party of the Body Guard was in attendance. The gentlemen of the Raja's suite followed in the Raja's own carriages in the rear of the Body Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body Guard.

A salute of 11 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Raja at Government House, and the Guard of Honor, composed of Native Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage the Raja was received at the top of the Grand Staircase by the Under Secretary in the Foreign Department, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. At the entrance to the Throne Room he was met by the Secretary in the Foreign Department. The Viceroy and Governor General received the Raja in the Throne Room standing on the dais of the Throne. The Raja took his seat on the right of the Secretary, who was seated immediately on the right of the Viceroy and Governor General. Immediately to the right of the Raja was seated the Under Secretary, and beyond, the two principal Sirdars of the Raja. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The Raja's Sirdars were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Under Secretary, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts were conferred. The Raja also on entering offered a nuzzer of 51 gold mohurs, which was remitted. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Raja at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and to his Sirdars by the Under Secretary.

The Viceroy and Governor Generel took leave of the Raja standing on the dais. On the departure of the Raja, who was conducted by the Under Secretary in the Foreign Department to the top of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 11 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honor presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Raja to Government House accompanied him to a point opposite the Ochterlony Monument, and then took leave.

No. 1903 *c-P.*—At 4 o'clock P. M. on 18th December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar in the Throne Room of Government House for the reception of the Maharaja of Dholepore, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, were present on this occasion.

One of the Viceroy's carriages, containing an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, and the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, started from Government House at 3-30 P. M. for the purpose of escorting the Maharaja to the Durbar from his private residence.

A party of the Body Guard was in attendance. The gentlemen of the Maharaja's suite followed in the Maharaja's own carriages in the rear of the Body Guard.

The Marble Hall was lined on each side by men of the Body Guard.

A salute of 15 guns was fired from Fort William on the arrival of the Maharaja at Government House, and the Guard of Honor, composed of Native Infantry, presented arms. On alighting from his carriage the Maharaja was received at the top of the Grand Staircase by the Secretary in the Foreign Department, by whom he was conducted to the Throne Room. The Viceroy and Governor General received the Maharaja in the Throne Room standing on the dais of the Throne. The Maharaja took his seat on the right of the Viceroy. Immediately to the right of the Maharaja were seated the Secretary in the Foreign Department and the Under Secretary, and beyond, his four principal Sirdars now in Calcutta, Koonwur Hurdeo Singh, Meer Karamut Ali, Meer Abid Ali, and Luchman Singh. On the left hand of the Viceroy and Governor General were seated the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the General Commanding the Division, the Brigadier General, and their respective Staffs, and also the Personal Staff of His Excellency. The Maharaja's Sirdars were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary, according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted on this occasion, as no khilluts were conferred. The Maharaja also, on entering, offered a nuzzer of 101 gold mohurs, which was remitted. During the interview a Band played at the head of the Grand Stairs.

Utter and pân were served to the Maharaja at the close of the Durbar by the Viceroy and Governor General; and to his Sirdars, according to their rank, by the Secretary and Under Secretary.

The Viceroy and Governor General took leave of the Maharaja standing on the dais. On the departure of the Maharaja, who was conducted by the Secretary in the Foreign Depart-

ment to the top of the Grand Staircase, a salute of 15 guns was fired from the Fort, and the Guard of Honor presented arms. The deputation which escorted the Maharaja to Government House accompanied him to a point opposite the Ochterlony Monument and then took leave.

The 21st December 1869.

No. 1918 *P.*—Major A. R. McMahon received charge of the Political Agency at Mandalay from Captain G. A. Strover on the forenoon of the 20th November 1869.

Captain Strover left Mandalay on the 29th idem to assume charge of his duties as Assistant Political Agent at Bhamo.

No. 1920 *P.*—On Monday last, the 20th December 1869, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General paid return visits to the following Chiefs :—

The Maharaja of Rewah at 3 P. M.
The Maharaja of Bhurtpore at 3-40 P. M.
The Maharao Raja of Ulwur at 4-10 P. M.
The Maharana of Dholepore at 4-30 P. M.
The Raja of Kuppoorthullah at 4-55 P. M.

On this occasion a deputation, consisting of Lall Randman Singh, Bankay Singh, Lalla Singh, and Doorga Pershad, who are the four principal Sirdars now in Calcutta with the Maharaja of Rewah, waited on the Viceroy and Governor General at Government House at 2-15 P. M. precisely to conduct His Excellency to the private residence of the Maharaja in Circular Road.

The *cortége* started from Government House at 2-45 P. M. under a Royal Salute, which was fired from the ramparts of Fort William. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General was attended by his Private and Military Secretaries, by six Aides-de-Camp, and by the Secretary and Under Secretary in the Foreign Department. The Body Guard were also in attendance.

The Maharaja of Rewah received the Viceroy and Governor General at the gate of his compound and accompanied His Excellency to the entrance of his house. When the Viceroy and Governor General alighted from his carriage, the Maharaja conducted His Excellency to the Audience Chamber and seated His Excellency on his right hand. Beyond the Viceroy and Governor General was seated the Personal Staff of His Excellency. On the left of the Maharaja were seated the Secretary and Under Secretary in the Foreign Department and the Officer on special duty with the Maharaja, and beyond them the attendants of the Maharaja. The latter were presented to the Viceroy and Governor General by the Secretary and Under Secretary according to their rank, and offered nuzzers, which were remitted, as no presents were taken on this occasion. The Maharaja also offered a nuzzer of 21 gold mohurs, which was remitted.

The Maharaja served utter and pân at the close of the interview to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, and the principal Sirdar to all the other visitors present. The Maharaja took leave of His Excellency at the gate of his compound.

A Guard of Honor of Native Infantry was drawn up at the Maharaja's house, and presented arms and drooped colours on the arrival and departure of the Viceroy and Governor General.

The ceremonies on the occasion of the Viceroy and Governor General's visit to the Chiefs of Bhurtpore, Ulwur, Dholepore, and Kuppoorthullah were similar to those observed in the visit to the Maharaja of Rewah. In each case also a similar Guard of Honor was provided. The two principal Sirdars of the Maharaja of Bhurtpore came to the house of the Maharaja of Rewah to escort His Excellency. The two principal Sirdars of the Maharao of Ulwur were in waiting at the house of the Maharaja of Bhurtpore. The two principal Sirdars of the Maharana of Dholepore attended at the house of the Maharao of Ulwur. The two principal Sirdars of the Raja of Kuppoorthullah came to the house of the Maharana of Dholepore, and after the interview returned with the Viceroy and Governor General to Government House, where they took leave of His Excellency at the Grand Entrance.

The Chiefs of Bhurtpore, Ulwur, and Dholepore offered a nuzzer of 101 gold mohurs each, and the Raja of Kuppoorthullah a nuzzer of 51 gold mohurs. The nuzzer of each Chief was remitted.

No peshcush was presented on the occasion of these visits, as no khilluts were conferred.

A Royal Salute was fired on the return of the Viceroy and Governor General to Government House.

GENERAL.

The 21st December 1869.

No. 2507 *G.*—Lieutenant R. H. Salkeld, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 15th November 1869, the date of his return to duty.

Captain C. Wodehouse, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, will revert to the 3rd Class, consequent on the return to duty of Lieutenant R. H. Salkeld.

No. 2509 *G.*—Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow, Officiating 1st Assistant Superintendent in Coorg, received charge of the office of Superintendent of Coorg from Captain R. A. Cole on the afternoon of the 19th November 1869, and discharged the duties of that office up to the 1st December 1869 inclusive.

Captain H. G. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Coorg, assumed charge of that office on the forenoon of the 2nd December 1869 from Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXPENDITURE.

No. 3308.

Fort William, the 18th December 1869.

Extract from a Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department.

PARA. 7.—The Governor General in Council determines that, as a general rule, no person drawing higher pay than Rs. 16 per mensem shall receive any compensation for temporary dearness of food except Sowars and Camelmen, in whose case the limit should be Rs. 25 per mensem; nor should any compensation be granted unless the price of food is at least 50 per cent. higher than in ordinary times.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 20th December 1869.

No. 3315.—Mr. G. Fitzgerald, 1st Assistant Comptroller General of Accounts, returned to duty from privilege leave on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

The 21st December 1869.

No. 3342.—Mr. C. A. Stuart, Post Master of Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr. Babajee Sudoba is appointed to officiate for Mr. Stuart as Post Master of Bombay.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th December 1869.

No. 1261 *of* 1869.—Captain Francis Whitworth Russell, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, is promoted to the rank of Major by Brevet from the 20th December 1869, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 39, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1262 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified,

under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captains Henry Vincent Mathias; William Jackson; William Playfair; John Hobart Tyler and Henry Macdonald,—20th December 1869.

No. 1263 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Horace Ralph Spearman,—18th December 1869.

Lieutenants Francis Richard Arabin Brown Constable and James Duncan Macpherson,—19th December 1869.

Lieutenants William Heathcote Unwin and Francis Charles Walker Drummond,—20th December 1869.

No. 1264 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Major T. E. Webster, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 9th Regiment Native Infantry; Captains H. Fellowes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade Major on the Establishment, and F. J. Keen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Punjab Infantry, and Assistant Surgeon W. Finden, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 28th November 1869.

No. 1265 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Robert Cotton Money, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Bengal, and Lieutenant Benjamin Hill Russell, of the General List, Infantry, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant James Agnew McNeale, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Squadron Subaltern, 8th Bengal Cavalry, and Lieutenant John Edward Sandeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department, North-Western Frontier,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major Robert Cony Whiting, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 11th Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Nathaniel James Grant, of the Medical Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1266 *of* 1869.—The following order issued by the Government of Fort St. George is confirmed :—

No. 399 *of the 7th December* 1869.—Granting furlough to Europe on private affairs to the under-mentioned Officer :—

Captain Theophilus Higginson, of the Madras Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Punjab Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1267 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Lieutenant T. B. B. Savi, of the Royal Engineers, Doing-duty Officer, Corps of Sappers and Miners,—date of arrival at Fort William, 8th December 1869.

No. 1268 *of* 1869.—Lieutenant T. B. B. Savi, of the Royal Engineers, Doing-duty Officer, Corps of Sappers and Miners, is allowed an extension of leave from the 1st to the 8th December 1869, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 1269 *of* 1869.—The services of Lieutenant T. B. B. Savi, of the Royal Engineers, Doing-duty Officer, Corps of Sappers and Miners, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No 1270 of 1869.—Apothecary George Hart, of the Subordinate Medical Department, having been declared by a Medical Committee to be unfit for further service, is, under the

provisions of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on a pension of Rs. 100 per mensem, payable in India.

No. 1271 *of* 1869.—The following extract, paragraph 10, of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 309, dated 11th November 1869, is published for general information :—

PARA. 10.—"Conductor T. Yeldham and Apothecary J. Law have elected the furlough rules published in G. O. No. 207 of 1869."

No. 1272 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name.

Sergeant Major Richard Bassett, of the 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings six pence) per diem, payable in India.

The 21st December 1869.

No. 1273 *of* 1869.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers, candidates for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department :—

Lieutenant T. J. Baynes, of Her Majesty's 24th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern of the 12th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry.

Lieutenant C. W. B. Bell, of Her Majesty's 5th Lancers, attached to the 38th Madras Native Infantry.

No. 1274 *of* 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Surgeon A. H. Hilson, M. D., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 27th November 1869.

No. 1275 *of* 1869.—Sub-Conductor Richard Busher, attached to the Central Stud Depôt, Buxar, is promoted to the rank of Conductor.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1869.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1869.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday morning until further notice. All communications, therefore, should be addressed to the "Publisher, *Gazette of India*, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta."

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Saturday, the 1st proximo, in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver Tendered, Estimated Value	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dec. 13th, 1869 ...	4,401	1,85,922	9,07,268	2,76,726	1,16,30,717
„ 14th, „ ...	...	2,23,425	6,71,860	5,02,019	1,16,30,717
„ 15th, „ ...	6,463	2,19,648	5,04,017	8,23,919	1,15,30,717
„ 16th, „ ...		1,50,171	3,23,257	4,80,644	1,15,30,717
„ 17th, „ ...	51,800	1,62,858	3,43,415	2,54,496	1,10,30,717
„ 18th, „ ...		1,23,961	1,71,462	3,87,925	1,10,30,717

Calcutta Mint,
The 20th December 1869.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Mint Master.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

Introduction of Stamps from 1st February 1869.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into the Telegraph Office for despatch must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

Stamps procurable at Telegraph Offices and Civil Treasuries.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than 1 Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

Telegrams for transmission from Non-Telegraph Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not available may be paid for in Postage Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

The form of Stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms on which to write messages procurable at all Telegraph Stations.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100	1	2	0
„ 50	0	10	0
„ 25	0	6	0
„ 12	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms,—upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms,—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message,—and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Stamps cut in two will not be accepted.

7. Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

8. For rates of charge, *see* Notification on revised Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

9. Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at 8 annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to or from India will in future be 1 Rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those east of Calcutta) will be 2 Rupees, a message of 20 words will be 3 Rupees, a message of 30 words will be 5 Rupees, and so on.

A charge of 1 Rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th idem.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1869.

No. 209.—Mails for False Point, Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 27th instant, at 6 P. M.

The 13th December 1869.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 11th December 1869.

AGAH JELAL SHAW.
Alexander, J.

BENODE BEHARY SHAW.
Banerjee, Mrs.
Brojonauth Mitter.
Bilderbeck, J.
Burrows, W. C.
Byass, Capt.
Byrne, J. L.
Bell, W. H. C.
Blackburn, J.
Bradford, Col. E.
Bond, Capt. E. S. M.

CHINTON, Mrs. D.
Chunder Coomar Banerjee.
Coyle, W. F.
Campbell, E.
Christopher, E.
Cotton, C. V.
Cook, Mrs.

DOLE GOVIND DEY.
Dumbell, H. C.
Dunsford, R. C.
D'Souza, S.

EPHRAIM, Mrs. C.
Europe House.
English, J. P.

FORWARD, J.
Fruntuck, C.
Fawcett, Mrs. E.
Fermin, Mrs. S.
Farquharson, D. E.
Furlaqun.
Feltham, Mrs.

GACELL, Miss S.
Green, Capt. G. G.
Gomes, Miss E.
Gomez, Mrs. A.
Gunga Gobind Dutt.
Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee.
Grish Chunder Paul.
Goldsmid, C.
Grish Chunder Ghose.
Gomes, Mrs. A.
Grundle, Mrs.
Golam Nubee.

HAY, W. A.
Hawkes, Mrs. O. A.
Hudleston, Lieut. B.
Hem Chunder Mookerjee.
Holbourne, A. J.
Haran Chunder Chatterjee.
Hobston, G.
Hill, R.

INGLIS, Mrs.

JOSEPH, S., & Co.
Jordon, A. L. H.

KOYLAS CHUNDER SEN.
Koylas Chunder Sen.
Kissen Mohun Mookerjee.
Keene, Miss.

LEITH, A.
Logan, R.
Latham, G.
Lall Chund Buddura.
Lample, Dr. A.
Lucus, A.
Leithbridge, M.

MURRAY, J.
McLaren, J.
Muddon Mohun.
Marsh, C.
Marum, Pensioner.
Mathews, Capt.
Maitro, Rev. G. D.
Magrigor, J.
Mander, F. J.
Murrean, D. B.
Master, W. D.

NOBIN CHUNDER BOSE.
Nobin Chunder Mookerjee.

PASCAL, E. M.
Protab Chunder Bhadur.
Padmore, Mrs. D.
Pullen, Capt. A.
Pickles, Mrs. J. C.
Phillips, G.
Paterson.
Purchase, E.

REYNOLDS, H. J.
Rossenrode, Mrs.
Ramlall Tacoor Doss.
Ramsle, Miss.
Rodrigues, Miss J.

SCARTH, M.
Shooker Lahub.
Sitto Nauth Ghose.
Sirsh Chunder Vidyarutna.
Shib Chunder Paul.
Sooltan Syud Ahamed.
Shaik Ebrahim Hossein.
Shib Chunder Paul.
Stevens, F.
Saher Sing and Lall Sing.
Stafford, G.
Smith, W.
Saves, T. J.
Starling, O.
Stephen, A.
Stoney, R. V.
Sherbourne, J.

THOMSON, J. K.
Trigg, H.
Tin Cowry Chatterjee.
Triegemann, Mrs. A.
Tempest, W.
Turnbull, A.

WATSON, N. R.
Wilson, Mrs. M.
Wynne, W. R.
Warwick, C. S.
Wooma Churn Ghose.
Wilson, Mrs. R.
Woodman, J. P.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1869.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent Loan of 1856-57	5 per cent.		5½ per cent Loan of 1859-60.	5 per cent. Debentures for					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan 1869 *	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870	5 years. Repayable June 1872	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882	
Balance of 30th November 1869... ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,17,100	1,50,46,700	1,23,62,900	1,36,61,900	14,500	52,16,100	5,63,42,300	3,75,34,400	60,000	21,07,000	30,37,000	30,39,000	36,01,000	15,82,75,079
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th Dec. 1869	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	60,100	...	1,000	16,500	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	81,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th Dec. 1869...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	16,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th Dec. 1869 .	...	...	...	...	...	75,500	10,500	13,600	.	500	56,800	1,86,300	.	.	50,000	...	...	3,93,200
TOTAL ..	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,17,100	1,51,22,200	1,23,73,400	1,37,35,600	14,500	52,17,600	5,64,21,600	3,77,34,900	60,000	21,07,000	30,87,000	30,39,000	36,01,000	15,87,66,079
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	..	...	5,000	2,600	57,100	1,24,200	.	..	91,500	82,700	..	1,00,000	...	20,000	.	4,93,100
Balance on 15th Dec. 1869	53,100	34,133	2,346	21,45,600	40,12,100	1,51,19,600	1,23,16,300	1,36,11,400	14,500	52,17,600	5,63,30,100	3,76,52,200	60,000	20,07,000	30,87,000	30,19,000	36,01,000	15,82,82,979

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 9th Oct. 1869 enfaced from India 679 lakhs; re-transferred from London 411 lakhs.
" 10th Oct. 1869 to 31st Oct. " " " 3 " " " 7 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " " 13 " " " 8 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 6 " " " 9 "
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec. " " " 4 " " " 4 "

705 lakhs. 439 lakhs.

439 "

Balance against India ... 266 lakhs.

* Extended to July 1870, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16th Dec. 1869.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

HIGH COURT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1869.

Consequent on the resignation of Mr. W. Theobald, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, made the following appointments:—

Mr. R. Belchambers, Registrar of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction, to be also Taxing Officer, Accountant General and Sealer, with powers as Registrar to perform the duties heretofore performed by the Prothonotary, and also to perform such of the duties of Clerk of the Crown as are not connected with the Criminal Sessions.

Mr. C. C. Macrae, Barrister-at-Law, to be Clerk of the Crown for the purpose of performing the duties connected with the Criminal Sessions.

Mr. A. S. Gasper to be Assistant Registrar and Assistant to the Clerk of the Crown.

These appointments are to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Mr. Charles Swinton Hogg having returned to India, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, re-appointed him to be Receiver of the High Court.

Mr. Charles Swinton Hogg having returned to India, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, under Section 5 of Act XVII of 1864, re-appointed him to be the Official Trustee of Bengal.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.